

his conduct. Of the twelve dioceses in Russia, five are vacant; Mohilef since July, 1905; Seyny for more than five years; Kiel, Sandomir, Vilna. The Archbishop of Warsaw and the Bishop of Lublin are very old, and their death will probably augment the number of vacant Sees. It will be perceived from this statement that the last state of the Catholic Church is worse than the first.

SCOTLAND—Catholic Schools

The following interesting particulars are given in the 'Irish Educational Review,' in an article contributed by Mr. Frederick F. Hoban. The writer says:—'We have in Scotland 208 Catholic schools, with an average number of scholars on the register of 83,019, and an average attendance of 71,757. The school staff numbers 140 male and 753 female certificated teachers, and 605 assistant uncertificated teachers. The average salary of principal male certificated teachers works out at £141 10s, that of certificated male assistants at £92 6s 8d. Head mistresses are paid from £90 to £120, certificated assistants about £75 or £80, and uncertificated assistants £50 to £55. In the distribution of staff a certificated head teacher counts for fifty scholars, a certificated assistant for sixty, and uncertificated assistant for forty-five or thirty-five according to class. The management of voluntary schools is vested in three managers. The rector of the parish is usually correspondent. The Local School Board exercises no jurisdiction over voluntary schools beyond calling for a monthly return of the attendance. The board officer visits our schools once or twice a week to receive reports of defaulters. The managers deal in all matters directly with the department. Inspectors visit informally once or twice throughout the year for the purpose of observing teachers and pupils in their ordinary daily routine, and at the end of the school year, when a more minute and detailed examination is made of the whole school. I think that managers will bear willing testimony to the courtesy and kind consideration which characterise the inspectors in dealing with us here in Scotland. We are fortunate in finding in the officials of the department a generous disposition to advise in cases of difficulty, a willingness to give full credit to the work of our teachers, as well as to make allowances for deficiencies.'

GENERAL

Catholic Universities

The Catholic University of Louvain in Belgium, as well as that of Fribourg in Switzerland, are amongst the most flourishing institutions of learning in the world. The latest catalogue of Louvain shows a register of 2144 students, of whom 139 are students of theology, 427 of law, 429 of medicine, 294 of philosophy, philology, etc. Only 260 of the students are non-Belgians; of them 25 hail from the United States, 30 from Spain, 40 from Holland, 22 from Germany, 25 from France, 20 from Luxembourg, and 11 from Poland.

In Honor of the Pope's Jubilee

In honor of the Golden Jubilee of the Holy Father, the Most Rev. Archbishop Epinosa, of Buenos Ayres, has planned the building of a great hospital. The Archbishop has received a letter from Cardinal Merry del Val expressing the thanks of the Pope.

CONSUMPTION STILL CLAIMS ITS VICTIMS.

That old enemy of the human race—consumption—still claims its victims, and in increasing numbers. A cold neglected—that is always the start, always. It seems inconceivable that persons who know perfectly well that a neglected cold will cause the sufferer to find a consumptive's grave persist in neglecting themselves. Don't let a cold get a start—stop it right at the beginning with TUSSICURA—a truly marvellous throat and lung tonic.

Two teaspoonfuls of TUSSICURA taken at the beginning of a cold quickly clears the nasal passages, relieves the feverishness, and reduces the membranous inflammation.

You will find consumption exceedingly difficult to cure when it has a good start; but (and note this well) you can positively cure a cold and thus prevent consumption by taking TUSSICURA when the cold first appears. Tussicura is sold in two sizes, 2s 6d, by all good chemists and grocers.

For Children's Hacking Cough at night Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

LILY WASHING TABLETS

Domestic

By MAUREEN

To Extinguish a Candle.

When an extinguisher is not used in putting out a candle, the best way is to blow it upwards. It will then neither smoke nor smoulder.

To Destroy Cockroaches.

Try wet tea-leaves as a means of destroying cockroaches. Just squeeze the leaves with the hands, and lay on sheets of paper near the hearth, when shutting up for the night. The cockroaches go to the leaves and the tannin kills them.

The Coal Cellar.

Coal that is kept in a dry and airy place will burn much longer than that which is stored in a close cellar with no ventilation. When coal is kept in an airless place it gets rid of its gas, and the absence of this renders it less powerful and more wasteful when burnt.

Washing Lemons.

Before grating lemons it is well to wash them in a basin of lukewarm water, for on examination it will be found that the outside of a lemon is anything but clean, and if put under a microscope will be seen to have tiny black specks on it, which should always be removed.

When Buying Fish.

Remember when buying fish that it should be firm to the touch; if pressed by the finger the flesh should rise again instantly—there should be no impression left. If fish is fresh the eyes are bright, the gills red, and the scales not easily rubbed off. In choosing lobster, by the bye, take the tail and pull it away from the body. If it is elastic and springs back, the lobster is fresh.

In the Sickroom.

Good cheer is better than medicine. The jest has an important part to play as a remedy for irritability.

Don't tell long stories.

Don't talk over other people's trials.

Don't think up unpleasant possibilities.

Don't, if you are a caller, tarry but a few moments.

Don't be tactless, if you are a nurse, the want of which causes many a bad half hour in the sickroom.

To Stop Nose Bleeding in Little Children.

Nose bleeding is not, as a rule, a thing that need cause the slightest anxiety. Yet in extreme cases, where bleeding continues even after applying usual remedies, the services of a physician should be called, because, by the aid of certain appliances, he can discover the exact spot in the nasal passages where the trouble originates, and can treat it accordingly. Naturally, if a person is allowed to lose much blood, the effect will be decidedly weakening.

Frequency of this trouble does not necessarily indicate a serious condition, for sometimes it comes from a sensitive membrane that is easily broken. The nose bleeds then as the finger would were it cut. This, and adenoids, a growth back of the nose and throat, are the common causes of such trouble with children. If loss of blood comes from the latter growths, they should be removed. Certainly, a physician should be consulted on the matter, and, indeed, an operation should be performed. In stout persons, excessive heat, sending a surplus quantity of blood to the head, may frequently cause the nose to bleed.

It is curious that the instinct of persons, when attacked by bleeding from the nose, seems to be to bend the head. This is entirely wrong, because it permits the blood to flow out instead of forcing it into natural channels. When so afflicted the patient should sit erect, or stand, thus permitting the circulation to act naturally, and letting the blood go to the lower extremities. Cold applications constrict the blood, and in winter to stand by an open window breathing the cold air will frequently be sufficient to stop the bleeding. A small piece of ice, or a cloth wet with very cold water, placed at the back of the head, with another at the spine, just below the head, has checked more than one serious bleeding.

Maureen

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Do the Washing in Less than Half the Usual Time—Will not injure the most delicate fabric—Brighten Faded Colours—Ask your Grocer—Wholesale, H. G. CLARKE, Crawford Street, Dunedin.