

Irish News

GENERAL.

Mr Justice McGarvey, Dirnan, Cookstown, who has just attained his 102nd birthday, received a message of congratulation from the King, who expressed the hope that the rest of the centenarian's days 'may be blessed with peace and happiness.'

The Commissioners of National Education in Ireland have appointed Mr. T. P. O'Connor, B.A., Senior Inspector of National Schools, as Chief of Inspection in succession to Mr. J. J. Hynes, M.A. Mr. O'Connor was educated at Blackrock College, County Dublin, from which many students have passed into the higher grades of the Civil Service.

The *Daily News*, commenting on Mr. J. McVeagh's recent exposure in the House of Commons of the ready-made speeches supplied from the Rosenbaum factory to taciturn Tories, says that recently in the House of Commons members were amazed, after congratulating a young Tory member on a very brilliant speech, to find just the same speech delivered by a Tory Front bencher who came into the House after his junior had stolen, or rather utilised, his Rosenbaum thunder.

Summing-up in the Castledawson riot case, tried at the Derry Assizes, Mr. Justice Wright used these words:—'At any rate, it has been absolutely proved in that Court that no injuries had been inflicted on any woman or child, and he was glad to have that proved in Court.' What, then becomes of the Unionist lie, which was so sedulously utilised in press and on platform by the Irish Unionist Alliance and its British auxiliaries, that women and children had been stabbed and injured, and 'would carry the scars of the wanton attack for years to come'?

CANON MOORE AND HOME RULE.

The Mitchelstown Guardians have passed a resolution expressing admiration of the action of Canon Courtney Moore, Rector of Bridgown, in going to London to speak at a Protestant Home Rule demonstration, and appreciation of his contribution in the press on the National question. Mr. C. O'Brien, the mover, alluded to Canon Moore's silencing of 'the shameful and ungrateful cry of religious intolerance that was being raised by the Orangemen and other bigots'; and Mr. P. Harrington, the seconder, and the chairman (Mr. W. W. O'Dwyer, J.P.) also paid tribute to the Canon's work 'in every movement for the betterment of Irishmen.'

IRISH EDUCATIONAL IDEALS.

At the distribution of prizes to the students of Waterford Technical Institute, the Most Rev. Dr. Sheehan said there had been a great increase in the number of students, and he thought the work deserved the support of all the citizens. The days were gone by when the people of the country would be satisfied with any sort of inferior work, and it was high time that they should take their place with the other nations of the earth and again produce work in Ireland of a similar character to that produced in Ireland in the days of old. The Right Hon. Dr. Cox, P.C., who distributed the prizes, said the pleasure he felt at being present was enhanced enormously by the fact that they were privileged to have his Lordship presiding. He was in his right place—the place which the Church ought to occupy—pointing out the way of light and leading to the people.

IRISH ANTIQUITIES IN DANGER.

In a lecture delivered in Dublin, under the auspices of the National Literary Society, Professor Macalister, M.A., said there were two aims in archaeology which were mutually destructive. In archaeology a man sought either for loot or for learning. In the former case the individual who was a hunter for buried treasure was a nuisance, who disturbed the true aims of a genuine archaeologist. In Ireland great damage was being done in that way. In England three Com-

missions were sitting at present to enquire into and report on the antique remains of England, Scotland, and Wales, while nothing of the sort was being done for Ireland. In Ireland alone could they read of a great European civilisation which had developed without the assistance of the Roman Empire. Yet they were allowing many of their ancient monuments to perish without an effort being made to guard them. There should be a national demand to have that state of things remedied. He was not blaming individuals, but he thought children at school should not be allowed to grow up in ignorance of the heritage which was theirs to discover in interesting parts of Ireland. Irish antiquities, he held should be made the subject of study in every Irish school, and then there would be no need for legislation to protect the antique monuments which were in danger of destruction.

THE IRISH PARTY AND VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Mr. Hugh Law, in the letter to the secretary of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, laid down very clearly the attitude which he intends to adopt, and which no doubt will be adopted by other Suffragists in the Irish Party, in regard to the Suffragette amendment to the Franchise Bill. Mr. Law points out that rumors have been constantly recurring lately, stating that if such a principle were carried the Prime Minister would feel obliged to resign office. That in turn would mean the break-up of the Ministry and the loss of the Home Rule Bill. Naturally, no Irish Nationalist member is going to give any vote that would entail such a consequence. The Irish members are out for Home Rule, and they must subordinate to its interests every other question coming before the House of Commons, no matter what their personal views and predilections on such other questions may be.

THE BISHOP OF LIMERICK ON EDUCATION.

Speaking at the distribution of prizes at Laurel Hill Day School, Limerick, the Right Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer said:—Education in Ireland is, in my opinion, in a thoroughly sound and healthy condition. Both secondary and primary schools are doing their work with thorough efficiency, and I do not think that in any fair comparison they are inferior to the schools in any other country. And what contributes to their success is the profound religious peace in which they work. The Chief Secretary, who has had some experience of the bitterness which religious controversies in the schools provoke, says: 'The state of things existing in Ireland is heaven,' and so it is. Protestants and Catholics in Ireland differ on many things, but all of them can educate their children in peace and in accordance with their religious beliefs. Well that is something to be thankful for. But unfortunately it is not to last. A very influential Irish member of Parliament has given us notice that he and his political associates are determined, as soon as we get Home Rule, to recast the whole system of Irish education in all its branches from top to bottom. I do not like to introduce politics into the serene air of a convent, and I feel very deeply the obligation that rests on everyone to say or do nothing at the present time which might embarrass Mr. Redmond in the great task which he is prosecuting with such conspicuous ability and statesmanship. But this is not a merely political question. This touches religion in its most vital part, and if we now in face of the warning or threat which has been spoken were to sit by in silence we might find our forbearance or our cowardice mistaken for acquiescence.

PROTESTANT HOME RULERS.

The progress which is being made by the Home Rule cause had another illustration in a meeting in promotion of it which was held in Dublin (says the *Freeman's Journal*). It was a meeting of Irish Protestants. It is a regrettable necessity which at present suggests the identification of any body of Irish Nationalists by a reference to their religion. But while the foes of Home Rule seek to represent it as something which spells oppression to Protestants, so long will it be incumbent upon the Irish Protestant adherents of the National movement to publicly proclaim their confidence in their Catholic fellow-countrymen under a

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