

The Catholic Register

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THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1904.

CATHOLIC HIGHER EDUCATION IN IRELAND.

Press despatches have been gossiping for some time of an alleged understanding between Mr. Balfour and the Irish Parliamentary Party by which the present tottering government is to be retained in power, in return for the fulfillment of Unionist pledges in regard to the establishment of an Irish Catholic University.

The impression is conveyed that the Irish Hierarchy will get something to which they are not entitled, and that Mr. Redmond has bargained for and agreed upon the price.

That there is no bargain or understanding, but that on the contrary the Irish Parliamentary Party and the Irish Hierarchy are, as they always have been, united in demanding for the Irish Catholic majority fair play and equal rights with the Protestant minority in higher education, is shown by a communication sent a week or two ago to Mr. Redmond by the Archbishop of Dublin.

In giving a contribution to the Parliamentary Education Bill, which takes occasion to re-emphasize the history of the long struggle for Catholic rights. He has now been for close upon nine years, first, Vicar Capitular, and then Archbishop of Dublin.

At the end of all that time, in 1904, we stand in this respect precisely where we stood at the beginning of it, in 1885.

During that time, a Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking from his place as leader of the House of Commons, spoke of this question of University Education in Ireland as one that required "the very serious and early attention of her Majesty's Government," and lest the word "early" might be made light of on the score of frequency, he added an expression of the "hope" and "wish" of the Government.

"If it should be our lot to hold office next session, to make some proposal which may deal in a satisfactory way with this important matter." That seemed definite enough "next session."

Now that was in July, 1885, over eighteen years ago. The same Government was in office in the following year, and the measure, satisfactory to the Government, was brought forward, either then, or from 1886 to 1890.

Afterwards, in July, 1890, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Balfour, of what was practically the same Government that had been in office in 1885, stated in his place in the House of Commons that the condition of still no legislation in Ireland had "long ago" been considered by the Government, and that in respect of it the Government hoped to be able to make proposals to the House."

That was in 1889, now over fifteen years ago, and throughout those fourteen years no proposal of any kind have been made for the removal of the admitted grievance.

In the following month, indeed, the encouraging statement that had been made the month before, was renewed, and was, in fact, renewed with such emphasis that the Chief Secretary was congratulated by Mr. Parnell. As before, the matter was postponed to the "next session," the Chief Secretary stating that the question could not be dealt with except under a Bill, and that he could not "at that moment" give any pledge as to "the exact order" in which the Government measures for the following session would be arranged.

Well, this looked like an advance. "Next session," at all events, was secured. It was only a question of "the exact order" in which this particular measure could be dealt with among the other Government measures that would then be brought in. But the next session came and went. The same Government was in office, and was securely in office. Moreover, at every bye-election that had occurred in the interval, it was the cry of every member of the Catholic "Unionist" Party in Ireland, as well as

in England, that it was the duty of every Catholic voter to keep the Government in office, and so get our University question settled. Then, as I have said, the "next session" once more came and went. But no University Bill for Ireland was introduced, and no step whatever was taken in the matter.

And so the thing has gone on from that day to this. From session to session, whenever a hope of redress is held out at all, the fulfillment of it is always put off to "next session" or to some indefinite future time.

Here, then, we have the facts. The Irish people, their representatives and their Bishops have made but little progress. Government postponements follow invariably upon government pledges and unless the Irish party can force the issue upon the present embarrassment of the Balfour administration, nothing can be expected in the coming session.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR GAMEYISM.

Writing in advance of the result in the North Oxford by-election, The Register makes emphatic protest against the Conservative recourse to Gameyism in that riding. For the second time, Mr. Gamey has conjured up a ghost of racial hate to which he is pleased to give the title of the Clan-na-Gael. Mr. Gamey may not be responsible for himself; but in pretending terror of the Clan-na-Gael, he is assuredly playing to the lowest row in the rough gallery where Mr. Bob Birmingham so long presided as a ring-leader.

With Mr. Gamey and Mr. Birmingham we desire for our part to have little to do. But in the practical, honest opinion of people who believe in bringing the burden of every political offence down upon some shoulders broad enough to bear it, the responsibility for Mr. Gamey's Clan-na-Gael shriek must be borne by Mr. Whitney and his prominent associates. There is no excuse, good, bad or indifferent, for any individual or party attempting to restore racial hate among the elements of political partisanship in this Province or Dominion.

Mr. Gamey, in crying from the platform that the agents of the Clan-na-Gael are on his track is an ostentatious and sensational liar and his party associates know it. With their close knowledge of this province and country, knowing as they must that the organization known as the Clan-na-Gael never had a branch or a member in Canada, and that it has no concern with Canadian matters, or men, or with any section of our people, Mr. Whitney and his responsible associates may fairly be called upon to accept or repel Mr. Gamey's inventions in this regard. They hear the Gamey call to rancor and passion and they are silent. What do they think of themselves? What do their supporters think of them?

CALL OFF THE VOLUNTEERS.

The extent to which fraud against the franchise has been systematically practised in Toronto municipal elections may be adequately exposed now provided the Crown authorities insist upon keeping back the crowd of over-zealous helpers in the proposed work of investigation. These volunteers all protest too much. Let us suppose the city hall to be on fire. The police would not, in such a case, allow all manner of public-spirited citizens to rush inside the fire lines while the premises were in charge of the fire brigade and salvage corps. We doubt, indeed, that the Mayor and Board of Control would undertake impudently to organize a volunteer company to save the buildings in their own way.

It is no far-fetched figure of speech to say that the city hall is on fire. A conflagration has been lighted there which should burn out a great deal of corruption and rottenness, if the Mayor and Board of Control, in their zeal for righteousness, do not succeed in smothering the flames prematurely. It is impossible for Mayor Urquhart and his confederates have served the city so long without coming by more or less knowledge of those organizations, agencies and interests that are corruptly operative in our municipal affairs not only at election times, but at all times. The Mayor and Board of Control would serve the interests of justice better at the present juncture by co-operating with the cat show, for instance, meanwhile letting the Crown officials alone with the ballot boxes violated on the 1st of January last.

The Crown can punish a sufficient number of the hirelings of the machine to ensure declarations from them incriminating their bosses and employers. If the citizens of Toronto have any genuine wish for reform in their thrice-out-Tammaned municipal Government they will call off the Mayor and Board of Control and demand suspension of the proposed civic investigation until such time as the criminal prosecutions undertaken by the Crown Attorney fall short of drastic and deterrent result.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

We do not notice the names of any Catholic contributors to the programme proposed by Hon. Richard Harcourt, Minister of Education, for the meeting called for Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, in the Normal School. There is no doubt, however, that the qualifications of those whose names are on the paper will bring many Catholics interested in the sanitation of our schools to the meeting. This movement originated with the Provincial Board of Health. The Board proposes to conduct a series of experiments, bacteriological and chemical, upon the air of schools, and to determine by that means what systems of ventilation are proving most efficient. The most interesting and practical paper we notice on the list concerns the place of the teacher as an instructor in hygiene. Principal Scott of the Normal School will discuss this topic.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Japan appears to be anxious to hasten hostilities with Russia. It is likely, also, that Japan will be in a hurry to restore peace.

The Pope has sent a telegram to Bishop Muldoon of Chicago warmly congratulating him on his conduct during the fire in the Iroquois Theatre.

A Pontifical document on sacred art directed chiefly against the introduction and preservation of inartistic pictures and statues in Catholic churches, is about to be published. It will probably appear this month.

Col. Munro, the Liberal candidate for the local riding of North Oxford, was elected on Tuesday by a majority of nearly 1,000 over Mr. Butler, his Conservative opponent. Prohibition was brushed aside in the argument of the conflict, and North Oxford divided clearly on party lines.

Whitaker Wright, the king of company promoters, has figured in romance as a self-satisfied success to the last. Whitaker Wright in real life concealed his appearance of self-satisfaction behind a mask. When sentenced in London on Tuesday last to seven years in prison his death followed within an hour. The appearances point to suicide.

The episcopal tern for Southwark England, has been received in Rome. It will perhaps be considered by the Propaganda on Monday next, but more probably on February 1st. By the unanimous vote of the Hierarchy Mr. Fenton is dignissimus; Father Amigo is dignior; and Canon St. John is third as dignus. Amongst the best-informed ecclesiastics Mr. Fenton's chances are not considered more than those of Father Amigo.

Under the title of "Submission of the Abbe Loisy," the "Semaine Religieuse" of the diocese of Paris publishes the following: "In consequence of the communication to him by the Archbishop of Paris of the decree of the Holy Office placing several of his books on the Index, the Abbe Loisy on January 4th wrote to the Cardinal informing him of his submission, which he intends to send to the Sacred Congregation in question."

Senhor Martins D'Antas, Portuguese Ambassador to the Holy See, and Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps at the Vatican, denies that he has been charged by the Pope to forbid ladies to wear low-necked dresses in the presence of Prelates and Cardinals. Senhor D'Antas's last interview with the Pope was on December 27th, when His Holiness said, more as a joke than anything else, that it might be desirable for ladies to wear their dresses cut rather higher. The Portuguese Ambassador did not make any communication to the other diplomats, who are not concerned in the matter.

There is to be no entrance payment in the new Westminster Cathedral. Archbishop Bourne has so ruled. Bishop Bourne tried the experiment of free seats, and although contributions fell off to some extent, the attendances, we are told, showed an immediate increase. At least the voluntary system has been found to work well in the beautiful church of the Oratorians at Brompton.

It has been decided that the Duke of Norfolk's marriage will take place on February 4th, and not February 9th, as previously arranged. In fact, were it not that the Duke will have to attend the King in his capacity of Earl Marshal at the State opening of Parliament, the event would probably have been fixed for a still earlier date. The Duke is having the magnificent family diamonds reset for his bride-elect, in addition to which he has already presented her with many splendid presents. The

first portion of the honeymoon will be spent at Abbotsford, the famous seat of Sir Walter Scott, which has been lent by Mrs. Maxwell Scott, and subsequently the pair will go to Rome.

Within the past few weeks Mr. Chamberlain has received a succession of body blows from the electors of England. Not the least interesting is the result of the Gateshead by-election. This is one of the Home Rule constituencies of the United Kingdom. It has once more proved itself true to the faith. A Liberal Free Trader has been elected to fill the place of the late Sir William Allan, than whom no better friend of Ireland adorned the House of Commons. Sir William Allan wrote poetry to Ireland worthy of an Irish Nationalist. Here is a sample:

"Oh, Erin! sad Erin, how long shall thy wailing Be heard as the echo of tyranny's ban? How long shall they trample with forces unfeeling On all that is sacred to Freedom and Man? Ah! tho' thy best sons to their prisons be taken, And soldiers surround thee with blood-seeking steel, Thy sorrows and wrongs will for ever awaken The fires which the noblest of patriots feel."

Our Montreal Budget

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

In the Chapel of the Hotel Dieu Saturday morning, Sister Allard and Sister Trudeau, celebrated their fiftieth anniversary in the religious life. Mgr. Bruchesi was unable to attend, being snow bound at Ste. Anne des Plaines.

Mass was celebrated by Mgr. Racicot, Vicar-General. The altar was beautifully decorated. A fine musical programme was rendered by the Sisters' Choir. In the sanctuary were: Rev. Father O'Reilly, chaplain of the hospital, Revs. Abbe Godin, P.S.S.; Abbe Many, P.S.S.; Abbe Giro, P.S.S.; Father Garceau, S.J.; Father Chisholm and Father Murphy.

After Mass, Vicar-General Racicot congratulated the two Jubilarians on their lengthy career of devotion and self-sacrifice in binding the wounds and assuaging the pains of suffering humanity.

Sister Allard is seventy-one years of age and was born at St. Henri de Mascouche. Sister Trudeau is in her twenty-first year and was born in Montreal. At present she is assistant to the Superior, Rev. Mother Brosseau. Both Sisters began their religious career when the hospital was situated on St. Paul street, and have never left the present Hotel Dieu since it was inaugurated in the early sixties.

At present there are six Sisters at the Hotel Dieu who have celebrated their Golden Jubilee in the religious life.

What a glorious life these noble women have spent, ministering angels to God's poor and afflicted ones. They have consecrated their lives to God. Amid sacrifice, toil and penance they march nobly on. Truly can they say:

"O Spring of endless life, O Fount of waters clear, O Flame celestial, cleansing all Who unto Thee draw near, Hide me in Thy dear Heart, For Thither do I fly; There seek Thy grace through life, in death Thine Immortality."

The Annual Retreat of the Sisters of Jesus and Mary of the Hochelaga Convent opened on Sunday evening and will last for ten days. About 60 Sisters will take part in it.

St. Anthony's Parish is about to receive 200 families, which will give nearly 1,000 more souls. The increase comes from St. Henri's Parish, where service was held every Sunday for the English-speaking Catholics of the district in the basement of St. Henri's Church. The addition to St. Anthony's will give that parish 1,300 families.

An old priest, Rev. Father Quinn, formerly parish priest of Sydney, B.C., for many years, is very low at the Grey Nunnery, Guy street. Father Quinn is fifty-two years a priest, and he is at the advanced age of nearly eighty.

Abbe P. Richard, vicar of St. James, is arranging a conference on the subject of the war of 1770. It is to take place on the fourth of February, in the Monument National. A number of distinguished gentlemen have promised to take part.

During the week St. Ann's Young Men's Society held the first of a number of euchre parties scheduled for the winter months.

The newly-installed executive made a determined effort to please their patrons on this occasion, and accordingly, decorations, music, refreshments and everything that went to enhance a euchre party was provided, and a large number of contestants took part. St. Ann's Young Men's Society is the strongest Catholic Society in the city.

It is not often that a priest is called upon to address a gathering at a Y.M.C.A. function. Such was the case on Thursday evening, when Rev. Father O'Meara, the popular and beloved pastor of St. Gabriel's Church, delivered an address at the opening of the new Railway Y.M.C.A. building at Pointe St. Charles.

There are three candidates in the field for the mayoralty contest, Ald. H. Laporte, Mayor James Cochrane and H. Dundurand. The last-named gentleman has by far the best platform, among the many things being a reduction of the water rates, cheaper gas, cheaper street car fares, and the abolition of the law which compels a candidate for Municipal honors to own property to the amount of \$2,000. It must take about ten years to educate the people to such good reforms. It looks as if Ald. Laporte would be Montreal's next Mayor.

Rev. Father Kiernan, P.P., St. Michael's Church, expects some legislation will be passed at the next session of the Quebec Legislature in reference to the Schools for his parish. At present things are in bad shape.

A large meeting of the electors of St. Joseph's Ward was held in the West End Hall. Mr. Charles Larin presided, and in opening the proceedings, pointed out the importance of making a change in the representation of the ward. He then introduced Mr. Kinsella, who received a hearty greeting. Speaking of the needs of the city, Mr. Kinsella said he was in favor of appointing a commission to consist of the most competent engineers to study the important question of securing an abundant supply of pure water, and at a cost which would not bear too heavily upon the working classes.

Touching upon franchises to public corporations, Mr. Kinsella made an emphatic statement that he would not support any demand in that direction, except upon a strictly business basis. He said in closing that in a city such as Montreal, there was ample scope for improvement.

Speeches in French and English were delivered. Your correspondent interviewed ex-Ald. Kinsella on Saturday morning in reference to the coming elections. He said that he was sure of between two and three hundred French votes, but if the Irish would stand firm his election was a sure thing. There is a difference of only 96 votes in the ward between the French and the Irish. The English Protestants have eight representatives in the city council and are trying hard to have another. They number 78,000, while the Irish Catholics number 42,000, and have only two representatives. In the same ratio of population we are entitled to five representatives.

As is the case in all civic elections fully a third of the electorate cannot vote on account of not having paid the water and other personal taxes. About 21,000 citizens will not be able to vote on February 1st next, because of the causes mentioned. The following shows the qualifiée and disqualified voters in the various wards:

Table with 3 columns: Ward, Qualified voters, Disqualified voters. Rows include St. Joseph, St. Lawrence, West, St. Ann's, St. Mary's, St. Gabriel, St. Andrew's, Duvernay, Papineau, Hochelaga, St. Denis, East, St. James, Lafontaine, St. Jean Baptiste, St. George's, St. Louis.

Sunday in all the Catholic churches of the city a circular was read from His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, condemning a French weekly newspaper. Some months ago he condemned one, but the name was changed and the ban is again placed on it.

The remains of the late Capt. Matthews, of the Imperial service, were buried Friday morning at Cote des Neiges Cemetery, the usual winter interment in the vault being substituted for the military observances at the grave.

The obsequies were conducted with full military honors, a detachment of the Victoria Rifles, of which regiment the deceased was an honorary member, constituting the firing party.

The chief mourners were T. B. Matthews, brother; J. W. Pyke, brother-in-law; Dr. Lavolette, brother-in-law; Geo. Hiam, nephew; Fred. Pratt, brother-in-law; Godfrey Laflamme, cousin; Louis V. Perry, cousin; Capt. Kelly, a comrade in the 2nd West Indian Regiment.

The firing party, which was under command of Captain Campbell Stewart, assisted by Lieut. Richardson, was made up mainly of members of Cos. 1 and 3, as follows: Privates R. J. Brookhouse, G. G. Price, G. W. Melndoe, G. H. Cadogan, M. T. Levin, A. F. McLagan, A. M. Wright, T. D. Clark, T. B. Masterson, T. F. Smith, E. S. Scammell, Frank T. Brown, R. Lloyd Jones, Geo. Martineau, R. A. R. Robbins, E. J. E. Kyle, H. Stethem.

The gun carriage, drawn by six horses, was commanded by Sergeant Roland. There was a very large representation of the officers of the local militia present, these including: Col. Gordon, the D.O.G.; Col. Wilson of the Victoria Rifles; Capt. William Dodds, of the Royal Scots; Major Starke, Capt. Hagar, Major Stuart Howard, Capt. J. C. B. Moore,

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Lieut. Riley, Major Godfrey Brown, Major R. Starke, Lieut. Cameron, Major Lafferty, Capt. Desnoyer, Major Ostell.

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi will give his decision in a few days in reference to the new parish for the Irish Catholics living in St. Jean Baptiste. The meeting held a week ago did not seem to finalize matters.

The annual report of the police department in connection with the number of prisoners made during the past year has just been issued. It shows that the total number of arrests was 6,991, of which 1,117 were women.

Classification of creeds shows that 5,390 belonged to the Roman Catholic faith, 1,542 were Protestants, 58 Jews and 1 Greek. Those who claimed to be single numbered 4,547, married 2,062, and widows and widowers 382.

Out of the 6,991 persons arrested 551 could not read nor write, and 1,988 said they were temperate.

The countries to which these prisoners belonged were: Canada, 5,918; England, 444; Ireland, 399; United States, 271; Scotland, 141; Italy, 108; Russia, 55; Germany, 46; Newfoundland, 26; Norway, 16; Austria, 16; Spain, 11; Greece, 11; Romania, 8; Denmark, 5; Belgium, 5; India, 5; Jersey, 4; Columbia, 2; Mexico, 1; Wales, 1, and Turkey, 1. The principal offence both for men and women was being under the influence of liquor, and disorderly conduct. The men arrested for these offences numbered 2,065, while 521 were charged with theft or attempt to steal. Loitering and obstruction of sidewalks caused 428 arrests, frequenting disorderly houses, 238; disturbing the peace, 209; driving without a license, 276; damaging property, 137; while 133 were arrested for assault. Among the women arrested were 345 for drunk and disorderly conduct, 268 for being in disorderly houses, and 201 for loitering.

Outside of the foregoing figures 11,293 persons presented themselves at the various police stations for shelter; of these 9,851 were men and 1,442 women.

Rev. Father Thomas Heffernan, St. Anthony's Church, preached an eloquent sermon on "The Necessity of Christian Education." "As you are aware," said the preacher, "there is a distinction between instruction and education. The mother is selected by God to give the child education. The child very often carries the mother's disposition. The mother is Queen of the Home—mistress. She has to look after the physical and moral education of the child. A pleasant and wise mother can bring up a prudent and wise child."

The preacher condemned the so-called fads and fancies among people of the world, getting up in Society at the expense of not paying their lawful debts, or not educating their children properly. He deplored the fact that there was no parochial school for boys, and cited the regulations of the First Ecclesiastical Council of Montreal against parents sending their children to Protestant schools where the name of God is not mentioned. "The Catholic Church is no bigot," said the preacher, "never was a bigot, and never will be one." The discourse was a mastery effort, and will have the effect of arousing the congregation to a sense of their duty—to provide a parochial school for boys, to see that a proper building be procured for the Sisters of Notre Dame who teach the girls. St. Anthony's Parish is assuming large proportions, and it's time to see monuments of education appear.

"Oh, man! What'er your station Shun the demon agitation For a godless education In your age; Promote the queen of science, Give to her rules compliance, She is the true reliance Of the sage."

Interdict Laid on Le Combat. For the second time within the short space of six months, His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi has seen fit to interdict the sale of a newspaper published by Mr. Edward Charlier.

Prior to the end of September last and for a space of over four years, the paper was known as Les Debats. When, however, the Archbishop was compelled to prohibit the sale of the paper—owing to certain articles which it had contained calculated to cause spiritual unrest among the faithful—Mr. Charlier changed the name to Le Combat.

At High Mass last Sunday in all the churches of Montreal, a letter was read prohibiting the sale, the purchase, the reading and the keeping of Le Combat.

Another Life Sacrificed in Answer to Duty's Call

(For The Register.)

During the week another brave fireman has sacrificed his life in answering duty's call.

Enright, with the other members of the station, were asleep in the dormitory on the second floor, tired after their hard work at the big fire in Notre Dame street, when an alarm sounded from Box 82, corner of Panet and St. Catherine streets, at 2.50 o'clock Tuesday morning. When the first eight blows had sounded on the "ticker," Enright, thinking that it was going to be 86, 87 or 89, three of the boxes in Point St. Charles, that the men of No. 12 station respond to, jumped from his bed and made a dash for the sliding pole, so that no time would be lost in getting out the apparatus. In some manner he missed his grip on the pole, and fell to the floor, a distance of fifteen feet.

He was taken to the General Hospital in an unconscious condition, where he died on Thursday night, Jan. 21st. The funeral, which took place on Sunday afternoon, was one of the largest seen in Point St. Charles for years. The firemen, policemen and Hardy's brass band marched in front of the hearse. The band played "The Dead March in Saul." After the hearse came the father and relatives and hundreds of citizens, including many aldermen and the fire chief, and sub-chiefs. The funeral was witnessed by hundreds of spectators along the line of march. Many wreaths adorned the beautiful casket, one being marked "Our Comrade."

The gong will often sound in No. 12 Station, Montreal, but brave Thomas Enright will never answer the calls, for he's "At Rest." "Sleeping the sleep which knows no waking," simply awaiting the trumpet call to judgment. His brother firemen will keep his grave green.—R.I.P.

FELIX. Montreal, Jan. 26, 1904.

Cabinet Falling to Pieces

London, Jan. 26.—The London Daily News this morning publishes a rumor that further Cabinet resignations are imminent, saying the officers to resign probably are Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Lord Londonderry, President of the Board of Education, and Gerald Balfour, President of the Board of Trade.

Irish Lord Mayor Elected

Dublin, Jan. 23.—Councillor Joseph Hutchinson, Nationalist, was today elected Lord Mayor of Dublin by 41 votes against 37 cast in favor of Alderman W. F. Cotton. Councillor Thomas Roche, who was a candidate of the United Irish League, was elected Lord Mayor of Cork.

Nan Hair to a Fortune

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 26.—Sister Philomena, Mother Superior of Mercy Hospital, has just learned that she is heir to one-fifth of an estate of \$15,000,000. The estate is that of an uncle, John McCormick, who died in Melbourne, Australia, 10 years ago.

There exists nowhere on the earth a more beautiful thing than a soul at peace with God, with men, and with itself—a soul without fear and without reproach. We too often consider superfluous in another the things we haven't cared to cultivate in ourselves, and in the same way over-estimate those who have been able to cultivate and become interested in.

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