

hundredth anniversary of the burning of a man who was condemned and burned to death as a heretic by the order of the Roman pontiff.

When Savonarola was about to be consigned to the flames, the Bishop of Vasona said, "I separate thee from the Church militant and the Church triumphant."

"Savonarola replied, "Not from the Church triumphant, that is beyond thy power."

These were the words of a man who had faith in the triumph of the right. No temporizing, pandering, popularity-hunting priest was Savonarola. He lost his life, but he maintained his integrity and loyalty to his convictions, and gained immortal honor. And now four hundred years from the sad and sorrowful day of his death the patriot-priest is to be gratefully remembered in the city in which he preached, and of which he was lawgiver and ruler, by a solemn religious service by the clergy of his own church.

Thus the scattered ashes of the great and good man who gave up his life and suffered torture and death for principle are gathered up into history's golden urn. Time fights the battles of truth, an unwearied and unimpassioned ally.

B. F. U.

DEATH-RATE AMONG THE BRITISH POOR.

Of the children that die before the age of five years, 32 per cent. die in houses of one apartment, and not 2 per cent. in houses of five apartments. There are about 21,000,000 town dwellers in England and Wales, whose average death-rate is 19 per 1,000; there are 8,000,000 country dwellers, whose average death-rate is 15 per 1,000. This means that town life, of which crowded houses and an insufficiency of fresh air are the chief features, every year kills 84,000 people in England and Wales. If we treat the Scottish and Irish statistics in the same way, we shall see that the annual "butcher's bill" of town life amounts to quite 100,000 premature deaths. In other words, as many deaths occur from poverty and ignorance and municipal negligence of proper sanitary regulations every year in Britain as occurred in the Armenian massacres. In the past 30 years, at the same rate, these deaths from mainly preventible causes must have totalled 3,000,000. During a large part of this period, however, the death-rate both in town and country was much greater than the rates given above, and it is but a moderate estimate to say that 5,000,000 deaths have occurred in Britain during the past 30 years from easily preventible causes. Who is responsible? Shall we say the infants were the weaklings, and the world is better for their exit? If so, would it not be as well to carry out this idea more stringently, and let the doctor who attends at each birth take with him a sort of choke-bath and apply it to the newly-born infant? If the infant survived the treatment, it might be considered sufficiently strong to join the ranks of the kickers; if it succumbed—well, like the witches who could not breathe under water, they would stand—or lie, as it would be—self-condemned. The suggestion may seem barbarous, but where is the difference, except that at present the infants' agony is drawn out for a few weeks or months?