

**UNITED STATES—Burial at Sea**

The priests of the archdiocese of Philadelphia have passed a resolution condemning the course taken on the steamship California in the burial at sea of the Rev. William A. McLoughlin, late pastor of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia, notwithstanding the remonstrances of friends and a relative.

**The Catholic University**

The Right Rev Mgr. Thomas J. Shahan, Rector of the Catholic University of America, hopes for the establishment in the University of a Chair of Liturgy under the auspices of the archdiocese of Boston, in honor, and under the name of the late Archbishop John J. Williams.

**Proposed Memorial**

Friends of the late Rev. Louis A. Lambert, LL.D., pastor of the Church of the Assumption, at Scottsville, N.Y., and editor of the New York *Freeman's Journal*, are planning for the erection of a splendid monument to his memory at Scottsville, where he labored so long.

**Jesuit Scientists Praised**

According to information received in Washington, Secretary of War Dickinson, who recently visited the Philippine Islands on his round-the-world trip, highly commended the work being done by the Jesuit Fathers at the Manila observatory. He expressed his own appreciation and that of his Government of the services of these men, who gave up their Spanish citizenship to serve the United States as its official weather forecasters in the Philippines.

**Progress in a Quarter of a Century**

The New York *Catholic News*, which was founded a quarter of a century ago, said in a recent issue:—During its existence the *Catholic News* has seen the Catholic Church make extraordinary progress in the United States. When its first number appeared the Church had in this country 74 archbishops and bishops against 101 to-day; 7296 priests against 16,550 to-day; 6755 churches against 13,204; 85 colleges against 217; 618 academies against 709; 2621 parochial schools against 4845; a parochial school attendance of 492,949 against 1,237,251 to-day. In every other Catholic endeavor Catholic growth has been equally remarkable. Our own archdiocese of New York shows no less notable progress. Twenty-five years ago there were 176 churches as compared with 331 to-day; 60 chapels against 193 to-day; 402 priests against 926; 57 parish schools for boys and 61 for girls against 148 schools for boys and 148 for girls; a parochial school attendance of 34,292 against 72,193. The Catholic population of the New York archdiocese then was estimated at 600,000; to-day it is 1,219,920.

**GENERAL****Benedictines in the Congo**

Writing of the arrival in the Congo of a party of Benedictines who are about to make a foundation there and minister to the white settlers and to the natives, the *Catholic Magazine of South Africa* says: 'Strange to say the Benedictines have only one other foundation in Africa, the Vicariate of South Zanzibar, founded in 1887. But their civilising work is as old as Christian monasticism itself. When Europe was still a land of barbarians, they cleared the forests and tilled the land, and taught the unruly Vandal and Goth to plough and reap. Often they went to establish themselves where no man's foot had trodden before them. But wherever they pitched their tents, the church and the school and the workshop soon sprang up. The Congo now calls for the very same missionary work that was so thoroughly performed in England and in Germany in the days gone by. There is this difference, that events move more quickly in our days than they did in the days of the early Benedictines. Perhaps some of us may live to see a new Tintern Abbey or a Mount Cassino within the borders of the Congo State.'

The teacher was trying to impress upon her class the necessity of regulating the sinful human heart, and to drive her point home she produced her watch.

'Now, boys,' she said, 'you all see this watch'—an assertion so obviously true that there was no danger of contradiction. 'Now,' she continued, 'just suppose for a moment that it did not keep correct time, that I found it was willing to go any way but the right way, what should I do with it?'

There was the usual pause, which pupils indulge in because it flatters the teacher by making her suppose her problem is a very deep one, and that her wisdom is therefore profound. Then a bright little boy held up his hand.

'Please, miss,' he said, 'you would sell it to a friend!'

It doesn't matter where you want a parcel sent—to Berlin or London, New York, or Melbourne—we can undertake its delivery. Our organisation takes in the whole world, and enables us to deliver goods and parcels anywhere in shortest time, in the safest manner, and at lowest cost.—THE N.Z. EXPRESS CO., LTD.

**Domestic**

By MAUREEN

**An Excellent Furniture Polish.**

Take two parts of castor oil and one part vinegar; mix thoroughly. Rub on furniture with a soft piece of flannel, and then polish with a duster. This will preserve the furniture, and the polish is lasting.

**To Pickle Tomatoes.**

Choose small ones, and not quite ripe; seedless ones are the best. Put them into flat dishes and sprinkle salt over them, and set away for two or three days. When ready, wipe each one quite dry with a towel; put into jars with small shallots, or, better still, the tiny hearts of white celery, and cover the whole with highly spiced vinegar, which must be cold; then cover well with bladder and wax. Should you prefer it hotter, add to your fancy capsicum, chillies, and cayenne. Crush the turmeric and ginger before putting them into the vinegar. Wooden spoons or forks only should be used, and remember pickles must be well covered always with vinegar. Some allow a dessert-spoonful of Demerara sugar to every quart of vinegar.

**The Virtues of Salad Oil.**

Salad oil forms a most useful article of diet for delicate people. The invalid who cannot touch cod liver oil should be encouraged to use freely mayonnaise dressing, and in eating salad to pour over it a liberal supply of oil. In cases where the taste for this is not natural it can generally soon be acquired. For some cases of debility and weak digestion small doses of salad oil will do wonders. Many people have been able to give up the almost daily use of drugs by taking instead a dessert-spoonful of salad oil on going to bed. If the taste be disliked it can be taken with a little claret, which will quite disguise it. In the nursery salad oil should be freely used for rubbing into the chest—back and front—when there is any tendency to weakness of the lungs. The pores of the skin will absorb it readily, and it will be found to have a nourishing and strengthening effect.

**Household Hints.**

Soft soap rubbed into the seams of new boots will often prevent their squeaking.

Shabby oak should be scrubbed with warm beer, and when dry polished with beeswax and turpentine.

Half a lemon dipped in salt will do all the work of oxalic acid in cleaning copper boilers, brass tea-kettles, and other such utensils.

To clean greasy cake tins, etc., scrub them with strong soda-water, and then scour them with a soapy flannel dipped in sand.

Clean copper with a paste made of putty powder and sweet oil, afterwards washing it off with soap and hot water.

When cooking, keep the kitchen door shut and the window open, so that the smell may escape without making its way all over the house.

To test the heat of an oven, use a piece of white paper. If the paper when placed on the oven shelf turns a light brown, the heat is right for pastry; if it turns a dark yellow color it is right for cakes.

Tainted butter is much improved if washed in water to which a little carbonate of soda has been added.

The carving of poultry and game is rendered much more easy if the wings and legs are dislocated from their sockets by twisting them round before the bird is trussed for cooking.

To Mend Broken Glass.—The juice of garlic pounded in a stone mortar is said to be the strongest cement to mend broken glass.

To Prevent Crust in Kettles.—Put in a flat, clean oyster shell at the bottom of the kettle. It will attract the stony particles that are in the water, and the concretion will form upon it.

Window panes are apt to crack if washed with water in frosty weather, so it is useful to know that they may be well polished, and without danger, if rubbed over with a little paraffin, and then with clean cloths.

To whiten the ivory handles of table knives rub them the way of the grain with a little moist whitening on a soft flannel. A little ammonia and water will take out stains made by perspiration; after applying, wash the material in clean cold water. To clean a saucepan in which anything has been burned, fill it with wood ashes and water, and let it stand aside for a few hours, when it can be cleaned without any trouble.

To bleach lace curtains which have become discolored by a smoky atmosphere try this:—Take one part of chloride of lime and eight parts of water; allow it to stand for three days, constantly shaking it. Strain and add half a pint to a gallon of water. When the curtains are well washed and rinsed, steep in this solution for 24 hours, then rinse and starch as usual.

*Maureen*

**DEAR ME** Forgotten that SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE! Whatever shall I do? Call at the nearest store and ask. They all keep it.