

with the cards to immigrants. Obviously the use of these ribbons would minimise the difficulty at present experienced in finding our own people.

### LINCOLN.

At a meeting on Thursday evening at Lincoln of the parish committee of the Catholic Federation a very instructive and interesting address was given by Mr. M. J. Corrigan. The speaker showed the cost of education in New Zealand, and the proportion of this amount according to population which falls on Catholics, who, for conscientious reasons, are forced to build and maintain their own schools. He contrasted the self-sacrificing action of the Catholic body with that of other denominations who are agitating for Bible-reading in the State schools. The only way to remove the grievances under which Catholics suffered in the matter of education was by organising as they had done in Germany and elsewhere. Mr. Corrigan concluded by strongly urging the claims of the Catholic Federation, for it was only by organisation they would be able to secure their rights.

### DIOCESAN COUNCIL, CHRISTCHURCH.

(From our Christchurch correspondent.)

The following correspondence, which has passed between the secretary of the Diocesan Council of the Catholic Federation and the secretary of the Christchurch branch of the British Empire Navy League, speaks for itself:—

'Dear Sir,—The attention of the above Federation has been directed to the fact that the children of the Catholic schools of Christchurch were not invited to participate in the special moving-pictures display, given under the auspices of your League in celebration of Trafalgar Day. Would you be good enough to give me the reason for the exclusion of the Catholic schools children on the occasion referred to.

'With thanks in anticipation, very faithfully yours,

'J. J. WILSON, Secretary.'

To this letter the secretary of the Navy League replied as follows:—

'Dear Sir,—In reply to yours of the 28th inst., inquiring why children of Catholic schools were not invited to the moving-picture entertainment on Trafalgar Day, I beg to state that it has never occurred to me there were any Catholic schools in Christchurch besides the Marist Brothers, and the scholars of this school were not invited because no secondary schools could be accommodated. The invitation was extended to the fourth, fifth, and sixth standards of primary schools under the jurisdiction of the Education Board of North Canterbury, and even then more scholars than could be accommodated came along, consequently on further occasions it will be necessary to cut out one of those standards. If you will forward me a list of

Catholic public schools in and about Christchurch corresponding with the Education Board schools, and let me know how the scholars attending same are classified, I shall be glad to endeavor to arrange for senior scholars to be invited in future.

'P.S.—Would be glad to enrol a few more members of your Federation, and accordingly enclose enrolment forms.'

Mr. Wilson replied as follows to the communication of the secretary of the Navy League:—

'Dear Sir,—I have to thank you for your reply to my inquiry regarding the exclusion of the children of the Catholic schools from the moving-picture entertainment on Trafalgar Day. Whilst accepting your explanation, it seems inconceivable that at this stage it could be assumed—that with one exception—Catholic schools did not exist in Christchurch. For your enlightenment, and to ensure equal treatment for our schools with others in future, I herewith give a list of Catholic schools in what may be considered Greater Christchurch, most of which have been many years in operation, all working on the syllabus exacted by the North Canterbury Board of Education, with standards corresponding to all State primary schools, and inspected and examined by the Board's inspectors, thus qualifying for all privileges enjoyed by children attending State schools—apart from the natural rights all children should enjoy in common under any circumstances, especially in a free democratic community:—Cathedral Parish Boys' School, Barbadoes street; Marist Brothers' School (This is a primary and not a secondary school as you appear to have the impression); Convent (primary school section), Lower High street; Cathedral Girls' Parish School, Lower High street; St. Mary's Convent (primary school section), Colombo street; St. Mary's Parish School, Manchester street; Addington, Woolston, Halswell, and Papanui Catholic primary schools; Lyttelton Convent (primary school section) and parish day school; Nazareth House (orphanage school), Sydenham; Sacred Heart (orphanage school), Mount Magdala.'

It is reported that a wealthy Danish syndicate has already commenced purchasing operations on a substantial scale having acquired seven large dairy farms in Te Aroha for £45,000. It is hinted that even larger purchases are contemplated. Danish capitalists are going to make a settlement, and will import the people who will farm the land purchased not as freeholders, but as tenants of the syndicate.

A few days ago 96 trucks of butter and cheese were lying in Wellington unloaded, and it was expected that by this week there would be quite 200 trucks (writes the *Wairarapa Age*). As the directors of the dairy factories cannot get advances against the produce, unless it is actually on the steamer, they will not be able to pay out the monthly milk cheques, and the farmer will have nothing for the keep of himself and family.

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