

houses the chief object aimed at was the spiritual and mental improvement of the people. The truth is, all the reports about the excessive number of monks and nuns in Spain are pure fiction. Double the number might employ themselves there very usefully. The campaign against the religious was commenced by men who are anxious to imitate the French and take credit to themselves for compelling the Prime Minister, Señor Canalejas, to walk in the footsteps of M. Clemenceau and M. Briand.

UNITED STATES—Appointed Editor-in-Chief

By direction of the Father-General of the Order in Rome, Rev. Thomas J. Campbell has assumed charge as supervisor of the House of the Jesuits, at 32 Washington Square West, New York City, and as editor-in-chief of *America*.

Colored Priests

A negro student of the Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota, has recently been ordained a priest. He is the sixth negro priest who has been ordained for the United States since 1888.

THE PASSION PLAY

AN ANGLICAN BISHOP'S IMPRESSIONS

The following communication from the Anglican Bishop of Southwell appears in a recent issue of the *Southwell Diocesan Magazine*:—

It is only a few days since I stood on a hill overlooking the little village of Ober-Ammergau, nestling quietly under the mountains far away from the busy, restless life of commercial England. Far above us on the highest peak stood a cross, and in that cross lay the key to the riddle as to why we were there, and not only we but thousands of others. Even as we stood there came in by every road and railway a multitude of eager travellers—peasants on foot or in carts—carriages, cars, trains, all full. The stream will flow all through the summer, gathering from every country a wonderful crowd. But why are they coming? What was there to see? And, having seen, what sends them away with an impression such as they never received before? They have come to see the representation of the Passion and Death of Christ made by a village of simple folk, the carvers and workmen of Ober-Ammergau.

Of the representation in its intense beauty and chastity I cannot speak here. For eight hours the audience of four thousand were held in silence as the old, old story was unfolded, but for us that story has now had a new light thrown upon it, and we grasp somewhat better the meaning of the Passion.

Only now would I refer to another aspect of the Passion Spiel, viz., its effect upon the people themselves. Immediately on arrival one is aware of a gracious atmosphere. The porters, luggage carriers, the little children, the women, are all full of courtesy and gentleness. A spirit is manifest which is most attractive. If you ask from whence comes this, then you must first look up again at the cross above the village, and then go to the parish church, and from there to the theatre. You are in the midst of a population which from birth has grown up with an intense longing to play their part in the Passion Spiel. The little long-haired boy who is carrying your bag you will see again at 5 a.m., in the parish church very busy as an acolyte, but you will see him at eight o'clock in the play in the tableau or in active scene. The faces of many of these children are very beautiful. Their fathers and mothers have themselves been absorbed with interest, and their interest is written on the faces of the children. Along with all this there is no sign of pride or conceit. Simplicity reigns and reigns in the face of praise and adulation which is poured out upon them. The one wish of the whole community seems to be to constrain you to understand better, and so to love more the Master Who died for us.

If I speak to any who are hoping to visit Ober-Ammergau, I would say, spend at least two days in the village before the Sunday; see the people in their ordinary life, kneel amongst them in their parish church, and then go to their Passion Spiel. You will see a whole village to whom the Life of Christ is a daily reality, and you will come back to the task which lies before you refreshed, and you will face the conflicts and controversies of our own time and place with renewed confidence in the power of the Cross and of the Risen Lord.

Our readers in Wellington are reminded that Mr. G. T. Estall, Vivian street, is an expert dyer and cleaner, and that all work entrusted to him will be carried out to the entire satisfaction of clients....

The jockey spoke in whispers low and 'horse,'

With now and then a most distressing cough,

He from the 'start' had let it take its 'course,'

Then 'raced' with Death and couldn't shake him off.

'Tis 'galloping' consumption someone said,

But this 'straight tip' was somewhat premature,

For though 'hard held,' he jumped right out of bed,

And finished well with Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

Domestic

By MAUREEN

Raw Apples.

Ripe, raw apples contain more phosphates in proportion to their bulk than any other article of food, fish not excepted. A writer on this point declares that in this lies the secret of healthful longevity. 'Eat uncooked apples constantly, although in moderation, and drink distilled water only, and years will be added to your life, while the evidences of age will be long in coming.' This argument is based on the supposition that as age advances the deposits of mineral matter in the system increase, and that ageing is little more than a gradual process of ossification.

Domestic Hints.

To frost glass, dissolve Epsom salts in beer, and apply the solution with a brush. As the solution dries it crystallises, and may be varnished.

White fur of any kind can be best cleaned at home by rubbing a mixture composed of equal parts of calcined magnesia and very dry flour well into the skin.

Raw potato juice is a capital cleaner. It will remove stains from the hands, from woollen materials, and from oil paintings. To clean the last, the right method is to cut a slice off a raw potato and then to rub it, cut side, gently over the picture, taking off another slice whenever the potato gets dirty. The potato juice and grime are finally removed with a soft sponge and cold water, but care must be taken not to wet the back of the canvas.

To Remove Paint, Oil, and Varnish Stains.

White goods, colored cotton and woollen materials.—The cloth is wetted, and a sponge dipped in oil of turpentine or benzine passed several times over the stain; a piece of blotting paper is then placed over the stain and a hot iron is placed over the stained place. The entire material is then washed out in warm soap and water. For silk, satin, and similar materials, a thin paste is formed of magnesium carbonate and ether, which is spread over the stain. When the ether has been volatilized the magnesia stain is brushed away or removed with a piece of soft bread. Old stains of the nature indicated above are first dampened with chloroform, and then the processes as above described are carried out. In any case, to entirely remove the stain will necessitate several repetitions of the process.

Ostrich Feathers.

There is an art in putting away ostrich feathers so that they renew their youth while resting. Many people ruin their valuable plumes by leaving them in the hat or toque which they have adorned successfully but which is worn out. Take your feather out of the millinery, lay it on its side in a tin or cardboard box, and see that the curving-over tip is curled over a little more than is natural to it. Cover with tissue paper, but do not press down. If treated thus a good feather will not deteriorate with keeping when summer weather or fashion decrees that feathers should have a short spell of rest. Feather boas should always hang from a hook in the ceiling of a dustproof cupboard. Make a loop of thread at one end, and so store your feather neck-ruffles.

The Value of Hot Milk.

One of the most nutritious beverages which can possibly be taken is hot milk. It is almost a panacea for many nervous disorders, as it has an exceedingly sedative effect upon the nerves of the stomach. As a remedy for insomnia it is invaluable. Many cases of chronic sleeplessness yield to the hot milk cure when narcotics have proved useless. It has the advantage, too, of being perfectly harmless. Hot milk, however, should be eaten—not drunk; that is to say, it should be sipped slowly. When the casein of the milk comes in contact with the acid of the gastric fluid it coagulates and forms curd, which is very difficult for the stomach to digest if it forms into large lumps, as is always the case when milk is drunk quickly. The gastric juice has very great difficulty in penetrating hard masses of curd, whereas if the milk is taken slowly, in small sips, the curd disintegrates easily. A cupful of hot milk after excessive physical or mental exertion acts as a restorative, and in neurasthenic cases it has been found exceedingly beneficial. Delicate children with highly-strung nervous temperaments should be given a cup of hot milk at 11 o'clock in the morning every day, and a small cupful may be given at night at bedtime. It has also a grateful and soothing effect in bronchial affections.

Maureen

Mr. W. C. Hampton, butcher, Tinakori road, Wellington, is prepared to deliver daily to the residents of the suburban districts the primest spring lamb, mutton, veal, and pork at lowest possible prices. All meat is killed under Government inspection at the Municipal Abattoirs...