

on our part towards the political aspirations of England in other parts.—Russian Foreign Minister to Russian Ambassador in Paris, March 18, 1915.

No Territorial Acquisitions.

We are not fighting for additional territory.—Mr. Bonar Law, House of Commons, February 20, 1917.

In the spring of 1916 the Allied British, French, and Russian Governments came to an agreement as regards the future delimitation of their respective spheres of influence and territorial acquisitions in Asiatic Turkey. . . . Great Britain obtains the southern part of Mesopotamia, with Bagdad, and stipulates for herself, in Syria, the ports of Haifa and Akka.—Russian Foreign Office Memo., March 6, 1917.

Freedom for the Small States.

This is a war for the emancipation of the smaller States.—Mr. Asquith, Guildhall, November 9, 1916.

The sympathy with which his Majesty's Government regards the legitimate aspirations of the Albanian people.—Foreign Office Letter to Miss Durham, January 16, 1918.

The neutral zone in Persia is to be included in the English sphere of influence.—Russo-British Agreement, March 20, 1916.

Having obtained . . . the Gulf of Valona, Italy undertakes . . . not to oppose the possible desire of France, Great Britain, and Russia to re-partition the northern and southern districts of Albania, between Montenegro, Serbia, and Greece.—Treaty of London, April 26, 1915.

The Principle of Nationality.

Let us fight for great and sound principles. . . . The first is the principle of nationality.—Winston Churchill, London, September 11, 1914.

Roumania demanded as the price of her entry into the war, the cession to her of the Banat of Temesvar. Russia replied that this was a violation of the rights of non-Roumania nationalities, but Great Britain and France agreed. Russia asked "that the Serbs of the Banat must be guaranteed from Roumanisation." England and France did not support her, and the treaty of August 18, 1916, promised Roumania a free hand over the Serbs and Slovaks and Magyars of the Banat.—Russian Diplomatic Correspondence, published February, 1918.

Abolition of Balance of Power.

The first aim is . . . not the revival in some revised shape of what used to be called the balance of power, but the substitution for it of an international system in which there will be a place for great and for small States.—Mr. Asquith.

France, Great Britain, and Russia admit in principle that the fact of Italy's interest in the maintenance of the political balance of power in the Mediterranean, and her rights in case of a partition of Turkey to a share equal to theirs in the Basin of the Mediterranean.—Treaty of London, April 26, 1915.

Destruction of Tyranny.

Mesopotamia will never be restored to the blasting tyranny of the Turk.—Mr. Lloyd George, Glasgow, June 29, 1917.

When this war began we made it clear to the Turkish Government that, if they remained neutral, their Empire should not suffer in integrity of authority.—Mr. Asquith, November 9, 1914.

—*Stead's Review.*

ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

(From our own correspondent.)

August 30.

The Catholic officers and men of the H.M.S. New Zealand, at present in Wellington, attended the Basilica of the Sacred Heart last Sunday headed by the ship's Drum and Fife Band.

There are no less than 14 Catholic members now touring New Zealand with the Australian League foot-

ball team. These attended Mass at the Basilica of the Sacred Heart on last Sunday.

Members of St. Joseph's branches of the Catholic Federation and St. Vincent de Paul Society, with Father Hurley, S.M., Adm, entertained the Catholic sailors of the H.M.S. New Zealand at the new school-room, Buckle street, last Friday evening. Forty of the sailors were permitted by the commander to accept the invitation, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The men are of a fine stamp, and thoroughly appreciated the efforts of their co-religionists to make their stay in Wellington a pleasant one. The following contributed to the programme:—Misses Corby, Hurley, Oliver, and St. John, Messrs. Albert Russell, Norman, Aitken, D. Kelly, and Hanlon. To-morrow (Sunday) the men will attend St. Joseph's Church, and arrangements have been made to hand each a small gift parcel. If possible, arrangements will be made to entertain the men when they again visit the port in about two weeks' time.

The many friends of Father Dalton Campbell, S.M., of St. Anne's, will regret to hear that he has been seriously ill. To-day there is a slight improvement in his condition, which has been causing anxiety.

The monster bazaar for the Thorndon and St. Joseph's parishes is being steadily worked up, and very good progress is reported. The tug-of-war is attracting entries and enquiries from all over the Dominion, and is going to be a big draw. The bazaar will open at the end of October at the Town Hall.

Owing to the restrictions placed upon travelling, the annual meeting of the Dominion Council of the Catholic Federation, which was to have been held on Wednesday, August 27, has been postponed until the present restrictions have been removed.

CHURCH OF ST. ROCH, HANMER SPRINGS

This first response to my appeal is most encouraging. I am deeply grateful. I beg to acknowledge the following subscriptions received per Messrs. O'Reilly and Butler (Culverden):—£10, Mr. M. O'Reilly; £5 each, Mr. and Mrs. W. Berry, Mr. J. Hoban; £3 each, Mr. J. Butler, Mr. D. McGillicuddy; £1 10s, Mr. J. Moran; £1 each Mrs. J. Butler, Mrs. O'Reilly, Miss M. O'Reilly, Miss C. O'Sullivan, Mr. M. Flaherty, Mr. W. Maher, Mr. J. Monahan, Mr. J. Walsh, Mr. G. Poppelwell; 12s 6d, Mr. Neil Campbell; 10s each, Mr. J. Gallagher, Mr. P. English, Mr. F. McNamara; 5s each, Mr. J. Butler, jun., Mr. L. Butler, Mr. Stewart, Mr. M. O'Loughlin; 2s 6d each, Mr. F. O'Neill, Mr. M. Rea, Mr. J. Hoare;—total; £40.

In the Gospel of last Sunday Our Divine Lord depicts his infinite love for mankind in the parable of the Samaritan. A certain man was wounded and robbed and left half-dead on the road. A priest saw him, and passed by. A Levite saw him, and passed by. A Samaritan saw him, bound his wounds, and brought him to an inn. He said to the host: "Take care of him, and I, on my return, will repay thee." The human race is recognised in that unfortunate man who was wounded. The Good Samaritan was Jesus Christ, who, feeling compassion for us, sacrificed Himself to save us. He bound up our wounds with the bonds of His Charity. Our soldiers at Hanmer were wounded and robbed of their health. Write to me to-day, and say: "Take care of them, Father. Enclosed is a donation towards the Church of St. Roch." Be a good Samaritan. To the Pharisee Our Lord said: "Go thou and do likewise, do not heedlessly pass by."

I promise to offer up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass during 1919 and 1920, with God's help, each time I stand at God's altar in the Church of St. Roch, for subscribers, their deceased relatives, the soldiers living and dead, and also their dear parents.

Yours gratefully,

J. P. O'CONNOR.

CYRIL K. WHALE, Jeweller, Cashel Street, Christchurch, (Ballantynes Buildings)
Engagement and Wedding Rings.—All Stones Guaranteed.

Gold and Silver Watch and Watches.—All Guaranteed.