

instead of having the narrow-minded tendency that some latter-day statesmen attribute to it, helps most materially to develop in the young student the gifts with which God has endowed him. An analysis of the results of the Royal University examinations shows that University College, Stephens Green, obtained 31 first-class distinctions, while the Queen's Colleges of Belfast, Galway, and Cork combined only won 28 between them. Loreto College, Stephens Green, Blackrock College, County Dublin, and St. Mary's, Donnybrook, did remarkably well also, having won respectively 27, 15, and 14 distinctions of all grades. Space will not permit mention of all those who achieved brilliant successes, but the names of a few of the most highly distinguished will not be out of place. The Rev. Michael Cronin, M.A., secured the Junior Fellowship in Mental and Moral Science. This is the third year in succession that Clonliffe College has obtained this coveted distinction. The medical studentship in pathology was won by Dr. Denis Farnam, of the Catholic Medical School, Cecilia street. Mr. James A. Murnaghan, M.A., son of Mr. Murnaghan, M.P., won the studentship in ancient classics; Mr. John M. O'Sullivan, M.A., one in mental and moral science; Mr. John J. O'Reilly, B.A., one in mathematical science; and Mr. F. W. Hackett, B.Sc., one in experimental science. All four are students of University College, Dublin. Mr. Murnaghan and Mr. O'Reilly are old pupils of the Christian Brothers. Mr. O'Sullivan is a Clongowes man and a native of Killarney, where his father took an active part in forwarding the National cause. He is a nephew of the Very Rev. Canon O'Sullivan, P.P., Millstreet. Mr. Hackett is editor of 'St. Stephens,' the college journal.

### 'The Story of Ireland.'

The Commissioners of National Education have directed their secretary, Dr. Lemass, to inform the Right Rev. Mgr. Keller, P.P., Youghal, that they have decided that the 'Story of Ireland' by A. M. Sullivan is not fit for use in Irish National Schools. This is the answer to a letter from the Monsignor requesting their sanction for the use of the widely known and highly popular work in one of the schools of which he is manager. The 'Story of Ireland,' however, of her faith and her sufferings, will still be read, not only in Ireland, but wherever an Irishman finds a home, notwithstanding the ukase of the high and mighty body at Tyrone House.

### Irish Taxation

According to a return recently issued the gross total revenue actually collected in Ireland during the year ended March last was £11,616,500, which is £356,000 less than the previous year, but with one other exception (1900-1) is the largest sum ever raised in the country. Of this £9,718,500 is the 'estimated true revenue,' as against an 'estimated true revenue' in Great Britain of £137,184,500. Ireland's 'true' revenue thus represents a percentage of 6.63 as compared with the rest of the United Kingdom, and is at the rate of £2 4s 2d per head of the population. The amount expended in Ireland is given at £7,548,000, being an excess of £185,000 over the previous year; and the remainder of £2,200,500 has gone to Imperial purposes.

The Rev. Father Ryan, of Burrogorang, while driving from the Peaks met with a severe accident through his sulky capsizing. His leg was broken, and he was badly bruised. The injured gentleman was conveyed over 30 miles to the Camden Cottage Hospital.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Mateu, who has just joined the Benedictine monks of New Norcia, W.A., is well known in West Australia, having been many years in the Perth diocese, and for 27 years in charge of Albany, where his zeal and untiring labors in the cause of religion were much appreciated and merited for him the dignity of Monsignor conferred upon him by the late Supreme Pontiff Leo XIII. The Right Rev. Father had long contemplated retiring from the world, but ill health compelled him to postpone the step which he has now finally taken. Besides Monsignor Mateu, quite a number of priests have sought admission at New Norcia within the last year, so that there are now no less than six Irish priests in the community, who find in the religious life combined with retirement and prayer full scope for their missionary zeal.

MYERS & CO., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George street. They guarantee the highest class of work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth give general satisfaction, and the fact of them supplying a temporary denture while the gums are healing does away with the inconvenience of being months without teeth. They manufacture a single artificial tooth for Ten shillings, and sets equally moderate. The administration of nitrous-oxide gas is also a great boon to those needing the extraction of a tooth.

## People We Hear About

Admiral Dewey has been in the U.S. navy 50 years. He had forgotten the fact on the anniversary, September 23, and was only reminded of it by a Washington newspaper. The President, when his attention was called to the fact, sent the admiral a bunch of American beauty roses. Admiral Dewey is 67 years of age.

Dan Leno, who died in London at the end of October, was of Irish parentage; his real name was Galvin, and his children were educated at a South London convent. There is no one to take his place on the London music-hall stage. Other artists are clever and amusing in their way, but not one of them possesses the absolutely original style of Dan Leno.

Colonel Saunderson, the chairman of the Ulster Unionists, was a Liberal when he first went to the House of Commons, forty years ago, as member for Cavan. His father and grandfather occupied the same seat. In 1874 the Colonel was defeated by Joe Biggar, and when he went back to the House of Commons in 1885 it was as a Unionist. It is somewhat singular that Colonel Saunderson's grandfather was a member of the old Irish House of Commons, and refused both a peerage and a pension offered him if he would vote for the Union.

'That Orkins hover there—'im a-torkin' to Corlett. See 'im? Nice benevolent old cove to look at, ain't he? Yus. That didn't stop 'is givin' me five of his wery best, simply becörze by accident I mistook somebody else's 'ouse and plate-chest for my own. Sorter mistake which might 'appen a'most to henybödy. There 'e is—see 'im? That's Orkins!' 'I need not say,' continues Lord Brampton, in his 'Reminiscences,' a veritable treasure-house of spicy anecdote and shrewd observation, 'I need not say that I was frequently spoken of in this complimentary manner by persons who had been introduced to me at the Bar.' The interest attaching to so forcible an individuality as that of the famous 'Mr. Hawkins, Q.C.' of Tichborne trial fame, can well be imagined.

Lord Rossmore, whose secession from the Orange body has awakened so much interest, comes of a Dutch stock. The Westerra family is very ancient in Holland. They have the 'augmentation' of the sea-horse on their coat-of-arms in allusion to the gallantry of an ancestor, who during the Duke of Alva's campaigns was entirely employed against the enemy, and undertook to swim across an arm of the sea with important intelligence to his besieged countrymen. Lord Rossmore's ancestor, Warner Westerra, settled in Ireland with his brother, Derrik Westerra, in the time of Charles II. On failure of his own issue he left his estate in Ireland to the eldest son of his brother, Henricus Westerra, on condition of his being sent to Ireland and naturalised.

Lord Spencer has just entered on his 70th year. It is curious (says the 'Freeman's Journal') that the most Coercionist Lord Lieutenant of the last quarter of the century should, by the Irish people, be the most respected member of the long line of English governors who have misgoverned Ireland. That is, of course, because he was one of the few Englishmen who came to Ireland to rule us against our will who not only discovered the error of his ways but acknowledged it, and even tried, to the best of his ability, to remedy it. It is interesting to remember that one of Lord Spencer's uncles, the Hon. George Spencer, became a Catholic in his youth, and joined the Passionist Order, becoming a Catholic propagandist among the aristocrats of England.

Walton Hall, the historic seat of the Waterton family, which has clung to the Catholic faith from the earliest records of their famous house down to the present day, is shortly to come into the market. The present mansion, which is near Wakefield, is a modern one, surmounted by a moat, and is chiefly interesting as having been the residence of Charles Waterton, the celebrated naturalist and traveller, who was one of the first alumni of Stonyhurst College, and died in 1865, leaving the greater portion of his magnificent collections of natural history to his old school. The Watertons are mentioned in Domesday Book, and have been prominent in many stirring scenes of English history. One of them, Sir Robert, was Crusader at the battle of Ascalon, and is said to have been granted by Richard Coeur de Lion in person the three sable crescents which are still borne on the coat-of-arms of the family. Sir John Waterton fought at Agincourt, and later on Charles Waterton, who married a lineal descendant of Blessed Thomas More, was imprisoned at York for his fidelity to the Stuart cause. The present representative of the house is Mr. Joseph Waterton, who is the great-grandson of the famous naturalist, and is a schoolboy still in his teens. Canon Waterton, of Carlisle, is of the same family.