The Catholic Register.

Dundas of Disanch. ath is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest."—BALMEZ.

VOL. IX.-No. 17.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Sunday, April 28.—White—(Third Sunday after Easter). Patronage of St. Joseph. Double second class.

Monday, April 29,—Red — St. Peter, lartyr. Double.

Martyr. Double.

Tucsday, April 30.—Red—St. Catharine of Sionna, Virgin. Double.

Wodnesday. May 1.—Red—St. Philip and St. James, Apostles. Double second

Thursday, May 2.—White—St. Anastasius, Bishop, Doctor. Double. Friday, May 3.—Red—Finding of the Holy Cross. Double second class. Saturday, May 4.—White St Monica, Widow. Double,

CURRENT TOPICS

Situation in France.

The Hely Father is preparing another letter on the Associations Bill in France. It is understood, he will condemn it in still more uncompromising terms than those he used in his letter to the Arch-

Sugar and Slang.

As auticipated, a sugar tax was the great feature in Sir Michael Hicksthe great feature in Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's budget statement on Thursday last. It is more than possible that one of the excited members, following the example once sot by the great Earl of Chatham, began his speech with the words: "Sugar Mr. Speaker." When the House laughed uproariously at Chat-ham, he, not understanding the caus-of merriment, continued with rising wrath: "Sugar, Mr. Speaker, under the circumstances, refrained from calling him to order.

Which Accounts for It.

Which Accounts for it.

Lord Cadogan has made a more popular Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, than was expected. Some of the Irish papers are attributing this to the fact that he has Irish blood in his veins. The Irism (Galway) Herald says: "The third Earl of Cadogan married on the 4th of April, 1910, a Galway girl remarkable for her rare beauty and accomplishments, Honoria Louisa Blake, daughter of Jeseph Blake, of Ardry and Wallscourt. This Lord Cadogan, who died in 1984, was father of Henry Charles, the fourth Earl of Cadogan, who died in 1983, and he was the father of our present popular Vicercy. It will thus be seen that the Lord Lieutenant's grandmother was a Miss Blake, of Ardry, Galway."

Mr. Blake's Wit.

En. Blake's Wit.

English papers have generally taken a turn for appreciating the high abilities of Hon. Edward Blake. In his speech on the Denise of the Crown Bill, Mr. Blake matte an effective quotation and witty panedy which is getting much admiration. Quoting the Duke of Entland's famous lines—

"Let laws and learning, Arts and Com But spare, oh spare our old nobility"-

he ingeniously applied them to the de-bate on the Bill in the following parody on the Ministerial attitude:—

** Let Kings curse Catholics, children drink and die.

and die, But save, oh save our hybrid Ministry."

Kensit and Carrie.

Kensit and Carrie.

In another column we publish the cable account of the disgraceful scenes at Mary-le-Row last week, when the partisans of the Bishop-elect of London and John Kensit, the "M.dorn Protestant," divided the congregation between them, and turned the highest ceremones of the English Church into a riot, which no one appeared to have the least authority to quell. The English people pride themselves on their respect for order and discipline, in religion as in every other duty. But they have no discipline for such as Kensit, who was well compared by the Duke of Newcastle, now on this side of the Atlantic, to Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon amasher. They have jailed Carrie out in Kansas, but Kensit will probably get into Parliament, and possibly may not check his wild career short of the

The Versatile Labby.

Not many persons, says an English exchange, knew that Mr. Labouchere has been both Emperor of Mexico and President of France. "Labby," the story goes, landed at Vera Crus on the day on which the unfortunate Maximilian was expected; and being in official uniform, was excerted by cavalry to the capital of the country in the belief that he was the new monarch. "When we got there," says Labby, "I explained their mistake." The election to the Presidency of France occurred during the Commune, when Labby was a "beginged resident." He entered the Hotel de Villé and found a number of "Nationals" electing a President amid violent discord. Mr. Labouchere proposed himself, and his name favouring him he was unanimously chosen. "While they were discussing the Ministry," he adds, "I went to inspect my official residence.

Dr. Tanner Dead.

Dr. Tanner Dead.

The death is announced of Dr. Charles K. Tanner, who represented one of the divisions of Cork County in the House of Commons since 1886. His death, which was due to consumption, occurred at Reading. Before his entry into public life Dr. Tanner had in no way identified himself with the popular cause in Ireland; but it was his nature to do things thoroughly, and he became one of the most realign members of the Irish party. Most people who knew

him only through the newspapers greatly miwanderstood the man. Standing
high in his profession, Dr. Tanner had
no personal end to serve or wish to gratify in Parliament. He sacrificed his
personal feelings as willingly as his profeedional career. From the pictures so
frequently drawn of him in the newsrapers, no one would dream that he was
a roligious man, but such was the case. a rollgious man, but such was the case. Dr. Tanner was a popular member in the House, and he will be very generally egretted.

A Catholic Centre.

The new Catholic Cathedral at West. minstor, now all but complete, was thrown open to the public for the first time on the 9th of the present menth, and during the day was visited by a large number of persons. The interior, and during the day was visited by a large number of persons. The interior, as a correspondent remarks, cannot yet be seen at its beat owing to the amount of scaffolding which is still required by the workmen in giving the finishing touches to the various points, but though the general view is thes somewhat obstructed, the impression created is decidedly favourable. The tall, exquisately colored marble columns running along either side of the nave produce a most imposing effect and are the admiration of every visitor. Outside the building is just beginning to emerge from the network of scaffolding with which it was surrounded, and though the adjoining house out off from the view of the visitor a street, the main thoroughtare in the neighborheed, the lotty spire is run to such a height that it is now one of the landmarks of London. The Cathedral will be opened for service in July, and the cocasion is eagetly looked forward to in Cathedral.

Dr. In-an on Roligion.

Dr. In-am on Religion.

All f. shmen know and like the name of Dr. John Kells Ingram, the author of the grand balled of '98. A significant passage in the introduction to his recently published work, "Outlines of the History of Religion," is being quoted at the present time as an irrefragible argument in support of the position of the Catholic population of Ireland in their demand for an education for their children in a University where there will be a Catholic atmosphere. Dr. Ingram, who amnounces himself a disciple of Positivism, was Vice-President of Trinity College; and a Fellow, the holder of two ism, was Vice-President of Trinity Col-iege; and a Fellow, the holder of two Professorahips and various offices, a member of the governing body of Trin-ity College for half a century, while is 1881, on a vacancy in the position of Provost, Dr. Jugram's many claims to the appointment were pressed by his friends on the Government of the day. friends on the Government of the day.
"Intellectually." he writes, "conetrained to sceept the philosophic base
on which Positive Religion rests, I have
tried its efficacy in my own heart and
life. Not otherwise than through, the
extension can the moral unity of mankind be uttimately realized. Long a
alient student and observer of the wants
and tendencies of my time, and regarding myself as under an implied contract
not to interfere with the religious ideas
of the young persons whose literary instruction was entrusted to me, I do not,
now that I am free from any such obligation, feel justified in continuing this
reticence to the end."

Tolatol's Influence

Court Leon Tolstoi, the Russian Socialist and novelist, whose wife's vigorous letter to the Greek Church authorities, protesting against the excommunication protesting against the excommunication of her husband, is a topic of the hour, stands out as the only litterateur whose works have been prohibited from circulation through the American mails. This occurred during the administration of the late Benjamin Harrison, 1889-93. John Wannamaker, the great merchant of Philadelphia, was at the time Postmaster-General of the States, and as this centileman is of the Cusker persumaster-General of the States, and as this gentleman is of the Quaker persuasion his sense of propriety prompted him to prevent Tolston's works from passing through Uncle Sam's mails. In the United States, however, this was an impossible task in a country of lavish freedom of opinion. In the press and elsewhere Wann, maker was exposed to ridicule, and finally the works of the ridicule, and finally the works of the great Russian leveller were given free passage through the continent of Brother Jonathan. There are plenty of of people on both sides of the Atlantic today, and particularly in Canada since the coming of the Doukhobors, who think that, however great is Toletoi's genuis, his novels are by no means suited for general reading.

he French Trouble.

he French Trouble.

Following up our comments of last week upon Pope Leo's latest utterances on the attitude of the French Government towards the Religious Orders, there is one point of difficulty over the application of the Associations Bill to missionaries and nuns in the French Colonies. It is the old story of Gambetta over again—"anti-clericalism is not an article of exportation." Men can persecute the religious at home, but they are found useful for French interests abroad, and they nurse lepers and cholera striken blackamoors for nothing.

M. Le Myre de Vilers, a Colonial Depcholera-striken blackamoors for nothing. M. Le Myre de Vilers, a Colonial Deputy, recently told the aggressive Atheist of the Chamber about the devotedness of the nuns of a non-authorised Order who had to be appealed to by the Minister of the Colonies to attend to the lepers in Madagazcar. Even Clemence au cites the ease of the Arab paper at Beyrout, which reproduced M. Waldeck-Rousseau's speech spainst the Orders. In consequence of this the French Consul at Beyrout requested the authorities there to prevent Lewspapers from referring to to prevent newspapers from referring to the Associations Bill. The Government of the Republic was afreid that its action

against religion would have an untavorable effect on its relations with the Eastern Christians and the Mohammedans. As Chemenceau said, they were asbamed at Boyrout at what they were doing in Paris.

A Yelling Pack.

But in Paris the demagoguet are howling more loudly than ever. The crazy character known to the newspaper readers as Gehier, writes in the "Autore" readers as Gohier, writes in the "Aurore" that the Government bill is only a blind, a sop to the Socialists, and that nothing will actually be done against the Jesuits and others. On this account Gohier calls on all the anti-clericals to unite at the general elections, and to bring in a band of men who will be ready to sweep the whole Church away. Viviani, a Socialist, puts Father du Lac and Baron do Rothschild in the same boat, and says that after the Orders have been abolished the bankers and great aspitalists must be attacked. In connection says that after the Orders have been abolished the bankers and great sapitalists must be attacked. In connection with the influence of the Orders in the Ex. the "Temps" significantly remarks that of all the non-authorised bodies the Jesuits are the most heavily hit by the new law. That, however, will not prevent the Government from having resource to the help of the sopila who periodically emerge from the medical school directed by the Jesuits at Beyrout, in order to keep up its influence and prestige in Asia Minor and Palestine. These pupils, remarks the "Temps," are the best propagators of French civilization and outsure is the near East. Meanwhile a religious tas been informing the "Patrie" that if the Associations Law be applied in Frence in all its severity, the members of sonauthorized Orders have made arrangements, with the approbation of the Sovereign Pontiff, to become affiliated or temporarily attached to some of the authorized congregations. The report that the Carthusians would have to leave the Grand Chartrease has spread disrasy throughout the district of Grenoble, which is practically kept going by the famous distillery of the monks, who also build charitable institutious and give enormous alms.

Pay, Pay, Pay.

It is not a popular war cry in England just now. Mr. Ford, the Loodon correspondent of the New York Tribune, which has favored the war from the start, says:—If further proof were needed of the fact that people here are weary of the war in South Africa it, would be found in the poor response that has been made to appeals, for comforts for the troops at the front. A year, ago, when the war favor was at its height society ladies fought keenly for the honor or of being allowed to provide hunties as well as conforts for Tenmy this lay, and, though it cannot be said the nation's opinion as to the politics of the war has altered in, the slightest, the War Office authorities are beginning to Pav. Pav. Pav. war has altered in the stightest, the War office authorities are beginning to find out that if they want to prevent the soldiers from being unuscessarily exposed to the rigors of a Transval winter they must not rely on private aid. Meanwhile the cost of the war has increased to an average sum of £3,500,000 weekly.

A Grand Nun.

A Grand Nun.

On the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria har Majesty decorated all the nurses then living who had been at the Crimea. Only five of these, it appeared could be discovered, all of them members of various Sisterhoods, Four of the Sisters received the decoration at Windsor, and the fifth was sister Mary Elizabeth, of the All Hallows Convert at Brisbane. She was a member of the old English family of Hercy, of Borkshire, and a sister of General Hercy. Through him the Order of the Royal Red Cross was forwarded to Sister Mary Elizabeth, whom he had not seen for thirty years. There was some doubt it scome, as to whether, at the time, Sister Mary Elizabeth was alive; and the decoration, in fact, was "accompanied by the wish that if she had in fact passed away it should be retained by the community." Sister Mary Elizabeth passed away it should be retained by the community." Sister Mary Elizabeth however. was by no means dead, and personally received the honor. "We now learn of her death, however," the London Morning Leader says, "at the age of eighty-four." It is added that she was one of the earliest members of the Brisbane Convent, and that she had been long regarded as a connecting-link with the remote past.

A Fair Witness.

Count Sternberg, the Austrian officer who fought with the Boers at the beginning of the South African war, and who appears to have a most impartial mind, has published his "Experiences." Count Sternberg has a high appreciation of the rank and file of the British soldiery, who, he says, are "honest and brave. He holds that Lord Kitchener is "the most talented English General, and possesses all the qualities of a great leader." The Count met Reitz, the Secretary of State, whom he describes as "one of the most honorable men on God's earth, full of disinterested, flery zeal." Steyn he describes as "a model of sincerity and candor." De la Rey was "a big and dignified man, with a splendid profile and an aristogratic, hooked nose." De Wet "was a small, modest sort of man, ".mid spods eldmud gnidsemes diim."

CLOSURE FOR IRELAND.

The Catholic University Demand Defeated Without a Division.

London, April 22.—The House of Commons this evening debated a motion made by Mr. John Roche, member for East Galway, demanding facilities for a university education for Catholics in

made by Mr. John Roche, memor for East Galway, demanding facilities for a university education for Catholics in Ireland, without restrictions violating their religious feelings.

Mr. Arthur Balfour, Government leader in the House, whose personal attitude on the question is well known, his views being at variance with those of a majority of his party, exclusity amported the metion. He asked the House whether it was decent or tolerable to continue to starve education on account of projudice. Ireland, he said; was behind Great Britain, France, Germany, the United States, and the Colonies, and her educational needs would not be satisfied males: the course was followed which England had been driven to adopt in the matter of primary and secondary education.

Mr. John Rodmond, leader of the Parmellite Nationalists, protested against Mr. Bales treature the supplied in a proposition.

mellite Nationalists, protested against Mr. Balfor treating the subject as an individual in behalf of the Government.

The debate was clousured by a vote of 225 to 147; and the motion was defeated without a division.

MARRIED IN THE CONVENT.

The Toronto Globe's New York correspondent wires:—The caremony today (April 18) uniting Miss May O'Ryan and Dr. Guetave Arthur Taschereau was the first High Nuptial Mass ever celebrated within a cloister in the United States. The wedding place was the Convent of the Urunines at Bedford Park, and the hour noon. The bride is a sister Mother of St. Minhael, the Mother Superior of the convent. She was educated by the Sisters of St. Ursula, and was a favorite pupil. That this might be, it was necessary to obtain a special dispensation from Archbishop Corrigan and Mgr. Begin of the Diorese of Quebec, and Dr. Taschereau from St. Ferdinal Taschereau of Canada. The wedding took place in the chapel of the convent, the Rev. Father Burke, celebrating the Nuptial Mass, assisted by Rev. Father Tebeau, chaplain of the Convent of Misercorde, and the Rev. Pietro Gravol. Just before the bride The Toronto Globe's New York corby Rev. Fasher Tebeau, chaplain of the Convent of Miserioorde, and the Rev. Piotro Gravol. Just before the bride entered the chapel the eighty Nuns of St. Ursula passed through the main decreay and took seats on the sides of the centre, airle. The bride with Mr. Theodore M. Hamel, who gave her away, entered from the right vestry door, preceded by Mise Rva Hamel and Miss F. trantine Beaucheaus, her bride-maide. Beaucheaus and Miss F. trantine Beaucheaus, her bride-maide door. After the ceremony a wedding herakfast was served in the convent for Washington in the afternoon. Returning north they will make their home in St. Ferdiaand, N.S.

DEATH OF A RELIGIEUSE.

At Loretto Convent, Hamilton, in the iwenty-seventh year of her age, Miss Bessie Rice (in religion Sister Emmanu-ella), breathed her last. She had been ella), breathed her last. She had been in delicate health for some time, and it was deemed advisable to send her from the Novitiate in Toronto to Hamilton for a change of air, but consumption made such rapid progress that in three years that she had been a member of the community, Slater Emmanuella had won for herself the esteem of all by her average nicts and conscipations dis.

won for herself the esteem of all by her carmest piety and conscientious discharge of every duty. R. I. P.

The funeral of Sister Emmanuella took place on Friday morning from Lexesto Academy to Holy Sopulchre Cemetery. The solemn Mass of Requiem was chanted by Fathers Holden, with Fathers and Conference descent and Hinchey and Crofton as deacon and sub deacon respectively. The service at the cometery was conducted by Father Mahony, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral. The pall-bearers were J. M. Boyes, J. J. Bucke, M. L. O'Connor, and Donald

FATHER RYAN'S WORK AT MONTREAL.

The True Witness has the following:
"It is no exaggeration to say that this
week's retreat, for married and unmarweek's retreat, for married and unmar-ried women, preparatory to the Jubilee, which is being held in St. Patrick's Church, is one of the most successful that has ever been given in the parish. Itev. kather Ryan, the eloquent preacher of the retreat, is enchanted with the zeal and devotion displayed. Both as to numbers and to fervor, nothing seems wanting. And if the preacher is so highly picased with the congregation, on their part, cannot speak too highly, or too enthusiastically of the practical ser-mons of each evening and the brilliantly illustrative instructions of the morning. Deep is the impression left upon their illustrative instructions of the morning. Deep is the impression left upon their minds by the learned and eloquent priest. The attendance has been by thousands, not hundreds. It is to be hoped that during the coming week the men, whose retroat commences upon Sunday evening, will emutate the splendid example set them by the vomes. It would be too bad if the women monogligad all the activity in young to the opolized all the activity in regard to the glorious. advantages. afforded by the

Canadians Get Victoria Cross.

Lieut, H. Z. O. Cockburz, Toronto; Lieut, R. E. W. Turner, Quebec, and Sergt. E. Holland, of Ottaws, have been granted the Victorio Gross for gallantry on November 7th last.

THE CHURCH IN OLD TORONTO.

To the Editor of The Redistrea:

The Catholio public is deeply indebted to Mr. McIntosh for his irtelligent and industrious researches into the early history of the Catholic Church in Toronto. There is no record of Mass ever having been celebrated at Fort Roullie. It was simply a trading post, and not r was served by a military chapilaic. In 1806 an acro of land on the corner of George and Duke streets was granted to the Hon. George Baby, the Ray. Alexander McDonell, and John Small, Esq. "in trust for the use and accommoda-To the Editor of THE RESISTER: the Hon. George Baby, the fix-A foxander McDonell, and John Small, Esq.,
in trust for the use and accommedation of a Roman Catholic congregation,
but as the site was afterwards found
not suitable for the purpose for which it
was given, the trustees were authorized
to sell the rame and purchase property
in another part of the town. This land
was patented to the trustees on the
25th March, 1806, and some time in 1821
the Parliament of Upper Canada gave
authority to the trustees to dispose of
the property on George and Duke streets.
I think this was the first place of legis
lation referring to Roman Catholics
passed in this province. By the way
was the John Small, Esq., the father or
y-vandfather of the Smalls of Toronto,
who, though Protestants, have been
always very courteous and friendly towards their Catholic fellow-citizens?
St. Catharines, April, 1901.

St. Catharines, April, 1901.

RELIGIOUS CONGREGATIONS.

Persecution in Portugal Closes Franciscans, Jesuita and Benedictines Mouses.

Lisbon, April 21.—The Official Journal publishes a decree secularizing religious

secciations.

The conditions essential to the legal The conditions essential to the legal status of such associations are that they must restrict themselves to works of benevolence, education, the propagation of the faith and civilization, but the last-named activity must be confued to the colonies. It further provides that the management of the associations shall be in the hands of Portuguese citizens. Six months is allowed for compliance with the decree.

The conditions imposed will involve the closing of seven Franciscan, Jesuit and Benedictine houses. The local authorities have already closed ten convents and expelled their immates. Despatches from Angra, capital of the Azores Islands, announce that many Jesuits who were expelled through a popular demonstration embarked on a steamer under protection of the sailors.

A PRIEST MISSING.

Fear Entertained that He May have Met

Fear Esterialest that He May have Met

with feet 1975.

At Lin, P.Q., April 20.—They key to a painful mystary is hidden in the woods and swamps some thirty miles back of here. If murder has been committed, and it looks very much like that, the victim is a priest, well known throughout the neighberhood. His name is Rev. John Joly, and his lest charge was the little and far from flourishing parish of St. Emile de l'Energie, way back in the woods, on the Black River. He has been missing for over five months. However, up to this time, the people about here, with the exception perhaps of the Care of this place, have not found anything extraordinary in his absence, as it was understood that he had been ill, and the communication between here and St. Emile de l'Energie, which is separated from hore by thirty odd miles of bad winter roads, is not very frequent. He disappeared one night in November, and since that time not a trace, or even a suspicion, of his doings or whereabouts have been discovered. Therefore, there is no doubt here the priest is dead. Thus was the conclusion, it seems, reached by Rev. F. Proulx, cure of this place, when he reported the matter to this Grace the Archishop. Monseigneur Bruchesi, in turn, laid the matter before the Department of Justice of the Province of Quebec, and the Attorney-General, Mr. Archambault, it seems, immediately instructed Chief McCaskill to investigate the matter. There was just a bree chance that it might be found that, suffering from some kind of mental aberration, he might have wandered away somewhere.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND MARY STUART.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND MARY STUART.

In the March number of the "Black. wood's Magazine" the editor says that Queen Victoria felt the profoundest pity for Mary Stuart and a strong antipathy to Elisabeth Tudor. No one ever dared to use the name "Presender" in her presence, and she herself invariably spoke of the "Young Pretender" as "Prince Charle" or Prince Charles Edward. Her dislike for "Good Queen Bess" she once showed by telling the following story of her childhood: "Once, when I was about fourteen, and my mother and I were at Margate, we wens on board a steamer. As we were crossing the gangway z woman in the crowd ing the gaugway z woman in the crowd locked hard at me and then said to some one near her, 'Another Elizabeth! I hope!' I turned and gave her such a look! I was furious!

POLITICAL TRIALS IN IRELAND .. London, April 22.—Patrick A. Mo-Hugh, M. P. for the North Division of Lairrim, has been sentenced to six months' confinement as a first class pri-soner for publishing in his paper, The Sligo Champion, an allegation in con-nection with a local trial that a jury was packed. A LIGHT FINE.

Medical Student Found Gullty at Peterbore gets \$200 Penalty.

Medical Student found fullity at Petersony
gets \$200 Penalty.

Peterborough, April 20.—William Pattenson, the Queen's medical student who
was arrested in February lank at Belloville, on his way to Kingaton with the
dead body of M's. Denis Shechan in a
trunk, came up for trial before Judgo
Weller, at the Court House yeaterday.
P. E Wood, county Crown attorney, appeared for the prosecution, and Daniel
O Connell in the interers of the late
Mrs. Sheehan's friends; R. B. Dennisteral defended Patterson. After the
saking of all the avidence, the judgo in
his charge found the prisoner guilty of
having committed an offence against
the crimeal law. Mr. Dannistonn made
a strong appeal for his client, and sentence was reserved until Monday next,
Patterson being admitted to bail
Peterborough, April 22—Win. Patterson was this morning fined two hundred
dollars before Judge Weller.

Chinese and American Superstitions. Hou. Charles Denby, former United States Consul to China, writes in the May number of the Forum about Chineses superstitutions. The Chinese, high sad-States Consul to China, writes in the May number of the Forus about Chineses superstitutions. The Chineses high and low, are, he says, imbued with superstitution. But then be further reflects in the following words:—After all, in considering the subject of superstition, we must remember that it prevails to some extent in all nations. In our own country, people generally prefer to see the new moon over their right shoulder, and to have at the time some silver in their, pockets. If the salt is upset some of it is thrown over the left shoulder to do away with the bad omen. It is had luck to pass a funeral, and ill fate also threatens if a black cat crosses your path. The theatre proprietor implicitly believes that if a cross-syed man enters the house early in the evening there will be no audience that night. We have a large religious society based on faith cure; and in the West, ladies of this faith recently wrecked drug stores because they believed that drugs were deleteriour.

Telephone Situation

Our City Council seems very anxious to make new arrangements with the Bell Teisphone Company, which will only but impede the progress of the city. A new era in telephony is dawning, and the Bell Telephone Company is behind the times. It will give freek impetus to the friends of municipal teletablishing a Government system of telephony to know that the big project of exphones in London is being pushed for ward so energetically that it is now donfidently expected the scheme will be in full working order towards the end of July. The Post Office authorities had, many difficulties to overcome. City arms and commercial people generally are much pleased therefore an the semiofficial intimation that they can become subscribers to the new system within so short a time. The alternative service will be a great boom to the public. . We sannot too soon have an alternative system in Toronto.

fusiliers on Strike.

London, April 23.—Two hundred of the Royal Munster Fusiliers refused to parade at Carliale Fort in Cork yester-day, as a mark of their disapproval for being transferred from Spike Island to Carliale Fort. As a precautionary mea-sure, the officers of this battation locked up the men's arms and notified milit-ary headquarters at Spike Island of the occurrence. It is understood that soldiers from another hattalion will be sent to Carliale Fort to bring the insub-ordinate Fusiliers under control.

Montreal, April 23.—A meeting, to be composed of three delegates from each of the Iriah societies in this city, will be held on Sunday, May 5. The meeting is called for the purpose of taking action on the removal of the "Immigration Monument" as Point St. Charles.

Sir Edward Gironard.

Montreal Star:—All Canadians feel honoured by the distinction conferred upon Lieut. Colonel Girouard, now Sir ward Girouard, K.M.C.G., D.S.O. Never was knighthood more honorably won. The young Canadian soldier has made a brilliant record both in North and South Airica for useful service to the Empire.

Pope Leo to Carlos.

Rome, April 23.—Pope Lee har written an autographic letter to King Charles of Portugal, asking him to check the anti-derical movement, which has now reached serious proportious on account of the support lent it by the Corement. Gove mment.

The Plains of Ahraham.

The citizens of Quebec have appointed a deputation to wait upon the Gov. ernment and urge the purchase of the Plains of Abraham.