not only as the most religious and virtuous people in the whole universe, but also as the most sober people. Addresses were also delivered by Archdeacon Segrave, P.P., Rev. Father Moore, Australia, and Rev. Father Laurence, O.S.F.C., Dublin.

# A DIAMOND JUBILEE.

The diamond jubilee of Right Rev. Mgr. O'Leary, P.P., V.G., Castleisland, was celebrated on June 3 with befitting solemnity, and the ceremonies in connection with the event were very largely attended. Right Rev. Dr. Mangan, Bishop or Kerry, presided at High Mass, with which the celebrations commenced in Castleisland parish church. Subsequently Monsignor O'Leary was the recipient of numerous congratulations. Addresses were presented to him from the people of the three combined parishes, extolling his good work in providing a beautiful spire for the Castleisland church, and building a new convent and schools, and in always taking the deepest interest in the welfare of the people, spiritually and materially. Addresses were read from the national teachers, male and female, and from the members of the Sacred Heart Association, to each of which Monsignor O'Leary replied in suitable terms.

#### ANTI-CATHOLIC PREJUDICE.

During the hearing, in Dublin, of the evidence in the action of McCullough and others v. the North West of Ireland Printing and Publishing Company, which resulted, on June 5, in the disagreement of the jury, three noteworthy facts became clear: (1) That people who signed the 'Ulster Covenant' did so without the slightest intention of ever fighting in arms against the concession of Home Rule; (2) that anti-Catholic pre-judice was the main cause of their signing the document; (3) that there is no ground whatever for the existence of this prejudice. The action was brought by Mr. Joseph McCullough, Mr. Joseph Porter, and Mr. Robert Rowland on the ground that they had been libelled by the Frontier Sentinel, in an article criticising their conduct in signing the 'Covenant.' Mr. Mc-Cullough stated in the witness-box that he did not mean to fight, and did not believe that rebellion was intended, that he signed the Covenant because he thought the Catholics would persecute the Protestants under Home Rule; and that he is at present employed as a teacher in a technical school presided over by a Catholic prelate. Mr. Porter and Mr. Rowland also admitted that they had no sympathy with the talk about fighting, and said that though they had signed the 'Covenant,' which asserted that Home Rule would be subversive of their religious freedom, they had been treated kindly by their Catholic neighbors. Mr. Rowland was unanimously co-opted as a Poor Law Guardian in 1911 by a body the vast majority of whose members were Catholics and Nationalists. Manifestly, Sir Edward Carson relies on bigotry which has no basis in

## AMERICA AND HOME RULE.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the Scottish-American millionaire, who is a champion of the cause of international peace, was interviewed by a Daily Chronicle representative on his arrival in London. We quote from the interview: 'Has the feeling of Irish Americans against this country died down?' our representative asked. 'It survives only in the minds of a very few old men,' was the reply, 'men embittered by the remembrance of days that have now happily passed. I am bound to confess that they were not without cause for that feeling, for Great Britain was not treating Ireland with that liberality she is now doing. Now, since she has shown her determination to give Ireland a measure of Home Rule which is satisfactory to the vast majority of the Irish people, almost all the Irishmen of the United States are favorable to a good understanding between the two countries.'

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# People We Hear About

Cardinal Bourne was among the guests invited by the Prime Minister to the official dinner given in London in celebration of the King's Birthday.

Rev. E. A. Kirby, pastor of St. Rose's Church, O. (says the Catholic Columbian), will leave shortly on a trip abroad. Dr. Kirby goes first to Ireland, where he will meet his three brothers; all three are priests. Two of them had left home to serve in England and Australia before Dr. Kirby was born, and he will see them now for the first time in his life. His father is still living. Together the father and four sons will travel through Europe, going finally to Rome, where the father will have the unusual honor of presenting four sons, all in the service of the Church, to the Holy Father.

The strength of the Irish population of Liverpool may be judged from the fact that there are no fewer than fourteen Irish Nationalist members of the Liverpool City Council. Five of them enjoyed a walk-over at the recent election. In this connection it is interesting to read that an Irish Nationalist, Councillor Brogan of Battersea has been elected Mayor of the Borough of Battersea, one of the twenty-eight boroughs that compose the County of London. This is the first time in the history of London that a militant Irish Nationalist has been elected to such a responsible and honorable position in the public life of the English metropolis.

Will the time ever come when a Catholic will be clected President of the United States (asks the Catholic Columbian)? There are some exceilent Catholic citizens who would make fine Presidents. Take, for instance Senator O'Gorman, Judge Victor J. Dowling and Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, of New York; Treasurer of the United States, John Burke, ex-governor of North Dakota; Chief Justice White, of Louisiana, and of the U.S. Supreme Court; Governor Pothier, of Rhode Island; Governor Dunne, of Illinois; Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston; Lieutenant-Governor McDermott, of Kentucky; Attorney-General Hogan, of Ohio; ex-Attorney-General Bonaparte, of Maryland; U.S. Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana; Congressman Fitzgerald, of New York, and a hundred and one other men of distinguished ability and political experience.

A London paper, the Evening Standard, in its notice of the death of Mr. George Wyndham, said: His personal appearance belonged to the romantic period, his oratory was of the ornate polished style of the time of Disraeli, Bright, and Gladstone, his politics were to him a faith, not a profession, and faith cannot be measured and recompensed by a salary of £400 a year. It is probable that George Wyndham would have had a greater career natine include with so many natural and artificial advantages. His would have had a greater career had he not been born liant, and versatile, but lacking, perhaps, a little in stability and doggedness. He was a great grandson of the Irish rebel, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, and do we not see the inherited trait in his descendant, who for his heterodox views on the Irish question had to resign his Chief Secretaryship, and thus closed an official career of great promise of possibilities? Lord Edward Fitzgerald, as is now well known, married the famous Pamela. To this mixture of racial strains, French and Irish, Mr. Wyndham owed his poetical and imaginative qualities, his attractive appearance and gracious manner, his impulsive generosity-indeed, all those qualities which make a man beloved of his fellows if they do not tend to his own worldly success.

### PILES.

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