

statement could not be penned. The colleges are Catholic in the same sense that Oxford and Cambridge are Protestant; most of the students and professors are Catholics. That they are sectarian I deny. Recently the governing body in Galway, Catholic by two to one, had to recommend two professors, one of law and one of engineering, for appointment. They recommended two Protestants in each case, against well-qualified Catholic competitors; and this although Catholics are very inadequately represented on the teaching staff. In Dublin, Professors Hyde, MacAlister, MacNeill, Oldham, MacClelland, and Crofton are Protestants; all new appointments except Professor MacClelland, who was employed previously by the Jesuits. Sir Thomas Drew, lately deceased, was another distinguished professor of the same religion. Turn now to Belfast. There is, I believe, one Catholic on the staff, a priest appointed to teach scholastic philosophy; and the Senate have been actively employed in trying to get rid of him. The statutory commission, recognising the importance of making Belfast attractive to Catholics, withheld this Chair, it being the view of the Roman Church that no student should be set to study metaphysics and morals without reading the distinctively Christian philosophy as well as the non-Christian. The result has been that Catholics have come in great numbers to this Protestant-manned institution. It would almost seem that the Senate deprecates this mingling of the two elements in the University, and are actually trying to check this unsectarian movement by abolishing the Chair. Finally, let me recall that under Mr. Balfour's Ministry the principalship of Belfast fell vacant. It was demanded as of right that a Presbyterian clergyman should be appointed, and the demand was granted; though in Galway, where 95 per cent. are Catholics, the principal has been a Protestant for all but about two years in the last half-century. I ask your readers to consider fairly which part of Ireland has the more sectarian spirit, and to value Mr. Sinclair's views in the light of their conclusion.

Financial Relations' Committee

The names of the committee who have been appointed 'to ascertain and consider, amongst other things, the existing financial relations between Ireland and the other component parts of the United Kingdom, and to distinguish, as far as possible, between Irish local expenditure and Imperial expenditure in Ireland,' have been published; and they are names that invite general public confidence—especially when it is known that the work of the committee is being carefully watched by the leaders of the Irish Party who, in their turn, have the advantage of skilled assistance from outside their own ranks. In Ulster (says the *Irish Weekly*) we know Lord Pirrie, and his name inspires confidence. Outside Ulster the Right Rev. Bishop of Ross is esteemed one of the ablest and shrewdest of Irish economists—a prelate practical to his finger-tips. Mr. Adams was until quite recently Chief of the Statistical Section of the Irish Department of Agriculture; and under his supervision the first efforts were made to measure the volume of Ireland's import and export trade. The English members are all experienced financiers; and we shall assume their disposition to be as just as were the majority of the members of the Childers Commission seventeen years ago. When the committee's 'findings' are published they can be examined. Until then the members can claim public forbearance—if assistance cannot be rendered them.

Progress of Land Purchase

Replying to a question in the House of Commons the other day, Mr. Birrell stated that the rate at which estates, the subject of pending purchase agreements, are dealt with, and the purchase money advanced, depends not only on the amount of money which may be available during each year, but also on the number of vendors who may elect to accept payment either wholly in stock, partly in stock and partly in cash, or who decide to wait for payment in cash. Under the regulations vendors have up to April 1 in each year to elect for the succeeding year to accept payment either wholly or partly in stock, and the Estate Commissioners cannot possibly forecast how many vendors may so elect each year, or the amount of money which may be available for land purchase in such year. The amount of advances made under the Irish Land Act, 1903, in each of the last five years is as follows:—Year ending March 31, 1907, £5,941,348; year ending March 31, 1908, £5,156,904; year ending March 31, 1909, £6,562,801; year ending March 31, 1910, £7,062,082; March 31, 1911, £7,344,952.

I'm sure the "flu" is nothing new,
I daresay Adam got it;
We've changed its name and that's the game,
Though I'd almost forgot it.
I'm sure of this—the only cure
Which ever ought to fight it
Is W. E. Wood's Great Peppermint Cure,
If you've the "flu" 'twill right it.

Encarbol ointment is an excellent cure for cuts, sores, pimples, etc. The sole proprietor is Mr. Bromley Hill, Red Cross Pharmacy, Dannevirke....

People We Hear About

Mr. John Fox, the Newfoundland Rhodes Scholar for 1911, has begun his studies at Oriel College, Oxford. He was a pupil of the Christian Brothers, and comes from St. Bonaventure's College, Newfoundland. The Christian Brothers took charge of St. Bonaventure's in 1889.

The corporation of McGill University, Montreal, has decided to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on the Right Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, on the ground of his high official position and distinguished services, and in special and distinguished commemoration of his work as a member of The Hague Tribunal of Arbitration.

Sarah Bernhardt will be over seventy when the Panama Canal is opened to traffic, but no one may doubt that, according to her promise, she will be there to help celebrate it (observes the *Springfield Republican*). The woman who went to Panama with De Lesseps to see the first scene of the first act of the great Isthmian drama should be in a front seat when the last scene is played.

Although the Duchess of Norfolk will attend the Coronation as Baroness Herries in her own right, the wife of the Earl Marshal will wear a crown entirely composed of a high garland of diamond oak leaves and acorns, the badge of the Howards since 1463, when their progenitor, Sir John Howard, distinguished himself in the French wars of Henry VI., and was afterwards created Earl Marshal of England. The acorns in the crown are formed of single stones of great beauty.

A very interesting incident is reported in connection with the silver wedding presentation made to the Speaker of the House of Commons (Mr. James William Lowther) and his wife. The occasion was one marked by a complete truce between parties. At the close of the ceremony Mr. Balfour met Mr. John E. Redmond, and cordially shook hands with him. It was the first time in twenty years that the two leaders had met each other with friendly greeting.

The Most Rev. Dr. Kelly, Bishop of Ross, who has been appointed one of the Commissioners to inquire into financial relations existing between Great Britain and Ireland, was born at Kilaneave, Tipperary, in 1852; and educated at the Ennis Diocesan College and the Irish College, Paris, where he was ordained in 1877. He was professor (1877-81), vice-president (1881-90), and president (1890-7) of Ennis Diocesan College, and was consecrated Bishop of Ross in 1897. He served on the Royal Commission on Poor Laws in 1905-6, and is a well known authority on political economy. His Lordship lives at Skibbereen, and his diocese numbers only eleven parishes. It was a part of Cloyne until 1849.

Mr. Denis O'Donovan, C.M.G., who died in Perth recently, had a distinguished literary career. He was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1846, and claimed descent from a family which traced its origin to the Kings of Munster, and was allied with the Royal Plantagenets of England. He came to Australia in the early seventies, and in 1874 was appointed Parliamentary Librarian in Brisbane. His analytical and classified catalogue of the library of Queensland Parliament is said to be one of the greatest works of its kind in the world. He relinquished his position with the Queensland Government several years ago, and went to the West.

Sir Henry Primrose, Chairman of the Committee which has been appointed to ascertain and consider, amongst other things, the existing financial relations between Ireland and the other component parts of the United Kingdom, is a cousin of the present Earl Rosebery. In politics he has always been a Liberal. He has been connected with the Treasury since 1869, and was Mr. Gladstone's private secretary at the time of the introduction of the first Home Rule Bill. Since then he has been Chairman of the Board of Customs and Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue. He resigned the latter office in 1907.

Catholics are taking an important part in connection with the Coronation. As Earl Marshal the Duke of Norfolk has the direction of ceremonies by hereditary right. But in other cases artistic merit alone has caused some Catholics to be called in to assist in the perfection of the great pageant. Amongst these is Sir Edward Elgar, whose work has been given an important place in the triumphal music which will form part of the Abbey ceremonial. This arrangement is the ungrudging tribute of Sir Frederick Bridge, who has charge of the musical arrangements. Again, the Westminster City Council have entrusted the decorative scheme for the Piccadilly portion of the processional route to Mr. Frank Brangwyn, A.R.A., and one of his three lieutenants is another Catholic artist, Professor Gerald Moira, whose specialty is decorative work.

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