

ing, and the care of animals which are used in the French and Belgian technical schools.

A Potato Spirit

The Department of Agriculture is now turning its attention to the problem of producing from beetroot and potatoes a spirit suitable for motor-cars. Such potato-spirit lacks the 'bouquet' dear to the connoisseur's palate, but it does very well for purposes of combustion. The supply of petrol has lately been so largely drawn upon that several manufacturers, especially in France, have applied themselves to the manufacture of alcohol-driven cars, and it is quite possible that a successful Irish industry might be created by using the potato no longer as an article of diet, but as a source of alcohol, for which its composition (it practically consists of nothing but a starch reservoir for the plant) eminently fits it.

A Graceful Act

King Edward (says the 'Freeman's Journal') has done a graceful thing in directing that the gold ornaments, which were the subject of litigation, should be presented to the president of the Royal Irish Academy. The Irish members, who, by their watchfulness and energy, succeeded in handing these ornaments to the King as treasure-trove, are entitled to a share of the thanks. The decision of his Majesty puts a stop to the rumors that the authorities of the British Museum were still hankering after possession of their ill-gotten prize. The cost of the litigation was referred to in Parliament, but it has had at least one effect, that it has added to the historic value of the ornaments, which are interesting now, not only as objects of ancient art but as the subjects of a famous modern lawsuit.

A Strong Man

The London correspondent of a Dublin paper writes: As I informed you, it is quite true that Sir Antony MacDonnell does not contemplate resignation. There was a critical interval in the progress of the Land Bill. It arose upon the minimum price, which seems to have been a departure from Sir Antony's theory of what ought to be. Hanging on to this were other points, which were partially met by Mr. Duke's amendment and by Mr. Wyndham's also. But during the congested interval it appeared almost certain that the Bill would be lost owing to the firm stand made by the Nationalists, who, indeed, presented an ultimatum. It was at this critical juncture that the Under Secretary put his foot down. He insisted upon an honorable acquittal for the original plan, in which he was personally concerned, and made it known in the most unmistakable language that, if the Bill were withdrawn, he should resign his post in Dublin Castle. Thereupon he set out for Dublin, washing his hands of the entire business. The situation was keen and strenuous. The Irish landlords are dissatisfied, and in a certain sense disheartened, but Mr. Wyndham took sides against the Marquis of Londonderry and Mr. Chamberlain, who both opposed the surrender, and from this surrender there can be no drawing back, save at the loss of both the Chief Secretary and Sir Antony McDonnell. Mr. Chamberlain was furious, I hear, at the triumph under such untoward conditions of the Nationalists, and it is said surveyed Sir Antony fiercely through his single eyeglass, upon which the Irish Under Secretary retorted by surveying the Colonial Secretary none the less boldly through his own monocle. But Sir Antony proved the better man in this Egyptian idyll.

MYERS and CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George street. They guarantee the highest class of work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth give general satisfaction, and the fact of them supplying a temporary denture while the gums are healing does away with the inconvenience of being months without teeth. They manufacture a single artificial tooth for Ten shillings, and sets equally moderate. The administration of nitrous-oxide gas is also a great boon to those needing the extraction of a tooth. Read advertisement.—***

MAKE NO MISTAKE!—You may fancy a cough is a trivial affair, but unless you take precautions you will find it rapidly develop into something very serious. Take warning, therefore, and at the first symptom of trouble try **TUSSICURA**, which everyone who has once taken it acknowledges to be the only certain remedy for complaints of the Throat and Lungs. There will be no difficulty in obtaining it, as all Chemists and Storekeepers keep **TUSSICURA**, and you should insist on having that and nothing else.—***

A very useful tool is Mawson's Patent Lifting Jack, for lifting waggons and carriages while oiling, etc. It is one of the handiest and best Jacks made. One man can easily lift a ton, and its weight is only 14lb. It is quick in action. A trial will demonstrate its wonderful utility as a great saving in muscular exertion. See it. The price is only 15s. Morrow, Bassett, and Co., sole agents.—***

People We Hear About

The Laetare medal of Notre Dame University, given each year to some one of the Catholic laity in the United States who is accounted to have rendered special service to Church and country, was conferred, June 29, on Mr. Charles T. Bonaparte of Baltimore, Md.

Sir Hubert Jerminham, the Catholic diplomat, who is an ex-Governor of Trinidad, is to erect at Berwick-on-Tweed a handsome memorial to his wife, Lady Jerminham, by the sculptor Mr. Ingram. The memorial will take the form of a sitting figure in marble of Lady Jerminham, with a hound on either side. The base will be a granite drinking trough for horses.

The youthful Marquis of Bute has purchased a house in Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, where he intends to take up his residence during part of the year. This will gratify the people of Edinburgh, as, curiously enough, the Scottish capital contains not a single house inhabited by a peer.

The German Emperor has ordered a kitchen to be fitted in the palace at Potsdam in order that his daughter, Princess Victoria Louise, may learn cookery. When issuing orders with regard to this kitchen the Emperor is reported to have said: 'My daughter must be a model German housewife. She must understand how to fry a sausage, roast a joint, bake a cake. She must be a womanly woman of the good old-fashioned sort.'

Lord Llandoff, who was so prominent a speaker in the House of Lords on the occasion of the debate on the Coronation Oath recently, is, as many will recollect, the Henry Mathews of political fame, who, by force of character and ability, rose to the position of Home Secretary. He is one of the ablest men in English political life.

Thomas F. Walsh, the Catholic millionaire of Washington, will entertain King Leopold of Belgium when that monarch visits the United States this year. Mr. Walsh is a typical American millionaire. He made his wealth out of the Colorado mines. He was born in Ireland in 1851 and arrived in America at the age of 18. He went to Colorado soon afterwards, took up mining, and by industry and good luck accumulated a vast fortune. His income is said to be more than £300,000 a year. He has resided much abroad, especially in Paris, where he met King Leopold and initiated that monarch into American business methods, and later became his partner in several ventures. The King has intrusted much of his wealth to Mr. Walsh for investment.

The following story is revived by the death of the Marquis of Salisbury:—One of the clergy in the neighborhood of Hatfield, who was an enthusiastic advocate of local veto, one day tried to awake his noble neighbor to the grave importance of the liquor question. Lord Salisbury listened, but the clergyman felt that he had made no impression. 'Your Lordship,' he urged, 'would at least admit that an undue multiplication of public-houses in a place is an inducement to excessive drinking.' 'Really,' said Lord Salisbury, 'I am extremely sorry to appear unsympathetic, but I cannot admit even that. In this house—Hatfield—there are forty bedrooms, but I never feel more inclined to go to sleep here than anywhere else.'

Mr. Balfour's recommendation, in his capacity as First Lord of the Treasury to the Crown to confer a Civil List Pension on his political opponent, Mr. Justin McCarthy, on the ground of his high literary attainments, will be appreciated as a gracious and chivalrous act. Civil List pensions are now restricted to £1200 a year, and are conferred according to the terms of a resolution of the House of Commons of the 18th February, 1834, to 'such persons as have their just claims on the Royal beneficence, or who by the performance of duties to the public or by their useful discoveries in literature or the Arts have merited the gracious consideration of the Sovereign and the gratitude of their country. The pension, which amounts to £250 a year, operates from last October. Mr. McCarthy has, apart from his political services, done work of rare merit as a journalist and historian. Before Mr. McCarthy was a member of Parliament he occupied a seat in the Press Gallery, has distinguished himself on the floor, but he is the only one who became a leader of a party in the House.

A little wonder is the Broadcast Patent Seed-sower, sold by Morrow, Bassett, and Co. For sowing turnip, rape, grass, and clover seed it has no equal, while for oats, wheat, and barley you have only to see it to know its value. A boy can work it. Sow four acres per hour, and any quantity up to six bushels per acre. Price only 20s.—***