

their views are tinged by partisanship. Their decisions are unduly affected by their feelings, inasmuch as they are not governed by the restraints which an accurate acquaintance with the law would impose. The Council of the Irish Bar is not asking too much in demanding that, in the interests of the public, paid magistrates should be persons of legal skill.

### The Hierarchy and the Temperance Movement

The following manifesto of the Irish National Temperance Executive has been endorsed by his Eminence Cardinal Logue, his Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, and their Lordships the Bishops of Fermagh, Clogher, Elphin, Kilmore, Cloyne, Waterford, Galway, Kerry, Meath, Ross, and Ardagh: 'We, the Irish National Temperance Executive, sensible of the gravity of the duty cast upon us by the introduction of the Government Licensing Bill, have carefully considered the policy which we should adopt and recommend to all advocates of Temperance in Ireland in the present juncture. We warmly approve of the measure, in its main lines, as an able and courageous effort to deal justly and temperately with a great evil, and we specially welcome the recognition of the principle of Local Option, the gradual decrease of the excessive number of licenses, and the application of a time limit. While we regret that the Government has not dealt with the Irish Licensing Question in this Bill, we feel bound to recognise the increased difficulty which such an extended sphere of operation might present to the passing of the Bill, and we feel that we are justified in entertaining a strong belief that the Government—and especially the Chief Secretary for Ireland—will take an early opportunity of offering to Ireland its own Licensing Bill, so long needed and desired. In order to establish beyond question the fact that the voice of Ireland calls for Temperance legislation, we have submitted these views for the consideration of those best qualified to express the opinion of the larger masses of the people—the Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland. We therefore earnestly invoke for the Government's measure the active aid of all those able to assist its passing into law, especially the Irish members of Parliament, and the goodwill of all who believe that the true interests of our country are inseparably bound up with the cause of Temperance.'

### An Irish Trade Mark

The firm of Cardiff flourmillers, who applied to the Registrar of Trade Marks for leave to register the Irish word 'slainte' as their trade mark (says an English exchange), were in this way, no doubt, bearing testimony to the popularity of the song, 'Here's a health to you, Father O'Flynn, slainte, and slainte, and slainte ag'in.' Their knowledge of this magical word, it may be presumed, was derived from Mr. Alfred Percival Graves, but not even its witching power which he has so happily illustrated won the approval of the Registrar for the application. The Irish Industrial Development Association jointly with Bolands, Ltd., took objection to the use of this trade mark under the circumstances, holding that it would be regarded by many buyers in Ireland as indicating that the firm's flour was Irish milled, and the Registrar has in consequence refused leave to register. He had, he said, to recognise facts, and judging from facts within his knowledge 'slainte' as a trade mark might become deceptive. There is in Ireland a movement for giving preference in purchases to articles of purely Irish manufacture, and amongst the Irish-speaking population people on reading this trade mark in Irish characters might be misled. The Registrar has displayed a Spartan and praiseworthy severity in dealing with his countrymen. He will have them run no risk of sailing under false colours.

### A Present for the Pope

It will, no doubt, interest our readers (says the 'Freeman's Journal') to know that his Holiness Pope Pius X. will in a few days be the recipient of a very beautiful souvenir from Ireland to mark the occasion of the jubilee of his priesthood. It takes the form of a very handsome fine gold chalice, standing ten inches high, and weighing 30 ounces.

'Catholic Marriages'. The book of the hour. Single copies, 1s posted; 12 copies, and over, 8d each, purchaser to pay carriage. Apply, Manager, 'Tablet', Dunedin.

## People We Hear About

The American fleet of battleships under command of Admiral Evans, carries with it but five chaplains. Rev. Matthew C. Gleeson, the Catholic chaplain, is aboard the Admiral's flagship.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, K.C.M.G., the President of the Canadian-Pacific Railway, who was recently on a visit to England, and whilst there was interviewed with reference to the All-Red route, is a Catholic, and one of the foremost business men of Canada. He was born in the United States, and is of Irish parentage. He is now in his fifty-fifth year, and, prior to settling in Canada, held responsible positions on some of the principal railway lines in the United States.

Sir Charles Santley, who is, it is said, going to devote the rest of his life towards improving, as far as he possibly can, the qualifications of teachers of singing, said recently that 'there were no fewer than ten thousand persons in London who professed to teach the art of singing. But if I were to state the number of such teachers who are really and truly capable of doing it, from its ground work to its end, I should limit it to ten.'

Cardinal Logue, who went to the United States in connection with the centenary celebration of the New York Archdiocese, and who celebrated the centenary Mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on April 28, is the first successor of St. Patrick in the See of Armagh to obtain a seat in the College of Cardinals. He was created Cardinal by Pope Leo XIII. in 1893, in which year he was fifty-three, having been born in 1840. The Cardinal was educated at Maynooth College, where he had a very distinguished career. He was ordained priest in 1866, and, after some years as professor, first at the Irish College, Paris, and then at Maynooth, he was consecrated Bishop of Raphoe in 1879. He was appointed co-adjutor to Archbishop McGettigan, with the right of succession, in 1887, and on the death of that prelate, before the end of the same year, entered into the full charge of the See, which he has ruled so ably ever since.

In the course of a characteristic article in the 'London Daily Chronicle,' Mr. W. T. Stead says:—'The present Bishop of London had hardly been twenty-four hours a Bishop before I called upon him and asked him whether or not I could count upon him to bishop me, for, as I explained to him, since Cardinal Manning died I had been an unbishoped man. When Cardinal Manning lived he did his bishoping gently but with great vigilance. He was a Roman Catholic, I was Nonconformist, but he looked after me as if he had been my spiritual father. Never was he interested in any public movement, or private person, in which he thought the 'Pall Mall Gazette' could be of any service, that he failed to communicate with me, and if at any time—and there were a good many times—there was anything in my leaders which he did not like, he was prompt to censure and to prevent, if he could, a repetition of the offence. "I thought you had more sense," he would write sometimes; "come and be scolded"—a summons which I always cheerfully obeyed.'

The announcement of the death of James Jeffrey Roche, the American Consul at Berne, Switzerland, was received with universal regret throughout the United States. Mr. Roche died in a private hospital in Berne, after a prolonged illness. His body has been sent to his former home in Boston, where funeral services have been held. During the past year Mr. Roche ably performed the duties of the consulate at Berne, and won the esteem of the people there as well as the commendation of the United States Government. Previous to his appointment to Berne, Mr. Roche was American Consul at Genoa. It is as a writer and editor, however, that the name of James Jeffrey Roche is best known to the people of the United States. As a young man he was a frequent contributor to the papers of Boston, and in 1883 he became assistant editor of the 'Pilot,' where his work attracted a good deal of attention, and in 1890, when John Boyle O'Reilly died, Mr. Roche succeeded him as editor-in-chief of that well-known paper. This position he held up to the time of his appointment as Consul to Genoa, in December, 1904.