

has been made here. Another thing which has been brought out very distinctly by my distinguished colleague the Archbishop of Tuam, is this that there are more art students here than in all the Queen's Colleges together. So we have the men and the material for them to work upon. We have the metal and the only thing it requires is to be stamped. Thank God we can stamp some of our own metal. We have Degrees in Philosophy and I can testify that in the case of those Degrees the stamp is not put on the metal until it has been proved perfectly genuine. . . . I believe we have as good provision made here not only for the sacred sciences, but for what is generally called the arts course, to fit the students even in higher subjects for any Degree in Europe. When I hear people decry Maynooth and praising up their colleges, I believe, if I were in a sporting mood, I would pick out three or four students from the arts course in Maynooth, and would not be afraid to pit them against the art students of any university in the three kingdoms.'

Maynooth College

At the ceremony of conferring Degrees at Maynooth the following awards were made:—Faculty of Theology—Prize essay, Rev. John Meehan, Tuam. Sacred Theology Course—Rev. Michael O'Brien, Kerry (in first class); Rev. J. Kelleher, Waterford (second class). The first prize for the written essay in Irish was obtained by Rev. Jeremiah Casey, Kerry. First prize for essay in French—Rev. John O'Connor, Kerry. First prize for essay in Italian—Rev. Timothy Harris, Kerry. First prize for English essay—Rev. Michael Lavelle, Tuam, second—Rev. James Murphy, Cork. The Gilmartin prize was won by Rev. Malachi Eaton, Tuam.

The Sorrows of the Income Tax Collectors

Some grim amusement has been created (writes a London correspondent) among Irish members by the character of the latest deputation which has come to Westminster to lobby for compensation for the prospective loss that would be sustained by them should the Land Bill become law. This is no less than a deputation of income tax collectors. Their short and moving story is that they now get 5 per cent. on the income tax collected on landlord rents, and if the Land Bill passes they will lose that source of income. The notion of anybody having any sympathy with an income tax collector because he is unable to extract his full quota of percentage from his victim is quite Gilbertian in its topsy turvey absurdity. I am afraid that these gentlemen have not encountered very much encouragement in their mission, at any rate from the private members. Whether the officials have been more consoling I cannot say; but it is not likely that the Chief Secretary is going to increase his burden by appearing as the champion of that common enemy, the income tax collector.

Bogus Linen Goods

London shopkeepers are beginning to realise that the selling of linen collars which are linen only in name is not a profitable business. Their education on this point is due to the energy of the Belfast Flax Spinners' Association, which is naturally interested in the purity of the linen manufacture. In a case heard recently it was stated that alleged four-fold linen collars were sold in London at 5½d each, while even in Belfast the real article cost nearly fifty per cent. more. This cheap rate was only possible on one of two grounds, either that the shopkeeper was giving the collars away at a loss, or that they did not warrant the trade description under which they were sold. The explanation was promptly forthcoming from the solicitor for the prosecution, who offered to prove by expert evidence of a witness who had made a microscopic examination of the goods that there was not a particle of linen in their composition. The defendant made a virtue of necessity, pleaded guilty, and submitted to a fine of 40s and costs. The example of the Belfast Flax Spinners ought not to be lost on the Irish butter producers, who have a similar complaint as to the stuff occasionally foisted on the British consumer as Irish butter, to the detriment of the genuine Irish butter trade.

'TABLET' READERS!—Watch our advertising columns. The firms whose names appear there are progressive, enterprising, up-to-date. They want your trade and are prepared to cater for it. Give them a trial. And do us the kindness of mentioning the 'Tablet.'—***

PHYSICIANS AGREE that every disease with which suffering humanity is afflicted is certainly due to the neglect of some trivial trouble, which could have been easily cured if a remedy had been applied in time. Most complaints make their early appearance in the shape of Affections of the Throat and Lungs, and what is required in the initial stage is a preparation that will arrest the development of serious trouble. TUSSICURA has proved its efficacy in this respect in thousands of cases throughout the length and breadth of the Colony, and for this reason its reputation is widespread and daily increasing. Price, 2s 6d per bottle. Obtainable from all Chemists and Storekeepers.—***

People We Hear About

Sir John Charles John Day, who retired from his judgeship in the Queen's Bench Division, England, in 1901, was 77 on June 19. He was born at The Hague, but his parents were domiciled at English-Batch, near Bath. Sir John Day was educated at Friburg, Downside College, Bath, and London University.

The Geographical Society of Paris has conferred a silver medal upon the Rev. Father Piolet, S.J., in recognition of his monumental work on French Foreign Missions during the nineteenth century. In another way Father Piolet has also been distinguished. While in London in June he attended a Mansion House luncheon, where, it is pointed out by the 'Tablet,' he was the first Jesuit who ever said grace.

The Duke of Norfolk was amongst those who signed the address of welcome and sympathy presented to the refugees from Douai. It is interesting to note that the Howard family were brought back to Catholicism by a famous student of Douai, Edmund Campion, the Jesuit, who was executed at Tyburn in 1581. Philip Howard, Earl of Arundel, and ancestor of the present Duke of Norfolk heard Campion in a public disputation with Protestant theologians in the Tower of London, and thereupon joined the Catholic Church. The Earl of Arundel died a prisoner in the Tower some years later.

The Rev. Father Philip Fletcher, who read the address of welcome to the Benedictine monks at Charing Cross Station, London, on their arrival from Douai, is the brother of Sir Henry Aubrey-Fletcher, who has represented mid-Sussex division in Parliament for 25 years. The rev. gentleman was originally a curate in the Church of England attached to one of the Rev. Arthur Wagner's Ritualistic churches at Brighton, where he was immensely popular, chiefly on account of his self-sacrificing work among the poor.

It may not be generally known, by the way, that Dr. Larkin, the Abbot of the Benedictines who recently arrived with his community and students in London, is the son of Irish parents. He was born at Bridgewater, in Somerset, 45 years ago, and was educated at Douai. He received at the early age of 28, his degree of Doctor of Divinity, after public examination before a jury of 13 Cardinals at Rome, and is said to be the first English-speaking clergyman since the Reformation to have earned his degree in this manner. Before attaining the rank of Abbot he acted as missionary priest in Liverpool and elsewhere in the north of England.

The death is reported in our Home exchanges of Mr. T. W. Allies, who passed away at St. John's Wood, London, on June 17. Mr. Allies had reached the venerable age of 90, and died fortified with all the rites of the Church. Educated at Eton, where he obtained the Newcastle scholarship, and later at Wadham College, Oxford, where he was successively scholar and Fellow, and graduated in 1832, taking a first class in classics; he became a Church of England clergyman, and in due course was appointed to the rectory of Launton. Here he married, and for some time did excellent work. He was greatly influenced by the Oxford Movement, and especially by Newman's writings and letters, some of which were addressed to him personally. Advancing towards the Catholic Church, he wrote upon doctrinal subjects with a strongly marked Catholic tendency, and the famous Anglican Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Samuel Wilberforce, was not slow to point out his inclination to diverge from Protestantism. The Bishop demanded from him a retraction or a satisfactory explanation. A long correspondence ensued, and Mr. Allies felt that neither in the conduct of it nor in the arguments used was the course taken by the Bishop such as should commend itself to his conscience. Travelling on the Continent and contact with eminent men, especially Cardinal Newman, whom he regarded as his pole-star, led to the conversion of Mr. Allies, who was preceded by his wife in that step. He was received into the Church by his friend the great Oratorian. For thirty-six years—from 1854 to 1890—he was secretary of the Catholic Poor School Committee, and visited various parts of England in connection with educational work. Some years ago, feeling the advance of age, he retired into private life. Thenceforward he devoted himself to literature and spiritual preparation for the end. He was the author of a number of valued works, the chief being 'The Formation of Christendom,' in which he dealt with the subject in a truly philosophic spirit.

The "EXCELSIOR" STEEL ADJUSTABLE HARROW is one of the most useful implements on a farm: it does the work of all other harrows. Prices—2-leaf to cover, 10ft 6in, £5 10s; 3-leaf to cover, 15ft 6in, £8. MORROW, BASSETT and CO. Send for catalogue.—***