

zens. I have not at hand the date of the occurrence, but it took place perhaps three generations ago, in days when there was no such thing as an Irish Catholic in any civic body, although Catholics were heavily taxed for all public matters, for the mere fact of being Catholics, even for the support of the Protestant Clergy. It was the cruel exactions of the latter tax that gave rise to what were known as the tithe wars. The Dublin Corporation of the time was a body of Protestant gentlemen who carried a high hand in dealing with corporation estates, the revenues from which should of right do if not all, at least a great part of the city works. Amongst these estates was a large tract of land south of the city, now known as the Pembroke Township; an extensive suburb inhabited by the wealthiest citizens and bringing in a princely revenue to the Earl of Pembroke. It is a matter of history that, in those times of which I have spoken, this was all in the hands of the Corporation as trustees for the people of Dublin. The Pembroke of the time desired to annex this large suburb which adjoined some lands he already possessed somewhat off the highway. Negotiations were entered into for a short lease of the land for 99 years; a certain number of the City Fathers were invited to meet the Earl; all matters were arranged, the lease, with the term of 99 years, read over, and nothing remained to be done but to sign the lease. However, an adjournment for luncheon took place before signing; champagne flowed, all was good fellowship, and after a prolonged convivial sitting, the honoured civic dignitaries and the lessee affixed signatures without repeating the formula of reading over again such an important paper. It was found next day that the lands had been assigned over for 999 years, practically for ever.

COUNTY NEWS

ANTRIM—Sad Drowning Fatality

The Rev. James McCann, Ballycastle, Co. Antrim, was drowned on Monday, October 14, while bathing at a place known as Pan's Rock, close to his residence. In company with the Rev. Father Eardley and Mr. D. Lamont he went for a swim. The sea was exceedingly rough at the time, and it is thought deceased must have been rendered unconscious by being dashed against the rock. His companions did all in their power to rescue him, but in vain. They nearly lost their own lives in the attempt.

CLARE—Death of a Judge

Mr. Myles Kehoe, K.C., County Court Judge of Clare, died on October 12 at his residence in Dublin. He returned only about three weeks previously from the Continent, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health, which had been failing for some time.

CORK—A Wise Resolve

Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P., on the occasion of the unveiling of the Fitzgerald Memorial at Mallow on Oct. 13, in replying to an address of welcome, said he had made up his mind that day not to dwell upon any topic calculated to offend any section of the Irish people, because it was a moment when there was at least a possibility of a better state of feeling amongst Irishmen. He was determined it would be no fault of his if the opportunity was sacrificed. His proposal for a friendly conference still held the field, and would sooner or later sweep the field.

KERRY—An Example for the North

The Catholic Chairman of the Tralee Urban Council presided on October 13 at the presentation of a congratulatory address to the Most Rev. Dr. Orpen, the newly-appointed Protestant Bishop of Limerick. A substantial gift accompanied the address, and people of all creeds were subscribers thereto. Dr. Orpen and the Protestant speakers at the function testified in eloquent terms to the feelings of cordial friendship and perfect harmony always prevailing between the people of Kerry, who worship God according to their lights and consciences, and transact the business of this world as becomes honest Irishmen. It would be interesting to know (says the 'Irish Weekly,' Belfast) what Dr. Orpen, the Protestant prelate who has lived happily amongst a people 90 per cent. Catholic, thinks in his heart of paniers like our local organs and of brother bishops like his lordship of Kilmore.

An enterprising traveller once endeavored to obtain the right to set up a drapery stall for a week or so in Parihaka, thinking he would do tremendous business. His request was refused.

People We Hear About

Count George Plunket, who has been appointed Director of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin, bears a Papal title. The Dublin Metropolitan School of Art and the National Library of Ireland come under his jurisdiction. Count Plunket is a recognised authority both in art and literature. He has paid many visits to the art centres of Italy, and his published works include a book on Botticelli. Count Plunket has taken an active part in the movements for promoting the language, literature, and industries of Ireland.

Richard D'Alton Williams, whose beautiful verse was quoted by his Eminence Cardinal Moran at the golden jubilee celebration of St. Vincent's Hospital the other day, wrote 'The Munster War-Song' for 'The Nation' when he was a schoolboy at Carlow. He was born in Tipperary in 1821, tried for treason-felony in 1848, but acquitted. In 1849 he took his medical degree in Edinburgh, practised in Dublin for a few years, and then emigrated to the United States, where he became professor of Belles Lettres in Mobile, Alabama, and in 1856 began practice as a physician in New Orleans. He died in 1862. A monument has been raised to him by an Irish-American Regiment which camped near his grave during the Civil War. His poems have been published in book form in Dublin.

Senor Don Bernardo de Cologan, recently appointed Spanish Minister to Mexico, is descended from a County Meath family, the McColgans, who followed the Stuarts into exile after the Battle of the Boyne—one of the Wild Geese, as these emigrant families were called in the Irish romances of the period. His ancestors settled in Tenerife, where Don Juan Cologan (Don Bernardo's great-grandfather), was a firm ally of the naturalists and scientists who visited the island, and Baron Humboldt has left a warm acknowledgment of his courtesy. A newly discovered genus of plant was named Cologania, out of compliment to Don Juan. Later, by intermarriage with the Franqui family, a Cologan became owner of the property on which stood the dragon tree Orotava—one of the most wonderful trees in the world. Don Tomas de Cologan, Marquez de la Candia, the Mexican minister's father, gave most of his children a partly English education. His first diplomatic service was as attache at the Spanish Embassy at Athens; and his subsequent record includes service at Caracas, Constantinople, Mexico, Bogota, Pekin (where he was minister from 1894 to 1900), Tangier and Lisbon. The Cologans are not un mindful of their Irish descent, for, in the parish church of Orotava, there is a Cologan chapel, in which on each St. Patrick's Day Mass is offered up for the family.

An effort is being made in Australia at the present time to raise a sum sufficient to purchase an annuity or make provision in some other way for the widow of Dr. Kevin I. O'Doherty, 'Eva' of 'The Nation.' The 'Freeman's Journal' gives the following sketch of the lady's career:—Mrs. O'Doherty's maiden name was Eva Mary Kelly. She was born at Headfort, Co. Galway, and was but a girl when 'The Nation' was founded. In her sixteenth year the editor, Charles Gavan Duffy, published her first ballad. She thenceforth contributed weekly to 'The Nation' until its suppression seven years later. Among other ladies who contributed to 'The Nation' were Ellen Mary Patrick Downing ('Mary') and Lady Wilde ('Speranza'). 'Eva' also wrote for the Irish 'Tribune' which succeeded 'The Nation,' with which journal Dr. Kevin Izod O'Doherty, Richard D'Alton Williams, John Savage, and others were identified. 'Eva' became engaged to young O'Doherty, then a medical student, and on his conviction for writing a leading article alleged to be seditious, he was sentenced to ten years' transportation. She promised to wait for him, and faithfully kept her promise. On his release and return to Dublin they were married. Late in the fifties they settled in Brisbane, where Mrs. O'Doherty still resides with an only daughter—her husband and her other children having died. Mrs. O'Doherty also contributed to 'Irish People' and the Sydney 'Freeman's Journal.' An edition of her poems was published in 1877 in San Francisco.

The Emperor of Austria states that to the plain manner in which he has always lived he owes his excellent health and long life. His Majesty is quite content with milk and porridge for his breakfast, and although a somewhat elaborate menu is prepared for luncheon when other members of the Austrian Royal Family are present, the Emperor is usually satisfied with a little cold poultry, followed by cheese, of which he is very fond. His Majesty does not care a great deal for fish, and the only soup of which he can be said to be really fond is Scotch broth.

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