Breathing Disease.

Infectious direaces are breathed into the system from those affected with discuse or from bad smells; yet how many women broathe daily the offensive steam from common scaps trade from raneld fits, and keep their lands for hours in such solutions, and the clothing from such soap suds is worn next the tender skin. No nonder disease and eczema are presents Users of Bunlight Scap Octagon byr-know the difference letween the and the pure, health-fil smell fr 's the vegetable oils and pure cell a fats in Sunlight

TUMULT/IN FRANCE

Propie Object to the Closing of the Religious Schools and tighting Mas Begun.

Paris, July 28 -There were several

demonstrations on Sunday in connecvan with the decree of the Premier adding the closing of congregation-1 t schools, proved to be quite as much of a manifestation in support of the Government as of opposition to its anti-clerical measures. The eroud which gathered in the Place do Ja Concorde, numbering 15,000 per-.. sons. while as mangimore thronged 8 the Champs Elysees. The clerical and age counti-clerical forces about equally di-" ided the gatherings. The former were f distinguishable by the red, white and .. Hue paper flowers which they wore, we while the latter sported red elegan-

Phough many fights occurred, they never became general, nor was any sperson seriously injured. An impossing force of police and mounted municipal guards had much trouble in accoing the manifestants constantly moving, and at times they were forced to charge to prevent the crowds the coming too dense. On the whole, aho crowds were good-natured and amainly confined themselves to shout-"Liberty! Liberty! Liberty! .Long live the Sisters!" and "We want the Sistersi" to which the antisclericals replied, "Vivo Republique!" send "Down with the Priests!" The -mocasional appearance of a priest was: the signal for much hooting and sevagend fights were due to their pres-

A striking feature of the manifestathems was the large mimber of wosmen who actively participated. Nor someon these all cicrical in their symmathies, for the anti-clerical women were also out in strong force, and May occasionally made things lively Mar-their clerical sisters, whom the meline had some difficulty in protect-Mang. In one instance a detachment of remembed guards had to rescue three well dressed ladies from the hands of migroup of Socialist women who were Beat on mobbing them. .

The elericals made several attempts Morrench the Place Beauveau of muhich the Elysce and the Ministry of ", take Interior are located, but were reservented from doing so by strong municipal municipal maards which were stationed at all approaches in order to prevent demanustrations in front of these .sgnibHad.

The demonstrations culminated when a group of thirty ladies, some In carriages and some on foot, headsed by Mesdames Reille, De Mun, Cihiel and De Pommerol, attempted to seach the Ministry of the Interior in order to present to Premier Combes a potition on behalf of the Sisters. The police, however, refused to al-"low them to pass.

Subsequently the clericals made an megry rush on the cordon guarding The Avenue Gabrielle, and the solthere had to use the butts of their man to keep back the crowd.

Another nasty incident occurred on The Champs Elysco where the crowd Acres throwing the small iton chairs surfering the sidewalks, among the Sect of the horses of the mounted mands. One horse fell, injuring his

aumber of prominent Nationalate, including Deputies Millevoye and states, and several municipal counacillars, were a asplosous in the crowd were much ovated by their fol-Bowers, and hooted by the anti-clerimails. By 7 o'clock last evening, the recewds began to this out and an Amur Jaler the Place de la Concordo and the Champs Elysse had resumed "their customary appearance. A slight albower hastened the dispersal of the manifestants. About 100 arrests were

The fact that throughout the day wildowlar trains was not interrupted. bow well the police handled the most varue erous with which that had to deal.

REVERENTIAL HUMAGE

The Shrine of Ste. Anne de Bezupre Visited by Thousands on Saturday Lest to Honor of Her Anniversacy

Fully 4,000 persons from all parts of Canada and the United States flocked to Ste. Anno do Beaupre on Saturday last to assist at the anniversary feast of this great saint, the mother of the Blessed Virgin, who is held in a marked degree of reverence by the Catholic population of the world, and whose shrine at Ste. Anno de Beaupre has become famous the world over on account of the number of miraculous cures that have taken place there through her intercession among the plous faithful who have sought her assistance through prayer, coupled with implicit faith. The village was en foto, flags were displayed around the church, and the villagers, who honor this occasion by keeping it as a special holiday attended the services in the church in their holiday attire.

The religious exercises in the church commenced at 4.80 o'clock in the morning by Low Masses overy half hour up to nine o'clock, when a Solemn High Pontifical Mass was celebrated. Over 3,000 persons received Holy Communion at the early Masses, besides remaining over for the procession, in which the statue of Ste. Anne was carried through the I church and grounds in front of the same.

The High Mass at nine o'clock was Begin, assisted by the Right Rev. Frederick Eis, D. D., Bishop of Marquette, Mich., and a large number of the clergy from the city and surrounding parishes. After Mass Benediction of the Bleesed Sacrament 'ollowed, which closed the services for the day.

Sunday the number who visited the shrine doubled the previous day. Fully 7,000 people went to Ste. Anne de Beapre, including four pilgrimages, three from Quebec and one from Mon- for the separation of religious to setreal, which simply overcrowded the village, not to speak of the church services. The members of the Palestrina Union rendered suitable Benediction music. In the evening a special service was beld in the Ste. Anne Church, which was beautifully illuminated by means of electric lights and precented a most magnificent spectacle. The main altaf Was one blaze of light, likewise the side altars and sanctuary. A special train went down on the Q. R. L. & P. C. line, carrying the members of L'Union Halestrina, of Quebec City, together with a large number of citizens of all denominations, who wished to see the ceremony, which was exceedingly inspiring in its grandeur. The members of the Palestrina Union, render-

ed suitable Benediction music, The numbers flocking to the shtipe ol Ste. Anne are even greater this year than ever, the total-organized pligrimages to date, July 28, being one hundred, over 120,000 pilgrims visiting the shrine. The management of the Quebec Railway Light and Power Company states that the number carried is 45,000 in excess of the

corresponding period last year. There is great need of a large hotel at Ste. Anne's. People of means go there every day and wonder bow it is that a modern first-class hotel is not built on the top of the hill by some party or partles of enterprise.

The Church has always been the firm patron of letters, and the preserver of ancient literature. Her ancient schools of every fashlon gave to letters a place almost as high as the Scrintures held. * * * Blessed the lips that speak in this day and country English, pure, sweet, simple, luminous, undefiled.

"It gives me great pleasure to write you and congratulate you on having put upon the market such a valuable medicine in a minute form. It has done me so much good that as soon as one box is gone I purchase another. I have been somewhat constipated and my liver has been out of order, but Iron-Ox Tablets have put my whole system right."

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IRON-OX

TABLETS Fifty for 25 Cents.

AN UNRIVALED NERVE TONIC THE LANDLORDS' TRUST.

London, July 27.-The closing days of the session of Parliament are withe slig heated discussions of the ever-recurring Irish questions This week was especially notable for the nerceness of the accusations and recriminations bandled across the narrow forum of the House of Commons. The resentment of the Irish members was stirred to an unusual degree by the discovery of alleged secret documents of the Land Trust, or gantred by the landlords for the arowed purpose of resisting threatening, combinations of tenants and suppressing the boycotting and intimi-dation instigated by the United Irish League or otherwise. The Irish leaders point out that Lord Clonbrock and Lord Barrymore of Barrymore (better known as Mr. Arthur Hugh Smith-Barry), Chairman of the National Union of Conservative Associations, who are among the prime movers of the trust, signed the same week, as Privy Councillors, a proclamation from Dublin Castle enforcing the Coercion Act over half of Ireland. All the trustees at the trust, the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Waterford, Lord Ashtown, Lord Clonbrock, Lord Barrymore of Barrymore, and two others, are Privy Councillors. The trust has a long list of subscrib ers and ample funds for nighting the tenants and the league which is be hind them. "We shall not be surprised," said

Mr. John Redmond, Chairman of the United Irish League, "if O'Brien, Dillon, Davitt, myself and other leaders are arrested at Mr. Wyndham's instance within a fortnight. In fact, we are rather expecting to be arrested on charges of unlawful assemblage and intimidation. They have already brought injunctions and damage suits against the league and against us individually." Asked whether any new celebrated by His Grace Archbishop | remedy had been evolved for the conditions complained of, Mr. Redmond replied: "Agitation! Constant and increased agitation until we secure sufficient strength to defeat the purposes of the Government concerning Ireland. On one important measure, however, the Irish Nationalists intend to vote with the Government, namely, the Education Bill. Throughout the long and acrimonious discussions of the details of the bill the Irish members often sided with the Opposition, but on the final action they will not abandon Catholic pripciples, and consequently will not vote

> cure instruction.' The vote against the Education Bill will be small in proportion to the tremendous agitation of the nonconformists against the measure. Many prominent nonconformists declare they will carry their avowed purpose of refusing to pay school taxes under a law which does not allow proportionate representation of the taxpayers on the school boards.

CONTUARY

Mrs. D. R. Macgillis, of St. Andrews west, died at her home there on Friday, July 11, 1902, of pneumonia. She was ill but a few days both the doctor and priest thought there was no immediate danger, but the end came quickly. She was buried at St. Andrew's Cemetery. Rev. Father Corbett, of Cornwall, chanted the funeral Mass.

The deceased was born in Margaree, Capa Breton Island, in May, 1845, and moved to this province with ber parents and brothers and sisters while quite young. Her father, James Gillis, was a native of Inverness, Scotland, and her mother, Annie Gillis, was a native of Cape Breton Island. Of her many brothers and sisters the only survivors are: Angus Gillis, of Gillis, Penn.: James, of Gillis, Penn.; Mrs. Charles Morrison. North Clarendon, Penn.; Martin of British Columbia, and Alexander, of

Virginia. Sha leaves a husband, fire daughter and two kons to mourn her loss, and they have the sympathy of everyone, as her loving disposition and kind manner won her many friends everywhere. Her family were all present at the funeral, which was a very large one. R. I. P.

The members of the family of the deceased are: Mrs. James Curran, Misses Mary and Cassie Macgillis, of Montreal; Hugh R. Macgillis, of Ful- of the Villard type. ton Chalo, New York; Maggle J., Theresa and John, who reside at

The Macgillis family in the Township of Cornwall are both numerous and respected. I sincerely regret tho demise of this excellent woman, who was the wife of Mr. D. R. Macgillis. I heartily sympathize with Mr. Macgillis on the death of so faithful a wife and with his children on the great loss they have sustained in the death of so affectionate a mother. Mrs Macgillis was a grand type of that execulent race who have tenaciously clung to the old language and the old faith amidst the Scottish Highlands and carried it in thought and deed as they made their way to foreign climes. She came to Stormont County from Cape Breton, Nova Scotla, as many of the grand old race from which she sprung had done before her. Looking around Ontario I have a tender recollection of that fine body of Catholic and Gaelicspeaking Highlanders, who, about half a century ago, made their homes in the Tornship of Williams, County Middlesex. They were led by those grand men, Charles Angus and John McKinnon, all of whom are dead; but those noble fiaines and noble deeds are fondly remembered. Father Mo-Rae, of Parkhill, now ministers to the descendants of those, sootlish

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PROF. VILLARD AND FRENCH-CANADIANS.

The following letter has been printed in the city dailles:

It is humiliating to anyone with a spark of patriotic pride to find that there could be found a Toronto audience to applaud, or Toronto papers to publish, without comment, the ruffinaly attack upon our French-Canadian countrymen, which was cheered by the Methodist Young People's. Summer School, and reported at length in the columns of our morning and evening papers.

The matter of the attack was, like Falstafi's lies, "open, greasy, palpable." No self-respecting person would touch it, for the reason given by a well-known French author under similar circumstances, namely, "that he dld not kill vermin in public." Prof. Villard is a typical product of Methodist missionary work in Quebec, its habitants may well be pardoned if, as he avers, "they thought they saw the devil when they saw the Protestant minister," whilst his satanic majesty would have good reason! for feeling aggrieved by the proceed-

But whilst this letter, for the reason given, does not deal with Prof. Villard, it has something to say to the papers that published his ribaldry without comment. With the fact of publication no fault is to be found.

The public should know what is said on such occasions. They thus gain an insight into the methods of proxelytizers amongst the French-Canadians, the schemes adopted for raising money for the same, and the type of convert produced. And it can be unhesttatingly asserted that the dominions of the King of Dahomer could not furnish a more unpatriotic and venomous specimen of humanity than the gentleman who posed so recently in our midst as the choicest flower of French-Canadian converts to Meth-

When, however, such a character is permitted to villfy our French-Canadian fellow-citizens without a word of protest from journals that are just before election times treating the public to lofty homilies on the wickedness of racial cries and on the sacred duty of cultivating unity and amity amongst all creeds and classes (that are at this moment holding up a French-Canadian as the highest exponent of Canadian sentiment in the heart of the British Empire), they certainly show very little regard for consistency, duty, patriotism. Sufoly any press having the interests of our Dominion at heart ought to vigously apply the lash to firebrands

What has been said regarding the press applies even more strongly to the Methodist body. It has in Toronto members who have recently won the highest regard of their fellowcitizens of every creed. Are they going to permit Methodism to be identified with foul attacks which excite the just resentment of thousands of their fellow-citizens? It is the duty of these men, and of the press of Toronto, to put themselves on record in such a manner as to effeetually prevent a repetition of thedisgraceful performance before the Methodist Young People's Summer School on Tuesday, July 22.

A TORONTONIAN. Toronto, July 25.

A CLEVER PUPIL.

Elizabeth, the 11-year-old child of Mr. M. Gartlan, of Stayner, has made a really remarkable record at the recent Entrance examinations The report in her case shows the following results:

Composition, 86, history, 86; goigraphy, 80; English literature, 120; English grammar, 90; physiology and Temp. 90; dictation, 42; reading, 42; arithmetic, 186; writing, 48; drawing, 45, making a total of 918.

Dr. McKee, the Inspector, wrote the shild in the following terms:
"Mindly sellow me the honor of con-

THE MARKET REPORTS.

Wheat Lower to Chleago-Provisions Caster-Cheese Higher. Tuesday Evening, July 29,

Toronto St. Laurence Market, There was only one tood of cate received on the atreet market this morning. They sold at the per toushel lisy-Was steady, three loads of old selling at \$10 to \$11 per ton, and ten loads of new at \$10 to 12 per ton.

10 persed flogs-Were 250 per cwt easier, selling at \$2.00 to \$81, per cwt.

Cheese Markets. Campbeliford, July 20 -At Campbeliford Cheve Board to day 1,633 better were boarded, Fellowing are the sales. -McGrata, 800; lireaton, 130 at 195c; Hodgson Broa, 230 at 19 106; Maisuce Luceld.

Ingersoll, July 29. - Offerings to day, 100 white and 700 colored; 195c hid; salesmen asking 10c; no sales' good attendance, but market quiet.

Toronto Live Stock.

There were large receipts at the Toronto Cattle Market to day, and, as the offering included a large number of only fair eastle, the market was, if anything, causer than last week. Ilad there been a better class of cattle offering, however, prices would probably have been about steady. The demand was quite good, and the market, though at easier figures, was quite brisk, drivers being well content with lower prices, as their cattle were not good enough to bring the top prices. Export cattle fell off about 10c per cwt. Butchers' cattle beld well, there being a good demoud for local purposes. The trade in sheep and lambs was very poor, in the face of large afferings and a weak demand. Sheep ware only steady, with a dull market and light offerings.

Inga.

The market receipts were \$10 leads, which included 1,967 cattle, 1,676 sheep and lambs, 206 hogs and 71 catres.
Export Cattle—Were easier. There was a light demand and offerings were not generally choice. The choicest ones brought \$5 to \$6.50 per cwt. and medium exporters seld at \$4 25 to \$5 per cwt.
Butchers Cattle—Were short steady at \$5 to \$6.50 per cwt.

\$4.25 to \$5 per cwt.
interial Catile—Were about ateady at \$5
\$1.50 per cwt for picked lots and \$4.26
\$4.50 for choice ones. Hutchers' equal
quality to exporters sold at \$5.40 to to per cut.
I'ceders and Stockers-Were searce and
adr. Short-keep feeders brought \$2 00 to

steady. Abortikeep feeders brought \$2 00 to \$4.75 and heavy stockers \$3.50 to \$4 per Bbeep-Were easier, selling at \$3.40 to \$3.60 per cut. Lambs—Fell off 85c, selling at \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt. Hogs-Wero duly steady at \$7.23 for choice and \$7 for lights and fats.

East Buffalo Cattle Market. East Buffale, N.Y., July 29—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; dull and lower; veats steady at \$5 to \$7.25 lioge—Receipts, 1, 900 head; strong, 5c higher-heavy, \$8.15 to \$8.20; mired, \$8.05 to \$8.13; Torkers and light Yorkers, \$8 to \$8.00 pigs, \$2; roughs, 56.55 to \$7; stags, \$5.75 to \$8.50. Pheep and lamius—Receipts, 800 head; aheey ateady; lambs 26 tower; lambs \$6.50 to \$6; rearlings, \$4.75 to \$5.21; wethers, \$4.75 to \$5; sheep, \$2.25 to \$4.75; ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000, including 500 Texaus, 500 westerns; slow and steady; good to prime steers, \$7.58 to \$8.70; poor to medium, \$4.50 to \$7.60; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$5.26; coancer, \$1.60 to \$2.50; bulta, \$2.50 to \$5.25; coancer, \$1.60 to \$2.50; bulta, \$2.00 to \$5.25; cairee, \$2.50 to \$5.75; western steers, grassers, \$5.05 to \$5.75. Hope—Receipts, 17,00; steady to five cents higher; closed lower; mixed and butchers, \$7.20 to \$8.05; good to choice heavy, \$7.20; input \$7.00; steady; lambs weak to lower; good to choice wethers, \$4 to \$4.50; good to choice mixed, \$2.50 to \$4.

Leading Wheat Markets. Closing previous day, Closing to day,

71 75%

tisc

Chicago New York Toledo Toledo
Minu. No 1 hard
Minu. No 1 hard
Milwaukee, 2 nor 78
Detroit; 2 red ... 78
Mt. Lauls 77
Detroit



gratulating you on taking the highest marks in the inspectorate. You are a clever girl. You have first class honors and stand first."

Two years ago Mollie, another daughter of Mt. Gattlan's, took the highest marks, but not with as high a record as Bessie's.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI'S DE-PARTURE FOR ROME.

Montreal, July 28. - His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, accompanied by Rev. Canon Bauth, editor of La Samaine Religence, left last evening for Romo to bear the congratulations of the Diocese of Montreal to His Holiness the Pope, on the occasion of the celebration of his Jubilee and ask his blessing on the different works undertaken in the diocese. Previous to the departure from the Bona venture Station, after Benediction at the Cathedral, His Grace briefly addressed the faithful. He told them that he was going to see the common father of all the faithful of Catholic Church in the hope of obtaining the light be stood in need of in looking after his flock. He would not ask him for a blessing for himself alone, but for all the faithful of the discess. His last word of advice to the faithful was to sanctify the Sunday and watch in a particular manner over their children.

Among those present at the station to bid His Grace "hon voyage," were: Rev. T. Fillatrault, Superior of the Jesuits; Mgr. Bruneault, of Nicolet; Rev. Father Dom Antoine, the Mitred Abbot of the Trappists at Oka; Rev. M. Callaghan, pastor of St. Patrick's; Rov. Pather Charrier, pastor of St. James; Rev. Father Colin, Superior of the Sulpician Order; Rev. F. Clapin, director of the Canadian College at Rome; Rev. Canon L. Callaghan, Rev Canon Martin, Rev. Canon Roy, Rev. T. Bourneval, S. J., rector of the College of the Immaculate Conception; Sir William Hingaton, F. X. St.

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TOB_

INTERVIEW WITH AN IRISH PRIEST.

Montreal, July 28 .- "It is now practically certain that the British Government will buy the farms from the landlords in Ireland and that the tenants will be able to buy them from the Government on easy terms. Unless th's is done there will not be any peace in the country. A union has already been formed between the Presbyterian farmers in the North and the Catholic farmers in the South and when such a union has been formed the Government will have to listen to their demands.

The speaker was Rov. Father J. McCullagh, parish priest of St. Michael's Church, Cork, Ireland, who was at the Windsor to-day.

"And once such a course adopted by the Government," Father McCullagh went on to say, "the farmers would settle down because they would know that after a certain number of payments they would own their own farms. As a result there would be much prosperity throughout the country, but as long, as, affairs remain as they are at present there is bound to be discontent and trouble. There is little doubt that the Government would have taken action before now only it has been otherwise occupied of late."

"Do you not think the, the obstructive policy of the Irish members in the House of Commons will do Ireland more harm than, good?"

"It is bound to result in nothing but good, for it will show that th country has wrongs which must be redressed and until such time as they are attended to, the Irish members treating their country. It is certainbut it was the only one left open to them. There is much union throughout the country and day by day it becomes evident that if Home Rule were granted Irishmen would be able to govern themselves even better than quarter of a century. she is being governed. A couple of years ago the system of town councils was adopted and has proved very successful. That it has been shows that with a little more experience Irishmen would be able to solve the greater difficulties just as readily and one thing that is absolutely certain is union must become intolerable to the that there would be much greater union in the country. There is not much prosperity in the country at present, nor is there likely to be until something is done to help the farmers."

CARDINAL'S 68TH BIRTHDAY.

On Wednesday of last week His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday. The Cardinal will celebrate his silver jubilee as Archbishop of Baltlmoro February 10th, 1903. Even now the programme for the celebration is being arranged. Solemn services, a street parado and a banquet will probably make the occasion a notable one in the history of Baltimore

The Cardinal is a familiar figure on the streets of Baltimore. Each afternoon, unless the weather is unusually disagreeable, be takes his daily walk. Every other person ho meets speaks to him and all receive a graclous bow in return.

LAURIER FOR CANADIAN FREE-DOM.

London, July 26 .- At the Colonial Conference resterday Premier Seddon strongly favored colonial particination in a defence scheme, but Sit Willeld Laurier and Sir Edmund Barion made it very clearly understood that they were not prepared to ask their Parliaments to sanction any military expenditure beyond what is nccessary for their own defence. They did not ask the Imperial Govern-

ment to assist them in their defence, and did not propose that by any legislative form of compulsion they should assist in imperial defence, but they were quite ready to render voluntarily in any future war the same in the Soudan and in South Atrica.

A CATHOLIC HOME FOR INCUR-ABLES IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 28.-Mgr. Bruchesi has issued a pastoral letter which was read in the churches of the archdiocese pesterday, appealing for aid on behalf of the Home for incurables at Notre Dame de Grace.

In his letter His Grace says: "The sight of those poor incurables condemned to lead a life of pain and suffering, unable, on account of their infirmities, to obtain admission into any of our hospitals, abandoned by all and compelled to seek a home in the common gaols and prisons, affeeted us more than words can express Dearly beloved brethren, had you been beholders of the sights which we witnessed, you would have been similarly affected and deeply moved. We felt it our bounden duty not to leave those most afflicted members of Jesus Christ friendless and destitute. The much-longed-for home has sprung into existence, and the circumstances which brought it about convince us that Almighty God wished it and was pleased with its advent. There is not the faintest doubt but that He will bless it for it will be His house,"

EXCITED STATE OF THE BRISH. QUESTION.

London, July 28 .- Irish affairs engaged the attention of the House of Commons last night, and there were a number of exciting passages between members. When the estimates for Ireland came up for discussion will just treat England as she is John Redmond, chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, moved ly regrettable that it should have the reduction of the salary of the been necessary to adopt such a course Chief Secretary, George Wyndham. Mr. Redmond maintained that Mr. Wyndham had done nothing for the country, and that the Irish problem was more dangerous to the Empire to-day than it had been for a

> Mr. Wyndham, in reluting this assertion, declared that he could at present offer no constructive policy, and maintained that there could be no cessation of agrarian strife, no revival of industry and no staunching of the flow of emigration, and the Unionists, and the idea of home rule impossible even to those who cherished it, unless and until the desolating. process of social proscription and the miasma of fear which penetrated and paralyzed every nervo of national life was repudiated by the good senso of the people and repressed by the power of the Government.

DO THE DYING NEVER WEEP! (From The Kansas City Journal.)

"I have stood by the bedside of hundreds of dying people," said an old physician at Topeka yesterday, "and I have yet to see a dying person shed a tear. No matter what the grief of the bystanders may be, the stricken person will show no signs of overpowering emotion. I have seen a circle of agonized children around a dying mother-a mother who in health would have been touched the quick by signs of grief in a child -yet she reposed as calm and unemotional as though she had been made of stone. There is some strange and inexplicable psychological change which accompanies the act of dissolution. It is well known to all physiclass that pain disappears as the end approaches. And nature seems to have arranged it so that mental peace shall also attend our fast lingering moments."

A REQUISITE FOR THE RANCH-ER.—On the cattle ranges of the West, where men and stock are far; from doctors and apothecarles. Dr. Thomas' Edectric Oil is kept on hand by the intelligent as a readymade medicine, not only for many hu-man lifs, but as a horse and cattle medicine of surpassing merit. A horse Charles, P. J. Coyle, K. C., Dr. Bto- assistance rendered in-previous years and cattle rancher will find matters greatly simplified by using this Oil.