

under Bishop O'Connell's rectorship, and to the tactful missionary propaganda among the masses carried on by the Paulist fathers. Cardinal Gibbons, speaking to a pressman in Cork when about to leave for America, said: 'I am perfectly satisfied with the progress of the Catholic religion in the United States. We are advancing, thanks be to God, and I expect greater progress in the future, as we are better organised than ever we were. A century ago we had, perhaps, 100,000 Catholics in the United States, now we have 14,000,000 or 15,000,000, and the numbers of clergymen and institutions have increased in proportion.'

The See of San Francisco

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Riordan celebrated on September 16 the silver jubilee of his consecration as Archbishop of San Francisco. Born at Chatham, N.B., August 27, 1841, he studied at Notre Dame University, Paris, Louvain, and Rome. In 1883 he was appointed Bishop of Cadesa and Coadjutor with the right of succession to the See of San Francisco. In the following year Archbishop Alemany resigned and Monsignore Riordan became Archbishop of San Francisco. He is one of the most energetic Archbishops and ablest administrators in the Church.

Bishop Spalding

The irremovable rectors of the diocese of Peoria, Illinois, are petitioning the Holy See to decide that Bishop Spalding, who has sent in his resignation owing to ill-health, shall remain at the head of the diocese with an administrator to relieve him of heavy work.

The Archdiocese of Boston

The centenary of the foundation of the diocese of Boston was to be celebrated during the last week in October, and on Sunday, November 1, there was to be a street parade of the Holy Name Society, when it was expected that 50,000 men would be present.

GENERAL

Impressions of the Holy Father.

Prior to his departure from Ireland for the United States, Cardinal Gibbons granted an interview to a newspaper representative, in the course of which he said: 'Pope Pius X. is a very delightful man—a beautiful character. Apart from his episcopal and Papal character, he is a delightful personality, delighting to deal with missionary men more than with statesmen.'

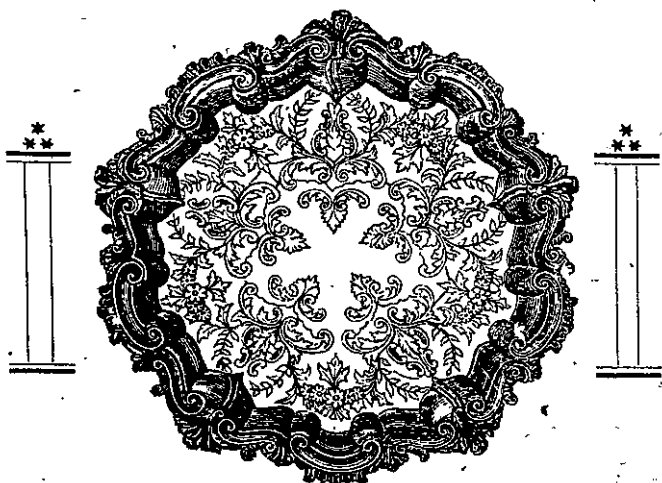
Do you wish to send a Christmas or New Year Memento or Parcel to any relative or friend either in the Home Country or some other country abroad? If so, you will find the New Zealand Express Company's system the cheapest, best, quickest, and surest method. Parcels called for and delivered anywhere. Reduced tariff. Branches and agencies everywhere.

DO YOU KNOW

B. Petersen & Co., Manufacturing Jeweller and Silversmiths

222 High Street, Christchurch

Cater specially in Goods suitable for Presentations, and offer a Special Cash Discount off All Cash Purchases.



Call and Inspect our Stock and Workshops.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Post Free.

Take a half-holiday. Do not work on wash day. Lily Washing Tablets will do your washing in one-third the usual time. No rubbing, no drudgery; washing just a PLEASURE. Housewives of many years' standing emphatically endorse these

Domestic

By MAUREEN

To Clean Lamp Globes.

In order to remove from lamp globes the unsightly grease spots frequently seen, and to restore the appearance of polished glass, pour two spoonfuls of a slightly heated solution of potash into the globe, moisten the whole surface with it, and rub the stains with a fine linen rag; rinse the globe with clean water, and carefully dry off with a fine soft cloth.

To Prevent Thread from Breaking

Frequently the upper thread on a machine will kink or break. It is more apt to do so when thin material, which requires a rather loose tension, is sewed. To stop this, fill the slot or hole in the needle bar, through which the thread passes, with fine, hard soap, or paraffin wax. This will smooth the thread, and will not injure the goods, and be found very helpful.

How to Treat a Veil.

It is a great temptation when coming home hot and tired to take off a veil and fling it aside into a crowded drawer, letting it lie there, rumpled and shapeless, until next required. Nothing is so easily spoiled, or so soon made shabby, as a dainty veil. To preserve it properly it should be carefully stretched on the width and folded, preferably over a bit of cardboard or other stiff material.

To Remove a Tight Ring.

Thread a flat-eyed needle with linen, which is strong, but not coarse; soap it and pass the head of the needle under the ring. Then pull it a few inches towards the hand, and wrap the other end of the thread tightly and regularly around the finger towards the nail. Take hold of the needle, and begin slowly to unwind, carrying the ring along with the thread until it slips easily from the end of the finger. The process is painless.

Tobacco Fumes.

A room that has become stuffy either from too much use or from too much tobacco smoke may easily be rendered sweet and habitable once more by placing one half-ounce of spirits of lavender and a lump of salt of ammonia in a wide-mouthed fancy jar or bottle, and leaving it uncovered. This is a pleasant deodoriser and disinfectant, filling the room with a delicate perfume.

Sour Milk.

In warm weather a good deal of milk goes to waste through turning sour, but sour milk has many uses, and none of it need be wasted. Milk that is beginning to turn should be put in a clear jar and kept covered and saved for several days; then, when sufficient has accumulated, it may be used for making gingerbread, scones, or other cakes, which are improved by using sour milk rather than sweet. Another method of using sour milk is to strain it, when it is quite thick, into a small muslin bag; tie a piece of string round the top, and hang it in the air, but in the shade, to drip. At the end of three or four days or more, according to the quantity of milk used, a dainty cheese will have been produced, with no effort. For fear of rain, it should be kept under shelter.

To Render Jars Airtight.

When bottling pickles or preserves it frequently occurs that last season's jars and bottles are found to be no longer airtight, owing to the hardness of the rubber rings round the necks. To render them soft, a good plan is to detach them from the bottles where possible, and soak them in a mixture of ammonia and water in the proportion of two parts water to one of ammonia. Jelly glasses without fitted tin or glass tops can be covered with paper in the old-fashioned way to make them airtight. The paper discs should be half an inch larger than the top of the glass. Writing paper that is fairly tough and not too thin is the best to use. The discs should be dipped in the unbeaten white of an egg and pasted at once over the top of the glass, being careful to have no fold at the sides, through which the air can reach the jelly. If properly pasted, the jelly will be kept perfectly airtight and free from fermenting or mould.

Maureen

LILY WASHING TABLETS

statements. Total cost of wash for family of ten, twopence.— J. HARRISON, Manufacturer, 184 Kilmore street, Christchurch.