

NGS. IN THE PUBLIC EYE

concerning Them. On has lately been revived more sense is supposed to. Our grandfathers some- posed of zinc and copper, were believed to exercise ce to rheumatism. Plates a fluid between them are circle, and it was for this from them were credited. In this theory doctors pointed out over and over a rheumatic patient might be with a tallow candle.

UMATISM. "gs" have of late made their lers' shop windows, and it g largely worn. At the ore half-pay officers most em to be particularly in

out of many that a ring is ornament or a symbol of rings. It may be worn, for a thousand and one DE FITS. t the only disease which is e by wearing a ring of a In some parts of the ible superstition still sur- fits, which, so the story ented by wearing a ring ce of lead cut from a coffin the full moon. It is true lars is dying out; but in a ring may be seen on the

CRAMP. issemiated belief is that by wearing a ring-made Holy Communion. A ring aid, endowed with the same ut not to the extent of one ght. Many cramp rings, ned from a sixpence or a the southern counties.

ATM RINGS. gs, which sailors appear to ly have a totally different are debited with disease- rly generally known as us the greatest usually have inside them, and because, a means of identification g. They are a protection ave.

a "death ring" proved of identifying a body washed shire coast. A certain ship ports and was not heard of a had met with disaster but when, and how, and were alive or dead—these y. Eventually there were e death ring, and were e death ring could have re- would remain unknown for a "death ring." This y was that of a sailor who ill-fated vessel. No other rew is known to have come ntly human tongue has a how the ship was lost.

ICAL RINGS. halo Church rings have un- gificance. The Cardinal's e many people have seen y. Though she never, of the years on the "marriage aneider. The object is to ead to the Church. ear rings for more peculiar one of the community. In e death ring, and were e death ring could have re- would remain unknown for a "death ring." This y was that of a sailor who ill-fated vessel. No other rew is known to have come ntly human tongue has a how the ship was lost.

ring, worn by a certain ut, it contains all e death ring, and were e death ring could have re- would remain unknown for a "death ring." This y was that of a sailor who ill-fated vessel. No other rew is known to have come ntly human tongue has a how the ship was lost.

ON RINGS. e extraordinary reason, e to may be a means of e of reality. Every body me points are commonly e death ring, and were e death ring could have re- would remain unknown for a "death ring." This y was that of a sailor who ill-fated vessel. No other rew is known to have come ntly human tongue has a how the ship was lost.

THE BAMBOO "REE." Key and the Song. Key, an American singer, uch, brought an action e death ring, and were e death ring could have re- would remain unknown for a "death ring." This y was that of a sailor who ill-fated vessel. No other rew is known to have come ntly human tongue has a how the ship was lost.

AND KERRY ILWAY. Holders' Claims. e death ring, and were e death ring could have re- would remain unknown for a "death ring." This y was that of a sailor who ill-fated vessel. No other rew is known to have come ntly human tongue has a how the ship was lost.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, P.C., D.C.L., F.R.S., who has just been returned for West Birmingham by a majority of over 5,000 votes, has for some time past been one of the most interesting figures in Parliamentary life. In debate it was admitted that he had no equal on either side of the last House of Commons. No man spoke with greater freedom, lucidness, and vigour, and none trusted so little to notes. Some of his most telling oratorical efforts have, indeed, been delivered without the slightest reference to memoranda, but he never ventures to allude to the speech of an opponent unless he has first carefully stowed away in his coat pocket a few words which the member whom he intends to criticise is reported to have used. Mr Chamber-



MR. CHAMBERLAIN. has been the backbone of the Liberal Unionist party, and, although others have left, he is still at the head of their organisation, taking intense interest in its work and manifesting directing its affairs. To him the city of Birmingham will ever be indebted. His administrative triumph was reached when he took charge of the Colonial Office. The practice of the department was at once altered and enlarged under his energetic influence, and the commercial world has benefited by the new spirit of enterprise his policy introduced. In the present election he was the foremost champion of Fiscal Reform.

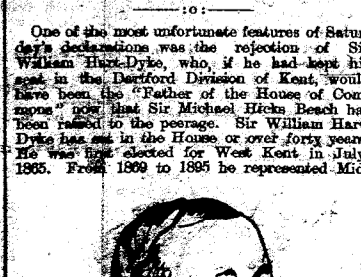
M. Fallieres, the new President of the French Republic, is 67 years of age, and during his life has held several portfolios. He has in succession been Minister of the Interior, President of the Council, Foreign Minister, Minister of Public Instruction, and Minister of Justice. He is the son of a peasant and the grandson of a blacksmith, and is very



much attached to his natal district in the Midi, where he invariably spends his holidays. When he is in Paris he may often be seen in the Boulevard Saint Germain or on the quays of a morning. He goes to the quay in order to inspect the bookstalls. Frequently he explores the boxes in search of old volumes. If he finds any to his liking he stows them away in a capacious pocket of his over- coat.



In spite of the fact that the Progressive vote was split by a triangular contest, the electors of Bradford West have returned their fellow-citizen, Mr. F. W. Jowett, by a simple majority, to represent them in Parliament. Though he is no longer a manual labourer, Mr. Jowett has gone through the mill. He was born in Bradford, and worked in the woollen mills there up to his twenty-eighth year. In 1901 he became a manufacturer's manager, and has since



FUNERAL OF THE LATE DR. R. P. GELSTON.

The remains of the late lamented Doctor Richard Phillips Gelston were removed yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock from the residence of his father, 68 George street, for interment in the family vault at St. Munchin's Churchyard. The cortege was of extremely large proportions and was representative of the city and county as well as Ennis and many other parts of Clare while there were also mourners from Clonmel, where the deceased gentleman spent the earlier portion of his professional career as Assistant Resident Medical Superintendent of the District Asylum. All the business and private houses in George street had their blinds drawn while the funeral was passing and the Protestant Young Men's Association was closed. Altogether it was a demonstration of the greatest respect and of sympathy with the venerable father of the deceased and his relatives in their sorrow.

The chief mourners were—Doctor Thomas J. Gelston (brother of the deceased), and Mrs. Gelston; Mr. Godfrey P. Gelston (brother); Messrs. Robert Gelston, C.E., Henry Croker Gelston, Edward Thomas Gelston, and Richard J. Gelston (nephews), and R. B. White, Killaloe (cousin of the deceased).

The clergy present included—The Bishop (Dr. Bunbury), Dean O'Brien, Archbishop Wynne, Rev. G. L. Swain, Rev. J. Dowd, Rev. J. J. Waller, Rev. A. Thomas, Rev. T. B. Robertson, Canon O'Grady (Bansry), Rev. C. V. Atkinson, Rev. R. A. Adelderly.

The attendance of the general public was so large that there must necessarily be some omissions in the subjoined list. Amongst those present were—Lord Clarina, Colonel Maunsell (George street), Mr. O. Heaton-Armstrong, Messrs Heaton-Armstrong, F. G. Kennedy, J.P.; His Honor Judge Adams, Colonel Milton Henn, Dr. O'Neill, Resident Medical Superintendent of District Asylum; Dr. Kennedy, Dr. Fogarty, Dr. G. Fogarty, Dr. Holmes, Surgeon Major Holmes, Dr. M. Grath, Dr. O'Sullivan, Dr. Malachy, Dr. Shanahan, Dr. Malone, Dr. Miles, Dr. Laird, Dr. M'Namara (Bruff), Dr. Ryan (Castledonnell), E. de Ros Rose, W. L. Hunt, R. Hunt, J. O'G. Delmege, F. Hobson, B. Lucas, T. Harding (Groom), George Farnell (Abbeyville), A. R. Bannatyne, J. V. Phelps, G. G. Phelps, Sir Thomas Cleve, F. J. Cleve, T. Hayes, ex-C.I.; J. W. Sanders, W. Lloyd (George street), F. A. Johnstone, A. E. Browning, N. Browning, W. Leahy, W. McDonnell, J. F. Egan, Dr. J. A. Greene, Assistant Superintendent, Ennis Asylum (of which deceased was Superintendent for a number of years), J. Enright, clerk, &c.; F. Kerin, solicitor, and J. M. M'Kenzie, steward; James Frost, J.P. (Limerick), Col. H. Massey-Westropp, H. Massey Westropp, R. Harris, F. M'Carthy, Thomas Crowe, D.L. (Ennis), W. E. Lowe, Dr. A. Greene, H. de la Willis, N. S. Waring, Manager Provincial Bank (Ennis), James W. Scott, R. J. Staapole, Captain G. Staapole, H. Crowe, solicitor, C. M'Donnell (New Hill), R. E. Lane, J.P., F. N. Stoddard, R. B. Stoddard (Hazelwood), Michael Constance (Ennis), J. Duggan and C. J. Bessett (do), and other representatives from Clare; Z. Lodge, (Limerick), J. J. Browne, C.E.; Sir Vincent Nash, W. Christy, Courtenay Croker, T. Ryan, V.S.; T. O'Brien, M. O'Brien, J. E. Murphy, (Agent Bank of Ireland), J. W. C. Barry (Manager Provincial Bank), D. M'Conn (Manager National Bank), T. H. Brett (Manager Munster and Leinster Bank), M. Hogan (Ennis), Wm. M. Beauchamp, J. M'Carthy, J.P.; Capt. Campbell, Colonel Hunt, Archbishop Murray, Ed. Bradley (late Agent Bank of Ireland), J. M'Carthy, (Tipperary), Sponsor Travers, P. O'Mahon, J.D.S., W. Russell (Lansdown), Colonel Browne, Norris Russell, the City High Sheriff (E. J. Long), James Flynn, Captain Student (Kilkee), Major Kenny, G. T. Ryan, D. O'Keefe (ex-Telegraph Superintendent), P. R. Toppin, J. O. Day, A. Wilkinson (Frisstown), R. H. Lloyd, A. O'Gorman (Laker, Capt. Vanderkiste, Major Maw, Wm. B. Pitt, E. G. Pitt, S. Hastings, J. Clune, J.P., A. J. Bennett, J. M'Carthy, R. H. Bennett, J. Bennett, J. S. Grogan, J. B. Hall, Captain Vanderkiste, R.A.; B. Ryan, P. E. O'Donnell, A. Roche, William Barrington, G.E.T.F. Hare, J. A. Pace, W. L. Stokes, A. Ray, S. Lee, Captain Lee, M. Egan, A. J. Keating, J. Delaney, M. O'Sullivan, E. D. Hunt, P. Harrigan, R. A. Brophy, T. Grubb, E. Kidd, J. E. Goodbody, W. Ebrill, M. G. Slade, R. Gubbins, A. White (Castledonnell), Captain O'Brien, J. W. E. H. Poe Horsford, H. L. Stewart, H. B. Newson, J. Lawrence, J. W. Cleve, M. W. Shaw, J. J. Barrington, J. Boyd, J. Grene Barry (Sandville), J. O'Mahony, Peter Cronin, George Owens, F. J. Keane (Lansdown), R. J. McCullough, H. Thompson, J. Dowling, T. A. Ferguson, J. G. Cooper, M. Spinney, W. McNah, E. Christian, John Ryan, Patrick Walsh, (Butler 68 George street), Michael Hayes, E. Geary.

Amongst those who sat on carriages were Lord Clarina, Messrs. A. Murray, J. Q. J. O'G. Delmege, Sir T. H. Cleve, Dr. Kearney, Colonel Maunsell, Mr. O'Grady (Kearney), Mrs. O'Brien (South Hill), M. G. Wolfe (Clonmel), W. M'Donnell (Kilglass), Mr. Hunt (Frisstown), Captain O'Brien, R.N.R., R. de Ros, J. Greene (Greenmount), Sir V. Nash, E. A. Ferguson, J. G. Cooper, Peter Fitzgibbon, Colonel M'Connell, Mr. Siggins (Pony Square), Dr. Holmes, Dr. Fogarty, Mr. Winter, V.S., A. White (Castledonnell), Stephen O'Mara, Dean O'Brien, J. V. Cooper, Dr. Malachy, Dr. Laird, &c.

The Rev. T. B. Robertson officiated in the Church, and delivered a touching address in which he alluded to the excellent traits of the deceased gentleman.

The 277 hymns, "We have no abiding city here," was sung, and the Dead March in D was played as the coffin was being removed from the Church.

The closing pavers at the vault were read by the Rev. J. Dowd. There were no flowers, by request.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by Messrs P. McCarthy and See.

A CLARE REFERENCE

Referring to the late Dr. Gelston, the "Clare Journal" says—Dr. Gelston had left the Clare Asylum a little over six years ago, after he had been in charge of the institution for over fourteen years. Many improvements were effected in the house under his excellent administration, and the Clare Asylum took an important place in the "Building of the Day" in Ireland, for its efficiency and excellent management is well known. At the resignation he resigned was expressed by the Managing Committee, who recognised the highest appreciation in their power. He was one of the most popular officials in the service, and in private and social circles no one enjoyed a higher measure of esteem and regard.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE KING OF SPAIN.

OUTSIDE OPINIONS.

To CORRESPONDENTS—We cannot guarantee to insert letters sent to us on days of publication. They should be sent on the previous days—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

THE CITY AND ITS SANITATION

Some Pertinent "Whys."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE. DEAR SIR—Permit me to occupy a portion of your valuable space in making, I trust, a final appeal to my fellow citizens to once and for all save the historic name of our city from being made the byword of ridicule and adverse criticism far and wide. I shall deal briefly with two of the most disgraceful features of the Limerick municipal neglect, viz.—(1) The filthy condition of the streets and (2) the shockingly bad sanitation system. I have for some time back made the above two items my particular study, and with reference to the first I would ask in the name of common decency what is the intention of our municipality in leaving the scavenging of the city in the condition it is? Why are there not more sweeping machines to quickly remove the filth off the streets? Why are there not more carts to convey same away? Why are not the dangerous heaps that smelt forth offensive and dangerous smells removed from the sides and centres of the streets and cul-de-sacs before at least eight o'clock in the morning? And finally, where are the street inspectors? A more disgraceful or reprehensible state of things does not exist even in the smallest town or hamlet in any other part of Ireland. The sights to be seen in and around the suburbs of stacks of refuse as late as nine, ten, and eleven o'clock in the morning, is positively sickening. Are there not plenty of idle men, and why not employ them to cleanse the streets at a proper hour, and keep the crossings in repair, and sweep in wet weather so as to be persisted in, I would this state of things to be persisted in, I would suggest that instead of taxing the citizens and employing visitors by holding the Greenpark race meetings, let the Race-Committee hold them in the streets, where the expense of erecting water pumps, etc., would be nullified. Now, the second and even more important item, the insanitary state of large areas of the city is one that our City Fathers had better look at to once. The legal responsibility attaching to neglect in this respect ought to inspire immediate and drastic action on their part. The details of some of the abominable places I have seen within the last few weeks are not fit for publication, and it is simply ridiculous how epidemic is avoided. The powers of the body Corporate are unlimited in putting an end to this revolting state of things in a city like ours. Another matter needing attention is the absence of lamps in the vicinity of the city wards, which as a result, are in a bad way. Trusting that the members of the different wards, irrespective of political or other things, will stand firmly together in stamping out this blemish on the fair name of Limerick, and thanking you in anticipation for insertion, I am yours, etc.,

HOW NOT TO DO IT.

DEAR SIR—The Ennis Road was lately steam-rolled in a very efficient way, the water table being carefully cambered. It seems to me the height of careless folly, therefore, to leave the surface unbrushed and unraped for weeks, whereby the water accumulates and quickly decomposes the road, and the result is a "darn" which will not strike our City Fathers until the ratepayers' money has been wasted. It is now well known by surveyors that cross-brushing a macadam road in winter saves tons of repairing material.—Yours, etc.,

[George street at the present moment is an excellent example of the value of the "cross-brushing" to which our correspondent refers. A few additional machines brushed would certainly work wonders, and in the end prove a saving, and prevent the nullifying of the good work which the steam-roller undoubtedly does.—Ed. L.C.]

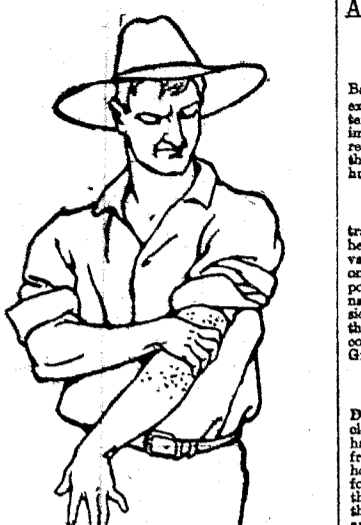
THE TRAMWAYS GUARANTEE.

DEAR SIR—I have held back my promised letter on the Tramways Guarantee, as I thought "Ga' roween" might have referred to my last, and raised some points that I might deal with.

The promoters of next year's scheme sought to prove two things with regard to the guarantee, a per cent. per annum from the value of the capital of the projected company. First, they tried to show that the tramway would pay a dividend without calling on the guarantee; and further they held that, even if the sum of £2,000—said not to have been £2,500—had to be levied off the rates the Corporation would gain £2,500 by the tramway, because a sum £2,500 would find its way into the Corporation coffers—directly or indirectly by reason of the scheme being carried out.

Mr. F. M. Pitt, solicitor for the promoters, in a letter to the Press, said the following agreements in support of his case:—"Taking the average of 13 places in the United Kingdom nearest in mileage and population to Limerick, the proposed passenger tramway," he says, "should earn a net profit of over £5,000 per annum." This is altogether too vague to be reliable. He does not give the population of any of the places referred to. "Nearest in population" might mean anything, because 100,000 is nearer to Limerick's population than 150,000. But even supposing that the 13 places had populations nearly the same as Limerick, what would it mean? Simply that the tramway would pay here, and if that were so, why in the name of common sense ask for a guarantee at all? Are investors more difficult to satisfy on this point than the members of the Corporation? Has any single one of these 13 places given a guarantee? And if not, why not overtake and improve Limerick to Limerick's population? These are questions which "Garryowen," or some other supporter of the scheme, must answer before this matter goes any further.

Now for Mr. Pitt's £4,500 gain to the rates. This is how he makes it up. The Company, he says, would pay £1,500 for electricity, £200 for gas, and £200 for tax. He says that there would be a saving of £1,000 in maintenance of "six miles of streets," paved and maintained by the Tramway Company, and he puts down £250 for the sale of electric lights in districts through which the lines would pass. This estimate is mere guesswork. Mr. Pitt says that £2,500 worth of electricity can be produced for £500. Does anyone believe that? He states that the cost of the tramway is £100,000, and that the width of each street is at least 100 feet. The Company would maintain "These are the facts" that the promoters want to bring before the Corporation. I venture to say that no member who declined



SKIN RASHES Instantly Relieved by Baths with Cuticura SOAP. And gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure and purest and sweetest of emollients. This is the most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, and is sure to succeed when all other methods fail.

"OLD CHESTNUTS."

Fishery Appeal Dismissed.

At Lists of Quarter Sessions, before his Honor Judge Shaw, Mr. E. H. Poe Horsford appealed from a decision of the magistrates sitting at Ballybanion Petty Sessions dismissing charges preferred against two fishermen named James Whelan and Jas. Stack, of having on the 15th June last placed a net across the river Cuckin in such a way as to prevent the free passage of fish.

Mr. John O'Connell, solicitor, appeared for the appellants, and Mr. James O'Byrnan, B.L. (represented by Mr. M. Marshall, solicitor) represented the respondents. Evidence similar to that given before the magistrates was heard. John Sheehan and Thomas Kirby, water bailiffs, stated that on the date in question they saw the defendants' net across the river. When they came up to the defendants they had the net nearly pulled into the boat, and when charged with doing so, they said that the net had been "let down." They endeavoured to seize the net but were prevented owing to the action of six or seven men who ran down from the bridge and surrounded by upon their boat.

For the defence, the defendants were examined on each other's behalf. They both denied the charge, stating they had made a haul in the ordinary way, and were releasing the net from some sticks in the bed of the river when the water bailiffs came on the scene. Neither of them knew the men who had entered the water bailiffs.

James Whelan, in cross-examination by Mr. O'Connell, stated that there were four men assisting him, but one of them, named Moriarty, was away by his breakfast before the bailiffs arrived between twelve and one o'clock in the afternoon. The man might have a "snack" in the morning, and had a second breakfast at 12 o'clock (laughter). He knew the river well and was the net got "holled."

Mr. O'Connell—That is like the pilot who is in the know every rock in the river, and when he is asked to show a rock, said "There is one of them" (laughter).

Witness—These old stories won't do for me (newed laughter). His Honor—These old chestnuts are no good (voice laughed). The other defendant, Stack in reply to Mr. O'Connell, said that since 15th June he got his "share" of the net, but it was his own mistake (laughter). James Houshian, Bailiff, proved that the defendants made a legal haul on the occasion in question, and were in the act of discharging the net when the water bailiffs arrived. The dismissal was affirmed, with two guineas costs.

ABJOURNED QUARTER SESSIONS.

Judge Adams sat yesterday, and disposed of a few unimportant cases standing over from the recent Quarter Sessions. They included some applications for committal orders, payment of the instalments directed on decrees being given by the courts not having been made.

A COLUMN FOR THE LADIES

BALLOONING OVER LONDON. Very few have had the experience of Miss G. Bacon, who relates, in the Girl's Realm, her experiences in balloons. One of the most interesting was her trip over London. The most impressive feature in this case was the noise that reached the ear, "the deep, low, endless roar of the stifling millions beneath, the dull, continuous hum as of a mighty hive."

DECESSOR'S KITCHEN TEA. The Duchess of Marlborough has been penetrating the most unpromising-looking slums in her beautiful new motor as a Conservative canvasser, says the Tailor. She had more than once to avail herself of the protection of the various officers of her escort, who were fortunately of a more pleasant nature. On one occasion she was invited to tea in the kitchen with the wife of a doubtful voter, who ultimately consented to go to the polling station in her Grace's car.

THAT BLESSED BABY. Baby has plenty of virtues of his own, writes Dorothy Dix. He is more reliable than an alarm clock for getting people up in the morning. He has the advantage of a settled purpose in life, variations of which he is the daughter of Baron Joseph de Breston, of Copenhagen. She is fond of motoring, and is an accomplished musician. Her son, Mr. Leopold Canning, is a godson of the late Duke of Albany, with whom Lord Garraugh was on intimate terms of friendship. Mr. Canning married in 1904 Miss Rabe, daughter of the South African millionaire.

OUR ONLY DANISH PEEBLES. Lady Garraugh, who has been unanimously elected Lady President of the Women's Branch of the National Service League, is our only Danish peeress. She is the daughter of Baron Joseph de Breston, of Copenhagen. She is fond of motoring, and is an accomplished musician. Her son, Mr. Leopold Canning, is a godson of the late Duke of Albany, with whom Lord Garraugh was on intimate terms of friendship. Mr. Canning married in 1904 Miss Rabe, daughter of the South African millionaire.

PRETENCE PARTIES. Pretence parties are to be made more popular than ever, and hostesses will set about inventing variations of the head dinner and other entertainments at which people are alleged to represent various characters, and have to be guessed, like a riddle. There is no doubt, a certain amount of satisfaction to be derived from wearing a disguise in a company in a manner, and preserving the secret that you represent Nero, remarks "Miranda"; but pretence parties have an awkward way of revealing how very long it is since you left school.

FLOUNCES ON CLOTH COATS. Some of the newest long cloth coats are exhibiting some novel traits, which, however, are only becoming to very tall and slight women. The skirts of these coats frequently consist of several superposed flounces, as many as two or three being accented in a single garment of this description. The weight is, of course, so considerable that the wrap can only be worn for driving or calling. The upper part is cut in the shape of a tight-fitting bolero, and is trimmed with lace at the strappings of cloth, while the bottom flounce is frequently composed of chiffon velvet or is fashioned of cloth to match, covered with a deep band of coarse guipure lace.

FEATHER FANCIES. To judge from the enormous size of the plumes which are worn in Paris, it could be well imagined that a genus of giant ostrich had made its appearance, some of the examples seen on the new theatre hats being nearly three-quarters of a yard in length, when spread out to their fullest extent. The art of shading the plumes, as well as of joining several large specimens together to make a single one is reaching a high pitch, some of the new "rainbow" feathers being marvelous examples of the dyer's skill. One distinct colour is merged into another; for instance, royal purple is shaded through pale mauve and pink to silver grey, Vesuvian red to a rich copper brown, and emerald and olive green to a golden bronze.

ELEGANCE OF MANNER. Elegance of manner, with which goes a levity of and grace in dancing, seems to be declining in France as well as in England. They are grumbling across the Channel, as we are in London, that courtesy is no longer esteemed and respect is being thrown away. The revival of good manners, the staidness of bearing, the grace which distinguished other generations! It must come back at some time, we hope, says "Miranda" in the Lady's Pictorial, but it is difficult to know exactly when to look for it, unless it is in the East. One hopes, at least, that English women will not adopt the atrocious Parisian fashion of snuff-taking.

LADY GROMARTHE. Lady Gromartie is one of the most popular women in the Highlands. She is a descendant on her mother's side of the Lords of the Isles and on her father's of the House of Sutherland, so that it is not surprising that she possesses the real spirit of the North. She published last year a most interesting and thorough history entitled "The End of the Song." Lady Gromartie, who married Major Blunt half-a-dozen years ago, was one of the greatest heroines in Great Britain. Her estate in Ross-shire is considerable, and she is the wife of a Colonel in the Buffs, which the wedding-place of Strathearn stands. Close to Strathearn is her picturesque old seat Castle Leod, with its ruinantled towers, dating from 1620.

THE WOMAN PAYS. Women have been shaking the glories of this election with the Labour Party. Women and the Labour candidates have everybody's applause for providing a diversion unexpected, perhaps, to some of the more conservative leaders' wise have been the great factors in this fight. All this is very wonderful, remarks a contemporary, and makes one realize, more particularly as to the lady friends of defeated candidates, the position of the wife of the Father, of whom Mr. Cheston has told us: "The Pilgrim Mothers were more devoted martyrs than were the Pilgrim Fathers, because they not only had to bear the same hardships that the Pilgrim Fathers stood, but had to bear with the Pilgrim Fathers besides."

WOMEN DOORS IN ASYLUMS. France, renowned for its "fouliouism," has admitted women to few positions which men could hold with equal profit. There is not, understood, at least an established custom. But now a lady has written to M. Mirman, Director of the Bureau of Public Health, to ask if she is anything in the law to prevent her from entering the ranks of the asylum for doctors in asylums. Mr. Mirman's answer was an emphatic no. "I see no reason," he said, "why barriers should be placed in the way of women, or why a medical profession, which should be the only quality considered, should be closed to women." Madame Pulestier, at present a doctor's assistant in an asylum at Villainville, near Paris, is particularly suited to the examination, which is competitive, and France will thus have her first woman doctor in State employment. Perhaps the general elections in April may bring out a woman canvasser.

SAVANTS IN SKIRTS. If one cannot play in the intellectual work of the day it would be provided by the fact that it now seems the subject matter of an "Annual" which is entirely devoted to this interesting theme. "The Englishwoman's Year Book" writes a correspondent, would surprise many of us, who are not "feminists" by the most people who of the occupations which are now attracting women, and of the heights of intellectual and scientific eminence to which women attain. The "Variation of the Bright Hydrogen Lines in Stellar Spectra" of another who addresses an audience of men on "The Sanitation and Purification of Sewage," and of another who addresses a degree, were a most elaborate thesis on the "Anatomy of Typhoidology (Bathology)." It is refreshing after going through a list of abstract topics such as this to find that one of

Vertical text on the right margin: It S D C We Eve R. & DRY C 2, CECIL Lane (t.c.) FTSH AT ON THE we Helen Balm Helen Fish (t.c.) GIB GIVES you the only real Manganese Boyd, Stone Brown, Blue & Black Chemist PROPRIETORS THE SKIN THE SKIN THE SKIN THE SKIN