

The Holy Father and Scotland

The Right Rev. Mgr. Fraser, Rector of Scots' College (writes the Rome correspondent of the 'Catholic Weekly'), will soon leave for Scotland. He will carry with him a letter from the Holy Father, which will be read at the great solemnities about to take place at the University of Aberdeen. The authorities of the University sent a message to the Holy Father, as was done from Glasgow University a few years ago, in recognition of the fact that the University was founded by a Pope, and was patronised by several Popes. There are many in England, Scotland, and Ireland to-day who cannot conceive a University unless there is Protestantism; or some sort of anti-Popery, mixed up in its curriculum.

The Society of Jesus

The Rev. Father Francis Xavier Wernz, who was elected General of the Society of Jesus a few weeks ago, was born in 1842, and joined the Society when only fifteen years of age. He has been rector of the Gregorian University in Rome since 1904, and is a member of several of the sacred congregations in Rome. It is remarkable that although the Jesuit Society was cradled in France no Frenchman has ever been at its head. St. Ignatius Loyola, who founded the Society of Jesus in 1534, was a native of Biscay, in North Spain, and his immediate successors were two countrymen—Father James Laynez and St. Francis Borgia.

UNITED STATES—The Church in San Francisco

In spite of many and grave inconveniences the work of the Church in San Francisco is proceeding without interruption. Places of worship have been hastily improvised in the most favorable locations where needed, and the usual services of religion are conducted daily as of old. The Sunday Masses are as numerous and as largely attended as they ever were, apparently. The work of permanent reconstruction of the material fabric of the organisation in the city will be pushed forward as rapidly as means and circumstances will permit. Thanks to the energy and enterprise of the ecclesiastical heads of the institution there, the generous co-operation of their brethren throughout the country, and the loyalty and zeal of the Catholic body of San Francisco and the archdiocese, the work of rehabilitation will suffer no serious delay.

GENERAL

Touching Scenes

Very touching are the accounts which appear in the Spanish and Italian papers of the scenes on the occasion of the disaster to the 'Sirio.' The Bishops and priests gave one another Absolution and then went round amongst the passengers giving them Absolution. Abbot Natter did this till the ship sank under him in the waves. He was a man of great courage as well as energy, and by his death the Order has suffered a severe loss.

Our Australian exchanges report that the Irish envoys, Messrs. Devlin and Donovan, had very successful meetings in various parts of Queensland. The Queensland tour was expected to be finished last week, after which they were to address meetings in the country districts of New South Wales up to the second week in November, when the final meeting in Sydney will take place at the Paddington Town Hall. The date of their visit to New Zealand is not yet known.

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K. RAMSAY & CO., 19 Vogel Street, Dunedin,

Domestic

By "Maureen"

How to Clean an Enamelled Bath.

An enamelled bath is apt to get spotted and stained with rust and ingrained marks. A good method of remedying these is with dry salt applied with a flannel.

Sweeping Carpets.

Persons who are accustomed to use tea leaves for sweeping their carpets and find they leave stains, will do well to employ fresh-cut grass instead. Sprinkling salt over the carpet is also much better than tea leaves.

Stitching Thin Materials.

Such thin materials as chiffon, gauze, net, or fine lace, should be tacked on to a piece of paper, and the whole run through the machine, when the business of stitching will be rendered quite easy, and the shape of the article will not be distorted. The paper can be easily torn off afterwards.

To Renovate Black Ribbon.

Black coffee, that has been strained until it is quite clear and free from grounds, is a splendid thing for renovating black silk or ribbon. The ribbon should be well brushed, gently sponged with the coffee, and ironed carefully on the wrong side till dry, and then treated in the above manner.

How to Imitate Ground Glass.

If you have any view you wish to shut off you can do it cheaply and effectively in the following manner:—Dissolve in a little hot water as much Epsom Salts as the water will absorb, and paint this over the inside of the glass. You will then have a very fair imitation of ground glass.

To Eface Mildew.

Mildew on good linen is always a great source of annoyance to householders, and how to efface it is a desirable thing to know. A very simple means is to make a mixture of moistened soap and chalk, rub it well on to the mildewed spots, and expose to the strong rays of the sun; repeat if necessary, and the spots will disappear.

To Wash Ribbons.

There are always plenty of soiled ribbons about which are too good to throw away, and which, with a little care, can be made equal to new. Get the ribbons together and wash in the ordinary way, then iron when wet on the wrong side with a hot iron. When quite dry rub and knead all the stiffness out of them between the fingers, and iron again to take out the creases. The ribbons will then look almost equal to new ones.

New Brooms.

New brooms, they say, sweep clean, but they also snap clean owing to the brittleness of the dry fibres. To avoid this new brooms should always be steeped in warm water for a few minutes before using. This renders the fibres less brittle and unlikely to snap. For this reason it is advisable to repeat the process about once a week. Always keep brushes and brooms hanging up, they soon spoil if left standing on the floor.

Grease Marks on Books.

If the leaves of a book have become stained with grease, the spots should be damped with a little benzine. A sheet of blotting-paper should then be placed on either side of the page and a hot iron passed over the top. If necessary, this should be repeated once more till the stains have disappeared. It is well to remember that benzine is highly inflammable, consequently this operation should be done in the day-time, and the iron should not be very hot. Though constantly warned about the inflammability of benzine, people either forget or neglect the warning, consequently many serious accidents result from going near the candle or fire with articles steeped in benzine, even using too hot an iron on one of these articles has had serious results, so it is wise to be careful when handling benzine, which is really a very useful thing for cleansing purposes.

Maureen