

owners, and they alone, should have regular access to them. The sole duty of the superintendent would be to see that the articles stored in each case balanced the quantity of material supplied, and that they were duly registered. These boxes would be handed over to their owners on the day they return to Belgium, and, if funds suffice, to the contents of each might then be added the primary tools of the breadwinner's trade, and a few simple utensils, such as saucepan, coffee-pot, etc. These "dower-chests" would mean more to the possessor than any grant of supplies from the State, and would remain a personal relic of English friendship when the Great War shall have become a tale of history. It is perhaps a little early in the day to be getting ready for the happy return that we all hope is coming: but it cannot be doubted that the thought that they are preparing for the little home that is to be would be calculated to put heart into many a homeless Belgian to-day.

Mr. H. Belloc on Ammunition

Like all other careful and competent observers of the war situation, Mr. Hilaire Belloc, both in lectures and in articles, has long been insisting on the necessity of ammunition without end. When shall we solve the problem of the trenches in the western theatre? Mr. Belloc answers that the problem will be solved when, and only when, we have sufficient ammunition for our heavy guns. In a recent lecture he gave some interesting particulars regarding the manufacture of these much desired shells. "How are we going to give the guns enough shells? Remember that it takes more hours to finish the shell of a big gun than it takes seconds to fire it. In the north I came across a manufacturer of 5in. shells. He had hundreds of men working for him. Yet the whole of their output would have been fired away by the French batteries at Perthes on a front of twelve miles in less than a morning. Round the shell of a 5in. gun is a copper band weighing about 1½lb. The amount of copper shot away in shells between Souain and Beauséjour by the heavy artillery came to 460 tons. Let me put it another way. If all our industrial effort were turned to nothing but the production of shells there would then not be enough to feed the heavy artillery properly. There are only two things required to make the provision of ammunition sufficient. The first is that the politician shall understand it is essential that we shall have shells for our heavy artillery in adequate quantity; the second is that all interests concerned in the manufacture of shells must be made to appreciate that shells must be turned out as quickly as possible, for everything depends upon it. The delay all comes from people preferring their personal interests to the immediate and crying need of the army in France. Far more than recruits at this moment; far more than the call for such and such drastic measures against the enemy by reprisals, at last more than anything else that counts, is ammunition for the heavy guns."

DIOCESE OF DUNEDIN

The Rev. Father Skinner, of Waiuku, diocese of Auckland, is at present on a visit to Dunedin.

Mrs. Jackson and a number of other Catholic ladies intend to assist at the street collection on Saturday for our wounded soldiers. They will have a stand at the corner of Princes and Rattray streets for the sale of goods. Donations for the stand will be gratefully received at St. Joseph's Hall from 7 to 9 o'clock on Friday evening, and on Saturday at the stand.

The last issue of the *New Zealand Gazette* (says the writer of 'Territorial Notes' in the *Evening Star*) notifies the transfer from the unattached list to the 4th Otago Regiment of Captain T. Hussey and Lieutenant J. B. Callan. Captain Hussey, who has passed his examination for the rank of major, is posted as officer

commanding D Company, and Lieutenant Callan, who holds a captain's certificate, will have charge of B Company. Both these appointments are a decided gain for the 4th Regiment.

On Tuesday evening, June 15, the members of the Otago Lodge of Druids were invited to a euchre tournament by the members of the Dunedin branch of the H.A.C.B. Society. A large number of Druids responded to the invitation, the Hibernians being also well represented. When the tournament was finished, it was found that the Hibernians proved the victors by a few games. After refreshments the president (Bro. G. Bevis) welcomed the visitors, and expressed the hope that the Druids would be more successful on the next occasion. Bro. Gordon (Arch Druid), on behalf of the visitors, thanked the Hibernians for their hospitality, and said that although defeated they were not disheartened, and would do their best to win the next time. Advantage was taken of the occasion to present the vice-president (Bro. J. T. Carr), who is leaving with the Expeditionary Forces, with a gold Celtic cross as a token of the members' appreciation of his services to the branch. The president (Bro. G. Bevis) made the presentation, and conveyed to Bro. Carr the good wishes of the members, and expressed the hope that he would come back safe and sound, and would live long to wear it. He also mentioned that Bro. Carr was the tenth member of the branch who had joined the Expeditionary Forces. Bro. Carr, who was taken by surprise, said he did not expect any such gift, and thanked the members for their kindness in remembering him, saying that as far as he was concerned he would do his best to uphold the honor of the branch like the rest of its members who had left before him. All present then sang 'For he's a jolly good fellow,' and the singing of 'Auld lang syne' brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

RETURN OF HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP REDWOOD

IMPRESSIONS OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

(From our Wellington correspondent.)

His Grace Archbishop Redwood arrived by the Maitai from San Francisco on Sunday week, and was met by Archbishop O'Shea, Very Rev. Dean Smyth, S.M. (Provincial), Very Rev. Dean Regnault, S.M., and several of the local clergy. His Grace was in France at the outbreak of the great European war, and was much impressed by what he saw when the Army was being mobilised. The generals, officers, and men with whom his Grace came into contact all exhibited a spirit and quiet determination more British than French, every man being resolved to do his duty. 'I said to myself,' commented his Grace, 'these men mean to conquer.' The officers all declared they had a good army, and, though not quite prepared, they were nevertheless going to give the Germans more than the latter would bargain for or expect. The soldiers on their part expressed the utmost confidence in their officers and the conviction that France was going to win this time. It was a wonderful spirit, pervading the whole army, the idea of defeat not entering into the calculations.

Visits to Spain and Italy.

Finding it impossible to change his money in France at that period, Archbishop Redwood crossed the border into Spain, and spent two or three months there traversing the country from north to south and visiting all the principal cities. Afterwards he travelled from Barcelona by steamer to Genoa, and on to Milan and Rome. His business detained him eighty days in Italy, and throughout his stay there was scarcely a fine day—certainly not three fine days together. When the river Tiber rose 50 feet, his Grace was in Rome, and also felt the terrific earthquake which wrought such desolation at Avezzano in January. Great statues were knocked down by the 'quake in the ancient city, but