

thus :
There's a bliss beyond all that the minstrel has told,
When two that are linked in one heavenly tie,
With heart never changing and brow never cold,
Love on through all ills, and love on till they die !

The tide of revolution in conventional customs threatens to sweep away some generic principles of preceding ages. Are we better than our fathers? Are the scripture examples of Abraham and Sarah, of Isaac and Rebekah, of Jacob and Rachel, set forth for no purpose? The highest of all authorities has pronounced the edict—"What God hath joined together let not man put asunder." Marriage, therefore, is indissoluble; and divorce in one case—but one only—is permissible under the same supreme judgment. Adverse circumstances without, render more advisable cohesion within, for "union is strength." The wisest of men wrote saying "Two are better than one, because they have a good reward for their labour." Mutual counsel, mutual comfort, mutual consideration, and—mutual forbearance, will, under Divine blessing, bring any couple, high or low, rich or poor, young or old, through all "the changes and chances of this mortal life," safely and satisfactorily to its close; and thus will they have faithfully fulfilled the matrimonial vow "For better—for worse!" F. M.

DEATH OF MR. CHARLES LOFMARK.

Our obituary column to-day announces the death of Mr. Charles Lofmark, Dairy Instructor under the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, which took place at his residence, Sunville, Limerick. A Swede by birth, Mr. Lofmark came to this country some ten years ago, and was engaged for a time in dairying occupations in the Counties of Limerick and Cork. He subsequently filled different appointments, and was for some time the representative in Ireland for the Dairy Supply Company. Some time ago he obtained an appointment under the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction in Ireland as Dairy Instructor for the South of Ireland. Mr. Lofmark was an enthusiast at his work, and owing to his close acquaintance with the methods of various Continental countries, his advice and instruction were of the utmost value to the farmers of the South of Ireland. The funeral took place this morning.

TONNAGE MEASUREMENT,

REGULATIONS IN IRISH PORTS.

At the bi-monthly meeting of the Dundalk Harbour Commissioners—the first Irish Board that moved in the matter of having the tonnage measurement regulations readjusted—the question was again raised by Mr. Johnson, who said the Board should consider the advisability of following the example of Drogheda, Wexford, and Wicklow, and applying for a Provisional Order giving them power to assess the rates on a percentage of the gross tonnage. Point was added to the discussion by a report from Mr. Hughes, the Harbour Master, as to the ss. "Tantallon," of Glasgow, which arrived on the 18th instant with 270 tons of coal, while the register tonnage was but 18 tons. This vessel paid but 9s. tonnage, while a sailing vessel of the port carrying 146 tons pays £6 2s., and a steamboat of the old sort, 187 tons, pays £7 13s. 3d.

The Chairman (Mr. John Connick) said the present system of tonnage register was a regular legalised system of robbery of Irish harbours. All the Governments of the world made it their business to see that harbours were properly kept, but the English Government, that was supposed to do the same for them, had simply destroyed the prospects of Irish harbours by the system of tonnage register that it operated.

arise, and that was the danger. Many of them were afraid that they should lose very largely, but happily that was not the case. Their children were never better clad, or better educated than at present, and they could see by their happy, cheery faces how well looked after they were. Mr. Mills would read the report, as Canon Luther could not do so owing to a sore throat. They owed a deep debt of gratitude to Canon Luther for the manner in which he had inspected the schools and watched over the localities where the children were placed. Some of the children had acquitted themselves very creditably, indeed, particularly boys from St. Michaels School. Many of the children under the care of the Society had to be sent out into the world—to America and the Colonies—as there were not openings for them at home. They were a standing memorial of the advantages and the benefits derived from the Limerick Protestant Orphan Society. They were thankful for that. Though they might be a little despondent because their numbers in the country were decreasing slightly, they must remember that the fact of their going from the country was not a loss to the Church, but that they were a credit and an example of what they were able to do in the turn out of the young members of their church. Another satisfactory feature was that when young people leave the Society they write and speak of it in the friendliest possible manner, and many of them well up in the world contributed to its resources. On the whole, they had every reason to be thankful to Almighty God for the blessings he had showered down on this Society from its beginning until now (applause).

The Rev. J. R. Mills then read the annual report as follows:—

"SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT.

"The blessing of God, which has been constantly and manifestly given to this Society through its long and varied existence, has enabled it during the past year to carry on its useful and charitable work with regularity and efficiency; thirteen orphans have been received under its care since the last Report was furnished, in two cases three of the same family, and in one case five of one family were admitted; those of the Committee who have had long experience of the work will testify that in no one case can it be said that any eligible orphan was refused election. It may not be out of place again to direct attention to the fact that the Committee feel it their duty to expend a much larger sum than was formerly required for clothing, education, fees, and putting forward in life of the orphans under their care; that this expenditure is justified the following cases will prove: One of the boys, educated at St. Michael's Parochial School, Limerick, in which he became a monitor, gained a very high place at the last Entrance Examinations for Students at the Church of Ireland Training College in Dublin; another boy, who had also attended St. Michael's School, and afterwards received special preparation, passed very creditably at a recent Civil Service Examination and has been appointed to a Savings Bank in London; another boy has been given a Clerkship in an engineer's office, and two others have been apprenticed to large establishments in Limerick; one of the girls educated by the Society at Doone School, whose admission to one of the Incorporated Society's schools was mentioned in a former report, has gained a Scholarship in the Celbridge School, open to competitors from all parts of Ireland; this is a very satisfactory record for one year and does not include all for whom situations have been provided during that period. The number on list on 1st January 1902, is fifty-five. The Committee have again to acknowledge their obligation to Rev. G. M. Luther for his inspection and report, from which the following is an extract—"In my opinion the Limerick Protestant Orphan Society has done and is doing a noble work; the system of leaving the children with their mothers and also of boarding-out is admirable; the Superintendents deserve the greatest credit for the way they look after those under their care and the deep interest they take in the welfare of the orphans."

"There are twelve girls in the Female Orphan Training School; the Rev. J. Dowd, Diocesan Inspector, who examined the pupils in December last, reported very favourably of their intelligence and the careful preparation of which their answering gave proof; they have had the benefit of attending the public classes for instruction in

tully with pains in my old stoop or bend my back at sharp pain shot through knife and I had a hard job. The secretions from my cloudy like milk, and full they were very scanty in at last I had to take to my doctor for a long while medicines, besides trying nitre, etc., but I got no benefit. Doan's Backache Kidney might do me good I got at George street, and after greatly relieved. I then pills and used 2 boxes. I have quite lost the pains are now acting freely, clear and natural. I am pain." (Signed: Denis

Doan's Backache Kidney chemists and drug stores boxes 13/9), or sent direct price, by the Proprietors 8 Wells street, Oxford street 57 Shoe Lane, London.

tell us your symptoms, we Be sure you ask for O'Brien had.

WITCHCRAFT

The Tipperary cattle-sentenced to three months Clogheen Sessions for the the "Morning Leader") n Irishmen in London.

Just as a man in England for debt, but may find himself tempt of court" in not of the debt, so the Ballypor a subtlety of the law. He was to milk a farmer's cow them. The law, nowad witchery, convicts him of offences of trespass and t

"Of course," said an "We do not believe in fa religion does not permit. we view them with toler deal to be said on both s

It is that half-poetic believe in the supernatural peasantry to credit persons and the power of "overlook is the crucial time. The the "kind people," entered with you the whole year. But as belief in the gods in the bad people, so in his possessions be won on May Day as that for who was watched for, is

Literary Irishmen have with, if not belief in, W. B. Yeats, the poet, with a Galway peasant, land, boasted that he would said Mr. Yeats, "you "Fairies?" said the stand to reason!"

AN IDEA

is one that restores to the stomach, liv paired through work changes, unhealthy tory or office, disease It promotes the the assimilation of food blood is replenished a tonic is Mother Syrup.

MADE FROM RO

"Five years ago I indigestion, constip