

remaining untouched by any completed transactions may be taken at the sum of £60,000,000, but in addition to that sum, which is what we need to complete this great and beneficent transaction, I must add another million in order to place upon a permanent and satisfactory footing a most beneficent work, the necessary corollary of land purchase—the building of laborers' cottages. Now 41,000 of these cottages have already been actually built, some of them very ugly, some of them not so ugly, and some of them really quite beautiful. But they are all of them healthy, and I think we may pronounce them a most productive expenditure, the interest of which is to be found in vigorous laborers, in healthy children responding to education, and in the revivification of the whole countryside. There are already 41,852 cottages actually built. There are some 9000 authorised but not yet built, and there are some 10,000 included in schemes not yet authorised. So that we require to complete certain transactions and to build 10,000 cottages a million, which would place this most beneficent operation on a substantial footing.

IRISH COAL FIELDS.

The result of Mr. Redmond's visit to the Gracefield mine, in the Wolfhill colliery district of the Queen's County, and of the articles that have been written since, is that Irish public bodies are giving more attention to the quality of Irish coal. The Wexford, Gorey, and Carrick Guardians have decided to try Irish coal, and some have accepted tenders. The *Irish Industrial Journal* calls attention to the fact that several manufacturers have been using Irish coal very successfully for power, both in gas engines and in steam. The percentage of sulphur in the output of many of the mines is very small—as low as one-half per cent.—and analyses made by independent analysts and also for makers of gas engines at the instance of some of their customers, describe it as 'an excellent gas coal.' It is superior in very many cases to the Welsh anthracite for calorific purposes.

THE ARMY AND HOME RULE.

London *Truth*, commenting on the statement of the *Times* 'that some (Army) officers had already begun to send in their papers in anticipation of the passing of the Home Rule Bill,' says:—'In plain English, there is going to be a rebellion in Ireland, and, if the rebels are resisted, there is going to be a mutiny in the army, so it is high time for the Government to yield the demands of the prospective rebels and avoid driving them to extremities! Thus is the vaporing of Orange Lodges purveyed to Englishmen as the voice of a leading London journal identified with the party of law and order. These melodramatic threats and predictions of dire trouble unless the rest of the United Kingdom knuckles down to a factious gang of Belfast citizens, are so intrinsically silly that they only deserve to be laughed at.'

AFTER TWENTY-ONE YEARS—ANOTHER REMARKABLE RHEUMO CURE.

There could be no greater proof of RHEUMO'S wonderful curative properties than the testimony of Mr. E. M. Rudman, of Collingwood street, Nelson. His was indeed a chronic case of Gout and Rheumatism, yet Rheumo completely cured him. These are his own words: 'It gives me much pleasure to be able to say that by using your wonderful medicine, RHEUMO, I have been completely cured of Gout and Rheumatism of which I have been a sufferer for the past 21 years. I may say I have not had the slightest symptoms for the past two years, and feel convinced it is a permanent cure.' This is proof enough, indeed, and should convince you that RHEUMO will cure you too. It matters not how long you have had your Gout and Rheumatism—give RHEUMO a trial and it will surprise you. It is a remarkable specific for the cure of all uric acid troubles—Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gravel Stone and the like. Get a bottle to-day and

Of all chemists and stores 2/6 and 4/6.
prove Rheumo's efficacy for yourself.

People We Hear About

Mr. Wm. Redmond, M.P., completed his thirtieth year as a member of the House of Commons in July.

The Duke of Norfolk and the Marquise d'Hautpoul were godparents to the infant son of Lord and Lady Camoys, who was christened at the Oratory, Brompton, receiving the names of Ralph Robert Watts Sherman.

Lord Ashbourne, the new Catholic peer, presided at the fifth international Pan-Celtic Congress which opened at Ghent recently. Lord Ashbourne is a fluent speaker in German, French, and Flemish, in addition to Gaelic.

Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, is planning to celebrate the sixty-fifth year of his reign next December in great style, should he live until that time. He succeeded his uncle, Ferdinand 1, as Emperor of Austria, December 2, 1848.

On July 6 King George and Queen Mary celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. With the exception of Princess Victoria, the King's sister, and Princess Patricia of Connaught, all the bridesmaids on that happy occasion are now married, one of them, the Queen of Spain, having had as many children as Queen Mary herself.

Wednesday, July 23, his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday. Although in very good health his Eminence expressed the opinion that he thought he would not live very much longer. 'My life is nearly spent,' he said to an interviewer. 'But I am ready to answer the call of God whenever He sees fit to demand an account of my stewardship.'

Mr. John O'Callaghan, national secretary of the United Irish League of America, passed away at Carney Hospital, Boston, on July 27, after a brief illness. The deceased, who was a native of Cork, was in his 48th year. In his early days he was engaged in newspaper work in Cork city, and from there went to the United States, where he had been connected with the *Boston Globe* for over a quarter of a century. He took a very keen interest in Irish affairs, and was highly esteemed by Mr. John Redmond and other prominent members of the Irish Parliamentary Party.

The will of the late Lord Ashbourne bears on the face of it some of that bigotry which we would fain see absent from the words of testamentary dispositions (says the *Universe*). His successor in the title is a convert, and is at the same time noted for his strong adherence to all things Celtic, evidence of which is seen in his constant use of the Irish National costume. The late Baron, who was formerly Lord Chancellor of Ireland, left the present holder of the title the sum of £800, the bulk of his estate and personalty going to other members of the family. There is no express mention of exclusion from benefits by reason of religious differences between father and son, but, *prima facie*, the present Lord Ashbourne seems to have suffered in a worldly sense by reason of his religious convictions.

Mr. J. D. Rockefeller is said to be the richest American, with £130,000,000, and next to him comes Mr. Andrew Carnegie, with £100,000,000 sterling. The late Mr. Pierpont Morgan and the late Marshall Field were bracketed together in the third place with a fortune of £75,000,000; while £40,000,000 are claimed by Mr. Henry Frick, the great speculator, Mr. James Stillman, the partner of Mr. Pierpont Morgan, and the family of Mr. Hearst, the king of the Yellow Press. Not until the eighth place do we reach the fortunes of the railway kings. Mr. Huntington died leaving £20,000,000; Mr. Jay Gould possessed £15,000,000, and Mr. Harriman £14,000,000. Mr. Russell Sage left £18,000,000 to his widow, who employs it in charitable works. Mr. Leland Stanford left a great portion of his £15,000,000 to the University of California. Mme. Krupp, the richest woman in Germany, possesses only £15,000,000; Prince Henckel, of Donnersmarck, the richest man, only has £12,800,000.