

Sacred Heart of Mary. The property extends over twelve acres, with a large modern mansion, situated on a high elevation, from which a view of the Hudson is obtained. It almost adjoins the beautiful and extensive park laid out by Mr. John D. Rockefeller. The site was considered by Archbishop Farley as one of the most desirable for the purpose in that section, combining the advantage of exclusiveness, accessibility to New York City, and healthfulness of surroundings. The price paid by Mr. Butler for the property is said to be close on £20,000.

Sermons in Various Languages

An excellent illustration of the universality of the Catholic Church was furnished at the recent dedication of a beautiful church erected by the Belgian Catholics of Chicago, when there were sermons in three languages English, Flemish, and French—by Bishops Maes, Gabriels, and Meerschaert, respectively.

Signalling to Mars

Mr. Nicola Tesla's proposal to send an eight hundred million horse-power message to Mars from Niagara revises the subject of signalling to that planet (says a writer of astronomical notes in the 'Christchurch Press'). The interest that has been felt in this idea proves, at least, the insatiable curiosity of the human intelligence, and the yearning of mind for fellowship with mind. At bottom it is a religious rather than a scientific feeling.

A generation or two ago, before the 'canals' had given special claims to Mars, or the heat of Jupiter was suspected, there were proposals to signal to the planets in general. It was suggested that as the truths of geometry were universal truths, and must be understood by all intelligent beings, the figures of Euclid should be writ large on our continent's. Now, to draw the figure of the celebrated forty-seventh proposition of Book I. on such a scale that we could see it on Mars, would require seven hundred and fifty thousand miles of territory. The lines would have to be twenty miles wide, consisting, say, of belts of trees. If the sides of the three squares were respectively, five hundred, four hundred, and three hundred miles long, about ten thousand miles of lines would be required, and fifty thousand million trees at ten feet apart. The order is a big one, and it has not been carried out. Even if it had, there would still have been serious difficulties. The inhabitants of other worlds might be as intelligent as the Chinese, or at the ancient Egyptians, without possessing great telescopes, or knowing their Euclid. Besides, the earth's atmosphere reflects so much of the sun's light that it is thought that other worlds cannot see any terrestrial features at all, unless, perhaps, the snowy poles and lofty mountain peaks.

In our own day the idea of flashing signals to Mars by turning vast areas of light on and off in some regular fashion has been suggested. Now, a very bright spot twenty miles square could no doubt be seen on Mars with our best telescopes. But the atmosphere of Mars is as thin as that of our highest mountain-tops. On the earth, therefore, the signal should be larger and brighter. Suppose we make it rather over twenty-two miles square, so as to cover five hundred square miles. That would mean about fifteen hundred and fifty millions square yards, or about a yard for each human being on the earth. Now, let this space be carefully levelled and whitewashed, so as to make a fairly good reflector. On each square yard place an arc light and harness all the rivers of the world to supply the power. When all is ready, we turn the lights on and off, flashing one, two, three, and two two's, and the three three's, and so on, till the switch is worn out. Then—well then, if the Martian astronomers have not seen it, they are not the men we took them for. But if one has seen it, and has the courage to report it, the learned societies will debate the matter, with many reflections upon optical illusions. Ultimately they will resolve to wait a couple of years for the next opposition. We then, of course, wear out another switch, and the Martians are convinced of the reality of the flashes, and proceed for a generation to debate what relation they have to sunspots and to variable stars. Meantime, our somewhat extensive plant is worn out, and we grow tired of this very one-ended signalling.

'The publication of an advertisement in a Catholic paper shows that the advertiser not only desires the patronage of Catholics, but pays them the compliment of seeking it through the medium of their own religious journal.' So says an esteemed and wide-awake American contemporary. A word to the wise is sufficient....

Domestic

By 'Maureen'

A Poisoned Finger.

If any of the little ones is unfortunate enough to get this, it must be dipped several times a day for ten minutes at a time in water as hot as can be borne to which a little Condy's fluid has been added. The fluid and water should be a bright pink color. As soon as it turns brown, it has lost all purifying power. Immediately the finger is taken out of the water wrap it in a bit of clean rag spread with boracic ointment. Bind a piece of oiled silk over, or use one of the india rubber binds sold by the chemists.

How to Appear Thin.

A stout woman can make herself look much thinner by wearing trimmings that run in vertical lines, but never in horizontal. She can look more slender still by wearing perfectly plain materials, with no stripes or figures at all. And the best color for her is black or very dark blue. Her materials are fine, glossy, broad-cloths; thin, delicate, dark voiles; the softest of deep canvases, and all the lovely, fine, dark goods. She should never try the showy heavy stuffs, and she should never wear plaids, checks, stripes, or flowered materials.

Dusters.

Dusters are very important factors in the household machinery, their object being obviously to conquer the dust fiend, but if proper attention is not given to them they defeat their own ends, and disseminate rather than dispel dust. They should be made as far as possible of soft stuff, and should always be hemmed, which is easily done with a machine. Dusters should be washed out directly they are soiled, this both for cleanliness and for destroying any germs that may be lurking in the dust. They should then be folded and put away in a place specially set aside for them, which prevents them from getting mixed up with tea or glass towels. This does not take much time, but saves a lot of trouble.

Oil of Lavender.

Oil of lavender is a very useful thing to keep in the house, especially at this time of the year when flies and insect pests abound. If flies worry an invalid try this plan:—Saturate a tiny sponge with the oil, and hang it near the head of the bed or the couch on which the invalid is resting. The flies object to the smell of the lavender, and will not come near it, thus adding to the invalid's comfort. Then if the atmosphere of a room has become stuffy, place a few drops of oil of lavender in an ornamental bowl half-filled with boiling water, and open the window; or bring in a few live coals into the room on a fire shovel and pour a few drops of the oil on, and the stuffy odor will soon disappear. In some cases oil of lavender is found useful as a preventive of mosquito bites, rubbed on the face and hands.

Wrapping Food in Paper.

It is a very common practice to leave any food that comes from the grocer, etc., in the brown paper in which the dealer wraps it. While this may be convenient, it certainly is open to serious objection, on the score of health and cleanliness. Most of the cheap papers are made from material hardly up to the standard of the housekeeper's idea of cleanliness. When it is taken into consideration that waste papers of all sorts, and those used for all purposes, are gathered up and worked into new paper to wrap our food in, it behoves the housewife, who cares for the health of her family, to see that the articles of food remain in contact with such wrapping as short a time as possible. It is not unusual to see butter, cheese, ham, etc., put away in the cheapest brown paper. Immediately upon receipt of soft groceries they should be taken out of their wrappings and put into earthen dishes.

Maureen

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