MEN AND THINGS.

By the Rev. C. H. Grundy, M. A. By the Rev. C. H. Grundy, M.: A

There is a strange similarity between the
lives of Admirth Nelson and Sir Herry Irring.
Net. er was of noble birth, yet sach rose to the
lighest place in his profession. Both were
courageous; both victorious. They captured the
popular imagination and were beloved of the
people. Upon the domestic life of our two
introes lay a dark shadow. Each died at the end
of a great performance, and to both the nation
has paid enthusiastic tributes of affection. Their
temperaments and qualities were remarkably
alike. In both there was the tender magnetism
of a sweet personality, which attracted all, commanded willing, loyal, and obedient service, disarmed jealousy, won friendships, and gave a
wondrolk-clearm to intainor. To be with Irving
any length of time was to love him, and there is
sample restimony that Nelson possessed an equal
fascination for his comrades. The one uplifted the Navy, the other the stage. Every
midshipman would like to be a Nelson, every
"call boy" antiving. Both were men of action,
and were familiar with exciting spanes. Nelson
fough this way to success. Irving splayed in the
"Road to Ruin." It Trafalgar was a "bloody
business," so was, Maschell. Both were men of action,
in the great tragedies of life, and upon each
the curtain fell suddenly in an hour of triumph.

The newspapers have been full of interesting

compared to the sailors' privations of a century ago, cooped up in the "Wooden Walls" of Old England. But habit is second nature. There was very little grambling amongst us. Discomfort was taken as a matter of course. The sait pork and sait beef, edged by fat, green with age, were esten without a murmir, while even as I write I seem to taste the awful flavour of the filthy pea-soup, served out to us every other day.

The sleeping accommodation would have horrified the inspector of the twentieth century, and
the habitual disregard of what is now called
"sanitation" would have brought down Dr.
Collingridge flate medical officer for the port of
London) to an early grave. But, strange to say,
no one had any dreadful-illness during the two
years I was en bosoff the "Shooting Star". All
were hearty and strong, and only one sailor died;
and that was from signification of the
modern bor -living in softness, and often
overfed, imagine we were either weak of miserable. Robustness of character gains by hardships cheerfully endured.

able. Robustness of character gauge by naruships cheerfully endured.

The nation has been so busy lamenting the loss of the Hero of Trafalgar, and the Hero of the Lyceum, that the death of Bishop Ellicott bas hardly attracted the notice it deservedt. Yet he was a pioneer in theology; and the reverential handling of the "Life of Our Lord." In a way to make the reverent is deservedt. Yet he was a pioneer in theology; and the reverential handling of the "Life of Our Lord." In a way to make the reverent is deserved in the second handling of the "Life of Our Lord." In a way to make the reverent is death of Christ so exclusively high the sacred high particular than the second high particular than th

"Our worthy Dean Elliott Is nearly in Ellicott; A Bishop he'd be, But he just wants the C."

Bishop Ellicott saw five Archbishops on the Throne of Canterbury—Longley, Thit, Beneon, Temple, and Davidson. He also saw three Archbishops of York—Thomson, Mages and MacLagan. A newspaper says: 1.e was catholic in the tastes and recreations. He could play billiards decently, loyed skating and eyening, and was proud of his garden at Gloucester." All parties in the church loved and respected him, as one of the fair minded, courteous, old-fashioned type, now almost extinct.

The controversy as to whether angels should be represented with a feminine or masculine aspect is one which need never end, because there is no known authority able to settle the mastion.

Those who indignantly protest against "Pe-male Angels." and assert that they began "in the latest decadence of Italian Art, and then passed on the Christmas card," and who have a contempt "for that modern friviality, the angel of the billowy breast, and braided hair and deinty hands," will be pleased to bearn that at the west and of St. Peter's Church, Brockley, there is a large, modern, lovely memorial window, in four panels, containing four tall, manly ungels—Saints Michael, 'Gabriel, Raphael, and Urlel. So that we have not all bowed down to late Italian-Art."

Christ asserts (St. Matt. 22—30) that "in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the Angels of God in heaven;" so that it would seem to be hardly worths while to grow irritable about the form in whitch Art chooses to depict the spirité around us. John Ruskin told me one day in Oxford that he through the declaration that there was an marriage in heaven a very disappointing text. His remark was made at the high table at "Corpus," where I happened to be sitting opposite to him.

The thousand ministers who went to Drury-lane to see the "Prodical Son" should have de-manded to see the play in its entirety.

The "Daily Chronicle" says: " 'The Crowning of Venus' episode was omitted from the Monte. Carlo scene, as also was Niel Tille anone care address to Helpa. The Frank Cooper, too, omitted some of the whome language originally attributed to Magnus." If this be so, it is likely to cause bewilderment.

There was a chorus of clerical blessings as the clergy left the theatre, while no doubt the managers smiled quietly to themselves.

managers smiled quietly to themselves.

But imagine the puzzled state of mind among holy spinsters sent up by their vicars to see the play! There sent up to themselves, "Surely through the season of the may even give through the season in church, feeling unable to ait under the season in church, feeling unable to ait under a spin the season in church, feeling unable to ait under a spin the man whereagth of language. It is fearful to think of the this condition that are the season in the season to the parson, if his parishomers are afterwards to be treated to the "Crowning of Venus" and the warm advances of Niel Filsen.

One of the prettiest short stories! I have read for a very long time is to be found in the October number of "Cassell's Magazine."

It is called "The Frock and the Motor-man."

Holliday. Meany and the Mayor to report on same.

It is fearful to think of the discord that may arise in various parishes through the expurgated in his parishioners are afterwards to the treated to the "Crowning of Venus" and the warm advances of Nie Riess.

One of the prottient short stories I have read for a very long time is to be found in the October number of "Cassell's Magazine."

It is called "The Frock and the Motor-man."
Mr. Arthur H. Henderson is the author, and Mr. V. Rainey has an excellent illustration of the collision between the motor and the carrier's cart.

I dare not assumers, sest the plot be disclosed and the interest absted.

This reminds me of an anecdote. A country-man, with a systhe on his shoulder, saked the motor-man stiting in the car, which was stanck in the road, what it was cribed. He replied, "An automobile?" "That's a finny name, said the systel." Why is that thing on you have been a serveler." "Oh, it aim't a soythe on the sake the car is a system." "Oh, it aim't a soythe," said the system, with a soythe on, it is not a serveler." "Oh, it aim't a soythe," said the system, "it's a funty name, was the excellent and the system, will be sound to soythe," said the system, "it's a funty name, was the second in a municipal election agisting signified on Wednesday, died suddenly on starrday from heart disease, and the hall porter by the same sum.

Mr. George Taylor, who, was defeated in a municipal election agisting signified on Wednesday, died suddenly on starrday from heart disease,

THE HARBOUR BOARD.

Interesting Subjects Discussed,
The fortnightly meeting of the Limerick
Harbour Commissioners was held yesterday.

The Mayor presided. Others present were

The Mayor presided. Others present were:
Sir Thomas Cleeve, D. L., Mr. W. L. Stokes, J.P.,
Mr. W. McDonnell, J.P., Mr. J. E. Goodbody,
Mr. F. C. Cleeve, Mr. J. N. Bussell, J.P., Mr.
T. Menry, B.C., Ald: S. O'Mara, Ald. O'Brien,
Mr. J. Hays B.C., M. W. Hollday, Mr. J. F.
Power, Mr. W. Whelsa.

"WELCOMED BACK.

Previous to the business,
The Mayor said he felt surey the membe s of
the Board were all delighted, to welcome Mr.
William McDonnell back to the Board as President of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr.
McDonnell was one of a family who had always
been identified with the Board as long as he
(Mayor) remembered since he was a boy. They
were all very sorry when they heard of Mr.
McDonnell's severance from the Board but now
that he was back with them again, they trusted
the would be with them for a long time. (Hear,
hear.)

Mr. McDonnell said he felt very deeply the

that he was been when for a long time. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. McDonnell said he felt very deeply the Mayer's kind words in alivation to the memory of those who had gone before him. The pleasantest meetings he ever attended ware those of the Harbour Boart, and he only resigned last time feeling that old age was coming on him, and he did not feel equal-to public business. However, during the year he was President of the Chamber of Commerce he' would attend the 'meetings of the Commis sioners as regularly as possible. (Applause.)

On the motion of Mr. stokes, the following was unanimously adopted:—"That we tender to Mr. Caddihy, as old employee of this Board, our sincere sympathy and condolence in his recent family bereavement, and that same be convewed to Mr. Caddiby by our Secretary."

him.

Mr. Hollidsy—You cannot refuse the application.

A letter was wad from the Admiralty concerning the Combissioners' application for a survey of the navigable channel of the Shannon, and stating that while they recognised the importance of this survey to the trade and prosperity of Limerick, they did not consider to diany special concern to H.M. Navy. All the swalable surveying vessels were at present fully employed in meeting the requirements of the Fleet, and will continue to be so for a long time to come. There was, therefore, no immediate prospect of the river Shannon being surveyed by one of His Mujasty's ships. The letter, however, pointed out that the Sligo Harbour Board, some morths ago made a similar request and consented to supply a boat and boat's crew for the survey of Sligo Harbour. Board, some morths ago made a similar request and consented to supply a boat and boat's crew for the survey of Sligo Harbour. Honey officer appointed for that purpose.

The Mayor said the Lords Commissioners were labouring under a great mistake. Thete was no naval vessel required at all for the survey.

Mr. Hollicay—A survey is not necessary for His Majesty's fines. A survey is not necessary for His Majesty's fines. They appear to leave this matter to be done by you in the form of Home Rule.

Eventually the matter, was left to Messrs. Power, Goodbody, and the Scerctary, to submit another letter to the Admiralty pointing out what exactly was required.

Election Admirative pointing out what exactly was required.

Election All of the survey and the received a survey in infinited that he had received a

what exactly was required.

Mr. Boyd intimated that the had received a letter from the Irish Lights Board consenting to creet an occulating white light on Rivalon Point. THE FERRYMEN.

Foint.

THE FERRYMEN.

Relative to the application of Ferrymen Wallace and Farrell for a "little wages" to tide over the winter months, a communication we have received from the Harbour Master, who made the appointment, stating that the men were aware when appointed, of the conditions of spage—that no salary would be given. If they were not satisfied new other men could be put into the position. The Mayor—That is all we can do.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR DOCK SHEDS.

Mr. Holliday referred to the application of the Limerick Gas Company to have electric cables put into the transitished, rented from the Board. He said the application was a very fair one, and required serious consideration, having regard to the fact that the Company were prepared to pay for current, and the more so to the fact of the present system of lighting by oil. He did not think oil should be used in sheds where the traders goods often lay for days and without being insured.

Mr. Power—Appoint a committee to go into

Holliday. Better lighting provision should be made.

Mr. Holliday then handed in notice of motion to lay electric cables into all the transit sheds within the Docks.

Mr. DePrins, the local French Consular Agent, renewed his application for a return of the expenditure on the harboor during the past three or four years. He added that the information had been given by Dublin, Belfast, Cork, and other Boards in Ireland, and stated that the rules of international courtesy recognised it being furnished gratuitously.

Mr. Holliday—They want to know our expenditure for thirty-four years.

Alderman O'Mara—I think we ought to give it.

The Mayor—In London.

Mr. Russell—And all over the countries.

The Mayor—It is at all dinner parties in The Mayor—Yes.

The Mayor—Yes,
ALIXEM DAMAGE TO A VESSIL.
The owners of the ss. Riverton, which visited the port in September last, forwarded a claim for 2617 odd, being extent of damage caused the vessel while the second of the Commissioners or their servant. The claim also included an item for detention.

On the proposition of Mr. Power, the letter was referred to the Law Commission.

erection of a lavatory on Mount Kennett Quay, which was approved of, as was a report dealing with the removal of the customs offices into the house vacated by the Harbour Master.

WEST END WALL.

Concerning the proposal of the Board to raise the west end wall of the dock, Mr. Moroney submitted a report, showing three separate designs of how the work could be carried out at three different items of outlay. In view of the magnitude of this work the matter was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs Goodbody, Hayse, O'Brien, Russell, Holliday. Meany and the Mayor to report on same.

INCREASES OF SALARY

THE LATE DEAN OF LIMERICK.

Tributes from the Pulpit.

Very impressive and touching tributes of re-spect to the memory of the late Dean of Limerick were pail by the preachers at morning and afternoon services at St. Mary's Cathodral on Sunday last. The late Deau's stall, and the

rick were pail by the preachers at morning and afternoon services at St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday last. Thus late Deau's stall, and the pulpit and lectoric were, as on the day of the funeral draped in black. There was a large and devout congregation at each service. In the morning the beautiful hymn "Now the I-bourer's task is o'er," was sung, and then its funeral march was played at the conclusion of the service by Mr. F. Muspratt.

The preacher was the Very R. v. the Deau of Ardiert (Dr. MacEwan) who took as his text the 13th Yorse of the 14th Chypter or Revelations—" And I beard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, Write, Bleesed heath they may test from their labours: said their works o'o follow them." The Deau dwelt on the great solemnity of the service that day. When they came into that house of prayer they observed the emblems of death-san unusual removal had taken place from shonges them. The Deau of the there had not been dead to at the thedral had gone to he ternal jume; the friend of allof thoug the hart working Mini-ter, the istituly ervants of Christ. That was, as he bad said, no usual occasion for a Christ' in congregation, and he would have made preferred that some other Minister of the Diocess had been appointed the Blabellace that norming, semegone atmonest themselves who had known their late some other Minister of the Diocess had been honored with the friendship of the late lamented Deau for over 'forty years. The preacher then reterred to Dean Greggy's long connection with Limerick—about 431 years—six years of which he had ministered in that distinguished Church. He was a very tu-y may, never resting while he had work for the Master to do. He had ever the neterests of the six kind the orphan at heart, and in the education of the young he was indefatigable. He was sumple and straightforward, he ever had a purpose before him, and never hesitated for a moment in trying to carry it out. The preacher most impressively oxemplified the exception of the text and its application to him who has gone t

PARTREN CHURCH

PARTREN CHURCH

The Rev. R. A. Adderly preached at St. Patrick's Church (Partees) on Sunday, and took his text from the 5th chapter of Hebrews and the 12th berse—"Belnot slothful, but followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises. In the ceurse of his sermon the rev. gentleman said—In Dean Gregg a great man had passed away—one whom their beloved Church of Ireland could Ill afford to lose. He held almost every high office in the Church, which his brethren, both clergy and laity, in the dicoses, could conferugen him. He was the representative preacher of this United Diocese in their national Cathedral of St. Patrick's, Dublin, and most of them knew what a vigorous, carnest, faithful preacher he was. One thing he never omitted to do was to preach Christ—to lift up Christ to the people. "I," said our Divine Master, "if I be lifted up will farw all men unto Me." Yes, all that he was, and did, and attained to, he owed to Christ. Christ was the foundation works flowed. Christ was the foundation on which the fair superstructure of his character was all rissed, and all his holiness sprung from union with Him. What he was, he was by the grace of God. To few men has it been permitted in the Providence of God to serve in the Sared Ministry of His Church for just 62 years, and they knew and believed that in the various spheres of duty he had been engaged in all that lime he had not been "slothful." His was a life of carrest work for the Master. God only knew what comfort and help many a poor benighted soul received through his instrumentality. How many men and women in the various spheres of duty he had been engaged in all that time he had not been "slothful." His was a life of carrest work for the Master. God only knew what comfort and help many a poor benighted soul received through his instrumentality. How many men and work were known far and wide They amate member with thankfulness and gratitude to God that the Lord was-pleased to spare him during a long ministry to preach the Full prayer desk we

During the present year our Church's losses by death have been more than ordinarily heavy. Only a few days agolwe had to announce the death of Canon Staveley, and in this week a single day has witnessful the death of two Churchsingle day has witnessed the death of two Churchmen, one of whom in he North, the other in the South, were honoured and active servants of the Master. Dean Gregg of Limerick died peaasfullylaten age which had are exceeded the allotted span. Dean Fouter of Raphoe has been taken away with startling, suddencess in the full vigour of life and strength. The two men represented different types, but both were united in the simple faith and direct force of their Churchmanship. Dean direct force of their Churchmanship. Dean direct force of their Churchmanship. Dean direct force of their Churchmanship. The work of the Church of Ireland. Dean Potter brought into the Church of Ireland. Dean Potter brought into the Church strom another connexion and another calling the gilts of a keen mind and a strong personality. Banch had his place in our compact yet valied communion; each has done good and faithful communion; and both will be sadly missed. They service; and both will be sadly missed. They church we gook to together to their reward. The Church we gook together to their reward. The Church we gook to together to their reward. The Church we gook the properties of the Sadle work.—"Church of Ireland Gazette."

THE LATE CANON P. DWYER, M.A.

The death is an nounced of the Rev. P. Dwyer, M.A., sometime Prebendary of Dysers in the The death is an nounced of the Rev. P. Dwyer, M.A.; sometime Prebendary of Dysert in the Cathedral of Killaloe, at his residence "Dysert." Waliscote Rood, Weston-super-Mare. Canon Dwyer was educated at Trinity College, Dutlin, and ordained for the curacy of Dunkerrin in 1845, in 1851 he was appointed to the vicarage and Prebend of Tulloh, Co. Clate, and to the Union of Drumchiffe and Ogashin in 1864, together with the Prebrud and Eural Desdery of Dysert. He took an active part in defence of the Church previous to diseaseablishment. His 'History of the Diocese of Rillaloe from the Reformation to the Reign of Queen Anne' was published in 1879, and "The Siege of Londondery' in 1893; he also wrote several tracts and pumplets on the Queetion of Discatablishment of the Irish Church. In 1883 he went as a Missionary to Vancouver's Island, where solded in the Church of the Church

The Outgoing President's Address.

At the meeting of the Field Club held last week, and reported in our Thursday's issue, the outgoing President, Mr. H. V. Morony, B.E., delivered the following very interesting

address:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—An outgoing President is generally expected to make his farewell address to the assembly over which he has had the honour to preside during the past year. Such an address, while conveying an expression of the President's grateful appreciation of the distinction bestowed on him by his Club, is often merely a resume of the work done during the session, with special reference it may be to any new or important discoveries either hy members of the Club tigelf or in the scientific world related thereto, the roll of membership, the financial sapect, etc, are all duly commented upon and glorified or deplored as circumstances permit. All such statements may isafely be left in the hands of your Scoretary and Tressurer without reiteration by your President, whose address this evening will be very brief, seeing that we are about to listen to what I am sure will be a very interesting and instructive paper.

Taball accordingly limit my remarks in a very in a very

what I am sure will be a very interesting and instructive paper.

Tshall accordingly limit my remarks in a very brief and general way to "Field Club work and what it includes." Field Club work includes—among other ulterior objects—the observation and scientific investigation of all questions relative to the world of nature—in the animal, vegetable, or mineral kingdoms, and of all matter, organic or inorganic Archaic or seem. It deals with the records of the misty past when investigating the architecture of some rained monastery, some long-deserted cloister, or some historic fortress swiftly crumbling to decay, too often assisted by the hand of man as well as by the ravages of time. The tromlech on the hillside, or the dolman composed of huge rough stone, all reveal an interesting history to the archaeologist.

To the geologist—the testimony of the rocks"

of each, in geological time and place.

Mineralogy, imilike geology, is rather too difficult a subject ifor the average Field Club member, as it requires an intimate knowledge of other sciences in order to be properly able to investigate the structures and chemical composition of minerals, yet an elementary knowledge of the subject is of importance to the "study of ganlegy enabling the geologist to recognize many of the constituents that form the rocks, and to dispriminate between these minerals that form the constituents that form the cocks, and to dispriminate between these minerals that form be useful class, and such as are—commercially at least—valueless. In determining the species to which minerals belong, certain characteristics such as form sp. gravity, appearance of fractured surface, cleavage planes lustre, hardness, icolour, or chemical reaction must be studied, as it is easy to confound very dissimilar specimens with one another, especially true crystals, with pseudomorphous minerals or those having the same form but differing in chemical composition. How often in our excursions on a Field Club Day or even in our solitary constitutional rambles, do we not miss the opportunity (for want of that elementary knowledge) of an interesting search in some vein tunning along the face of a cliff or in an old gravel pit, or in some fracture or hollow in the rugged rocks of the hillside wherever hollow spaces present themselves, then search for minerals of the crystalline class. These bollows will often be found filled with fragments of adjoining rock embedded in a matrix formed from minerals occurring in beds may be mentioned coal, small seams of impure coal being visible in certain places in the old read sandstone of our lown district as well as various metallic ores.

Zeology is another branch of work that

the water, on the under success and under rocky ledges or beneath hanging seawed.

Time does not permit us to dwell on this subject, which is exceedingly varied, and no zoological member of the club need return from an excursion without having at all events made the acquaintanceship of some slow moving a annelid, some festive arichnids, or some of the beautiful and delicate Lepidoptera. A knowledge of securing and preserving the yarious specimens is most essential to the practical zoologist, for many an otherwise fine collection has been injured, through want of attention in this respect. Special care should also be taken in latelling specimens and recording particulars concerning their habitat, species, when found, surroundings, etc.

Hotany is a science which appeals to many members of our club, but which, unfortunately, your President knows little or nothing about. A true knowledge of it can only be obtained by diligent collection, observation, and preservation will be of little avail, without preservation will be of little avail, without preservation, where the object is not shone to attain botanical knowledge, but frequently to convert that knowledge, but frequently to convert that knowledge, but frequently convert that knowledge, but frequently in the sand convenience of man."

Once more thanking the members of the Field Club for the honour conferred on me during the past year. I am sure you will join with me in tendering a hearty welcome to my successor for the ensuing session 1905-1906.

SERIOUS MOTOR ACCIDENT.

On Friday avening at Castiehacket, on the way made belong the first and serious motor are dident occurred. The care belonged to Lord de ifford, and when descending from the police of the fall the and hoke. The hick rushed down at greatespeed to the bottom the valley at Glenshaw whars it cut into the hick rushed down at greatespeed to the bottom the valley at Glenshaw whars it cut into the hick rushed down at greatespeed to the bottom the valley at Glenshaw whars it cut into the hick rushed down at greatespeed to the bottom the valley at Glenshaw whars it cut into the hick rushed down at greatespeed to the bottom the valley at Glenshaw whars it cut into the ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP very be at a triving and an honorary of the was otherwise injured. He will be a triving and the direction of the cut will be well of the cut with the state of the cut was an another with the state of the police, who sent affected by her continued to the police of the cut whose treatment lie is at sent of the police of the cut of the police of On Friday evening lat Castlehacket, on the way from Dalgin-Shrule to Tuam, a serious motor car accident occurred. The car belonged to Lord de Clifford, and when descending from the police barrack on top of the hill the axle broke. The vehicle rushed down at greatspeed to the bottom of the valley at Gleeshawk whas it cut into the road bank, and was smashed to pieces. The driver was fining out and got his arm fractured, and he was otherwise injured. He was acried to the botarrack by the police, who sent afonce for Dr. Golding, under whose treatment he is at present.

RAW ITCHING ECZEMA

Biotches on Hands, Ears, and Ankles For Three Years. Rollet from First Day's Treatment and

SPEEDY CURE BY CUTICURA

f'Thanka to Cuticura I am now rid of that fearful pest, we ging extens, for the first time in three years. It first appeared on my hand, a little pimple, growing into several blotches, and then on my ears and ankles. They were exceedingly paint, itching, and always raw. After the first day's treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, there was very little of the burning and itching, and the cure now seems to be complete. (signed) S. B. Hege, Passenger Agent B. & O. R. R., Washington, D. C."

CHARMING IRISH ROMANCE

stavordale, the happy father, for whose son th on Saturday, bears a title hich once figured in a charming remance that in after years was embodied in a novel. The accuracy of the story is vouched for in an in after years was embodied in a novel. The accuracy of the story is vouched for in an excellent where the story is vouched for in an excellent where the frame is author of "Shamus, the brot of the famous author of "Shamus, the brot of the famous author of "Shamus, the brot of the famous author of "Shamus of Brien." The present Earl of Ilchester's grandfather, when he was lord Stavordale, and 25 years of age, was stationed at Limerick with bis regiment and there became acquainted with bis regiment and there became acquainted with a beautiful Irish girl, Mary Theresa O'Grady, the daughter of Standish O'Grady, a member of a fine old frish family, was hot a wealthy man, and when he saw that the acquaintance between Lord Stavordale and his charming daughter was in danger of ripening into love, he' wrote privately to the tarl of Ilchester, warning im that life beleased to save his son from an engagement he would remove him for the which from Limerick, Lord Stavordale was removed from Limerick. Lord Stavordale was removed from Limerick. Lord Stavordale was removed from Limerick. Lord Stavordale was removed from Limerick, algit the Earl of Ilchester wrote to Standish O'Grady, thanking him for his letter, and acquainting him of his intention to ask an old friend of his, a colonal, to call later to expresh is thanks in person. In due time the Earl of Ilchester sold friend, the colonel, came to Cappercullen, and became the guest of Standish O'Grady confided to him why he woute to Lord Ilchester on midder collimate, asher health was in a serious set to. He persisced so much that O'Grady confided to him why he woute to Lord Ilchester and told him that the young lady was pining for the less of her lover, imposing us a condition that he would not tell the hard. The Colonel declined to bind by the conduction, and declared his helic that the Barl of Ilchester would be delighted to have Mary 'G' and yas shis dampleri-in-like.' "I' am the Earl of Ilchester in the would not tell the heart. The Colonel declined to be the Lord of I

CROSS-CHANNEL TRADE.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES

At a special court held at Ballyvaughan. Charles E. Wiseman Leslie, was charged with Charles E. Wiseman Leslie, was charged with obtaining a cheque value £16 from Dr. O'sullivro, J.A... Lis-locovarna, by false protences. Dr. O'Sullivran stated that the prisoner introduced himself as an actor as the Yandeville Theatre, London, with Mr. Saymart Hicks, and believing him he lent him at oner in a man and another £1, and on the first o's sometime that he had a cheque for £30, which his double hot says, him a cheque for £16. He had never paid him back any of the Sams. "Fisoner was afterwards arrested in Belfast. He was remanded.

BANK APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Stephen O'Halloran has been appointed to the charge of the important branch of the the charge of the important branch of the National Bank in Mullingar, in the place of the late Mr. Kildoff. Mr. O'Halloran is the younger son of the late Mr. Stephen O'Halloran, formerly of Ballycunneen. Burratty, and is grandson of the late Mr. Michael Cullinan, solicitor, of River View, Ennis, and nephew to Mr. John F. Cullinan, S.C.S. When leaving Mullingar some years ago to become accountant an John F. Culinan, S.O.S. When leaving Mullingar some years ago to become accountant at Carrickmacross, Mr. O'Halloran was presented with a testimonial and address. He was subsequently appointed manager in Claremorris. Mr. O'Halloran was long resident in Limerick, and his premotion will be heard of with much pleasure by his many friends here.

A SON'S ADVICE

Leads to use of Scientific Food. People differ so much in habits, tastes, and equirements in the way of foods, etc., that to always find just the proper food to nourish seems almost as baffling as the game of "hide and seek."

almost as balling as the game of "nide and seek."

Thousands are finding in Grape. Nuts a food so carefully and scientifically prepared that it not only furnishes the nourishmeut which the body requires, but rebuilds and overcomes the ill effects of poorly cooked indigestible foods. That is because the starch in the grains of which Grape.

Nuts toyd is media to hunger it into turn of sure.

Nuts tood is made is changed into a torm of sugar, and the food is so thoroughly cooked when it comes to the user that it is completely dige-ted wichin an hour.

A lady, living in Morthyr Tydvil writes;—
"For rhamy years I have subfered from acute indigestion. Nothing seemed to agree with me, and I was wasting away. I was as thin as one could possibly be, and could carreely kee, about day after day. Every moning I was longing for night to come to lie down and rest. I felt as one and years of the come to lie down and rest. I felt satisfied the could sleep all the time. About sighteen marths ago my eldest son advised me to try Grape-Nuts at once, as he felt sure I would delive great benefit from thom. He also inseditable in after football or crucket. He bought me is packet, an since them I have always used thim twice a day to the conceived on Grape-Nuts and cook for a forraight, I had nothing else. I hever show for a forraight, I had nothing else. I hever show for a forraight, I had nothing else. I hever show to we had then an egg, bread and 'butter, a little fish and rips igni. As I have been gaiving strength and putting in flesh steedily, which shows bow much strength there is in Grape-Nuts, I never have that old sinking teeling I used it to have after a meal. I feel I cause speak too highly of them, and recommend them to anyone I have who may be alling. My youngest son who is growing very last, has them she first thing in the morning before going to work and for supper, sure injoys them as much as I do. Another thing; what a boon to tired mothers who have no one to cook for them, is a food they can enj y for a lanch when they are ready to drop. Grape-Nuts is such a stay."

Name given by Grope Nuts Co., 66 Shoe Laue, London, E.C.
"There's a reason for Grape Nots."
7d per packet.
"Ask the grocer.

By Dr. Andrew Wilson, F.R.S.E., Etc.

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Etc.

THE CLINICAL THERMOMETER.

In my last week's article, I mentioned the grast certice which the clinical themselves represented in the early detection of discuss. This is a subject of such vital timportance is us than I take this early opportunity of neturing to its a subject of such vital timportance is us than I take this early opportunity of neturing to its assessment of the control of

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allow it to remain in the mouth for say two minutes or so.

TAKING THE TEMPERATURE.

Take the thermometer out, and look at the top of the little bit of mercury we have called the "index." Note the exact point on the scale at which the top of the index rests. Note also, that the degrees of heat on the scale are indicated by bold lines and by numbers, say, 38, 98, 97, and 100 degrees are smaller lines, dividing the space into fifths of a degree. Suppose now that the heat of the body was natural, the top of the index would rest at the arrow marking 98,4 degrees. It would rest at the scrood thin line between 98 and 99 degrees. Now, we might write this temperature down as 98 and 2-5ths of the state of the body was furn to degree. But we calculate the temperature in decimals, and we must turn the 2-5ths into the dates and we must turn the 2-5ths into the dates and of the body was 99 and 4-5ths. and of the scrood was 99 and 4-5ths. Suppose the top of the largest and of the body was 99 and 4-5ths. Suppose the control of the scrood was 91 and 4-5ths. Suppose the control of the scrood was 91 and 4-5ths. Suppose the control of the scrood was 91 and 4-5ths. Suppose the control of the scrood was 91 and 4-5ths. Suppose the control of the scrood was 91 and 4-5ths. Suppose the control of the scrood was 91 and 4-5ths. Suppose the control of the scrood was 91 and 4-5ths. Suppose the control of the scrood was 91 and 4-5ths. the chart, and judge accordancy of parents state. If the armust is chort taking the temperature, so what the liq placed well into the hollow next the at the arm being placed across the chest, so a give the instrument every charte of register the correct temperature. Cover the chest when the ballothes, and allow no other than the ballothes.

the best-lothes, and allow no beshing to mervene believe the instrument and ise skin

THE INFORMATION AFFORDE'S.

Last week I showed how the thermometer
gave us valuable hints regarding the presence
of disease. Pain, I said, might be present,
sower in character, but, if the temperature does
not rise, we need not fear inflammation or fever.

Neuragia will not cause the bodily beat to rise,
for example, but pleuries will, and in the latter
case the top of the index will mount up to 101 or
102deg, or more. Then is the time to suspect
danger, and to seek the help of the doctor. This
ts the essential use of the thermometer. It is
our warning signal of the presence of disease.
We must remember that children's temperature
may go up and down very rapidly, and that needless alarm need not be caused in this case;
but in both young and old, the thermometer gives
us very accurate indications, such as should
teach us the duty of being on the alert. Given
a rise of temperature, and supposing this rise
is maintained, the sooner we seek medical aid
the better. If we all remembered this rule,
and acted upon it, we should be able to congratulate ourselves on a larger measure of lifesaving than is the case with us to-day.

THE BARBER'S SHOP.

THE BARBER'S SHOP.

Many people' are troubled with what they call "blackheads" in the skin, and certainly when they are numerous they constitute a disgurement. In the skin we find little glands which supply an oily matter, keeping the skin supple and soft. If these glands get stopped up, the oily matter forms a plug, and as the top of the plug gets costed with dust, we thus find the "blackhead," developed. If we press out the "blackhead," developed, If we press out the "blackhead," developed, If we press out the "blackhead," developed, If we press out the "blackhead, we find the plug which has blacked up the clone, and this appearance has given rise to the day, and the spreamance has given rise to the day. And this appearance has given rise to the day, and the shrinkads are evidences of defective skin-action. They should be pressed out with the finger-mile, or by aid of a watch-key, and the skin threat should be rubbed briskly with a hard call. Do not remove many of the blackheade and the property of the skin stop of the skin after the blackheads have been removed. One of the best is composed of three drachms of alycerine, and four, sould be rubbed into the ekin at night.

THE SKIN Whitens and Soften THE SKIN the Skin. THEISKIN AIDIOD WILK THE SKIN SUIPHUF SOAP