the welfare of the whole people, we may expect a real development of prosperity and happiness.'

## BELFAST DISTURBANCES DISCUSSED.

In the House of Commons on July 6 reference was made to the Orange outrages in Belfast. Mr. Devlin in the course of the debate dealt effectively with the inaction of the Belfast shipbuilding proprietors, who had failed either to protect their Catholic workmen from assault and outrage or to punish the authors of such attacks. In the course of his speech Mr. Devlin also alluded to the 'Sunday School' story, declaring that the Hibernians in the recent conflict at Castledawson had not been the aggressors, but had simply repelled an attack made upon them by a band of Orangemen. Mr. Devlin in the course of the discussion said his only desire was to place the responsibility for these attacks upon the right shoulders. I do not blame (said he) the working-men of Belfast, however much I might feel the unparalleled attacks made on the Catholic workers in the Queen's Island. I know that if let alone they are honest, inoffensive men. You have used them as pawns in the party game. The real culprits in connection with this transaction are men who are in this House and sit on the Unionist benches. The right hon, gentleman the Leader of the Opposition made this declaration on April 16 last:—'We can imagine nothing which the Unionists of Ireland can do which will not be justified against a trick of this kind. But what have you done? You have not lynched the Premier—that was part of your policy. No, it would not suit in England to lynch the Premier. You prefer to lynch a defenceless working-man.'

Mr. Charles Craig—What about the school children?

Mr. Devlin—'We deny your allegations. We challenge a complete inquiry and we ask the Chief Secretary to give it to us. There were no assaults on women or on children. A crowd of Hibernians resented an attack made upon them by a band of Oarngemen. I regret it, and I wish that the Hibernians were as patient in Ireland as I am in this House. I will pass from the Leader of the Opposition, whose idea of a revolution is not to go over to Ireland and lead the revolutionists, but to thump the despatch box from his place in this House. Is this your ideal of civil war? Why are the warriors not at the seat of battle? Why did they not go and attack the Catholic workmen themselves? One of the members for Armagh—one of the anarchists from Ulster—said the other day in this House: "I can assure hon, gentlemen opposite that before the Bill becomes an Act they would find the hostility that will be shown to them by the people of Ulster will exceed all their expectations." All this is to take place, not when Protestants are persecuted, not when an assault has been made on the rights or privileges of the Protestant minority, but under the blessed Act of Union—under the control of the Imperial Parliament inspired by potential Soliictors-General, guided by a compromised leader, inspired by captains who have never been in battle."

Mr. Devlin also dealt with an interview which appeared in a London Unionist paper, in which a leading Unionist shippard owner said:—'There is no use disguising the fact that the yards must be cleared of every supporter of Home Rule. These men would only hamper us when the real work begins.' 'He had reason,' this ship owner proceeded, 'to know that similar action would shortly be taken in every large industrial concern in Ulster.' Mr. Devlin said that he had in his possession a circular issued from the Unionist Club calling on the members to get every Catholic dismissed.

Oh Woods, in comfort and at ease
We laugh at pain, ignore disease;
But when the cutting winter winds
Make throat feel raw, and red eyes blind;
Your medicine send, no matter how,
A ministering angel, thou!
No chest disorders I'll endure,
While I can buy your Peppermint Cure.

## People We Hear About

The Prince of Wales, in the course of a motor car tour through Normandy, stayed at Rouen, where he was conducted over the Cathedral by Mgr. Loth, the Archbishop. As he entered the building the organist played the British National Anthem. The Prince, before leaving for Paris, visited Jumieges Abbey and the Church of Bon Secours, with its monument of Joan of Arc.

The most striking fact about the visit of the Parliamentarians to the Fleet, says the Daily Chronicle, was that it included quite a dozen members of the Irish Nationalist Party, headed by their universally esteemed leader, Mr. John Redmond. This is the first naval review at which a delegation from the Irish Parliamentary Party has been present. Mr. Samuel Young, a Nationalist member, who is over ninety, was of the party, and stood the fatigues of a long day better than many men half his years.

General Sir G. O'Moore Creagh, V.C., who is expected to succeed Sir George White (of Ladysmith fame) as Governor of Chelsea, was born in Cahirbane, Co. Clare, in 1848. He was the seventh son of Captain Creagh, R.N. He has held many important posts in India and elsewhere, seen much active service in both China and India, won his V.C. in the Afghan war of 1879-80, and has been Commander in Chief of India since 1909.

Mr. Harold Bride, the assistant wireless operator of the ill-fated Titanic, was recently in Sydney as wireless expert on board the fine P. and O. steamer the Medina. Busy reporters waylaid the modest hero without eliciting any details concerning the terrible disaster. It will be remembered that Mr. Bride was at his instrument on board of the Titanic when the captain announced the disaster. Phillips and Bride stuck to their posts up to the time the vessel sank. Bride was rescued but Phillips lost his life.

Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court of the United States, a graduate of the Jesuit University of Georgetown, in receiving this year from Princeton University, the degree of LL.D., was introduced as follows by Dean West: 'I have the rare honor of presenting for the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, Edward Douglass White, the Chief Justice of the United States, nominated by President Cleveland to the Court, and by President Taft to be Chief Justice thereof; a profound jurist of comprehensive learning, energetic power, habitual courtesy, and a controlling love for justice; primus inter pares in the court of the first importance in the world.

Mr. Benjamin Hoare, principal leader writer on the Melbourne Age, has just celebrated his 70th birthday. He was born in England, and received his early education at the Chesham elementary school, and later on at a school conducted by the Alexian Brothers at Kentish Town. He came to Australia at the age of fourteen years, and in 1890 joined the Melbourne Age, and became its chief leader writer. Tall, straight, and powerfully-built (says the Catholic Press), no one could look more unlike an old man than this great pressman, who has riddled more political humbugs and helped to make and unmake more Ministrics than any other Australian writer. Mr. Hoare has always been a militant defender of Catholic principles and advocate of Catholic rights. For his services to religion he has been decorated by Pius X. with the Cross Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice.

The appointment of Dr. George Morrison, the well-known correspondent of the London Times, as political adviser to the President of China for four years has been most satisfactory to all classes of Chinese. Born at Geelong, Victoria, in 1862, Dr. George Ernest Morrison was educated at the Melbourne and Edinburgh Universities. For a time he followed a scafaring life; on one occasion walked from the Gulf of Carpentaria to Melbourne. In 1863 he took charge of a pioneer expedition to New Guinea. He has long been recognised as one of the greatest authorities on Far East matters.

## JAMES HEWITT

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