

Irish News.

ANTRIM.—Over a Century.

On May 3 the remains of the oldest inhabitant of the parish of Glenravel near Ballymena, were laid to rest in the Catholic burial ground in the locality. His name was John Duffin, and at his death he was at least 106 or 107 years of age. He had a distinct recollection of the 'rising' in '98, and a vivid remembrance of some of the stirring incidents of that period. He was married twice, and leaves a widow and grandchildren. Up to the last he retained the use of his faculties, and died fortified by the rites of Holy Church.

CAVAN.—A Protest.

At the quarterly meeting of the Cavan County Council, Mr P. McManus presiding, on the motion of Mr Lynch, seconded by Mr Kenna, the following resolution was adopted unanimously. 'That we, the County Council of Cavan, take this the first opportunity of protesting in the strongest possible manner against the uncalculated action of the Government in proclaiming this county, one of the most peaceable in Ireland, as was shown at the Quarter Sessions just held at Cavan, Ballyconnell, Bailieborough, and Coochill, where there was not a single case, but that which was of the most trifling description, the judge himself emphasising the fact; and we also condemn the unwarrantable expenditure of the public money in drafting large numbers of policemen into certain districts, thereby increasing the rates upon an already overtaxed, but peaceable and law-abiding people. Copies to be sent to the Chief Secretary, Mr J. Redmond, Mr Young, and Mr T. M'Govern, M. P.'s. Surgeon-General Roe, C. B., General Clifford, C. B., Captain Smith, J. P., and Mr S. Sanderson, D. L., Unionist members, were present, and did not dissent from the resolution.

CORK.—No Reason Given.

The Chief Secretary (says the 'Freeman's Journal') was unable to tell Captain Donelan the other day why Middleton (County Cork) was proclaimed. Captain Donelan had drawn attention to the fact, which we commented upon last week, namely, that the Recorder of Cork stated at the Middleton Quarter Sessions that the only case to go before the Grand Jury was one of petty larceny. In that case somebody was charged with stealing two bottles of wine and a toilet box. The Grand Jury found 'no bill.' No wonder the Chief Secretary declined to explain how it was that Middleton is a proclaimed district. It was the same judge who, speaking a few days previously in the proclaimed city of Cork, complained that owing to lack of cases his knowledge of criminal law was growing rusty. Under these circumstances the Irish member who wanted to know why Queen's County in view of the fact that it had been crimeless for many years, has not been proclaimed, had common sense to support his amusing query.

Stucco Work.

Appropos of the ornamental stucco work which forms such a prominent feature of the architecture of the Cork Exhibition, a correspondent writes that this art flourished in the South of Ireland even before the advent of those Italian craftsmen to whom Irish architecture of the late 17th and 18th centuries owed so much of its distinction. 'Many people will remember, for example, an old house at Kinsale which had sheltered James the Second, the front of which was richly ornamented with stucco. Till some 15 or 20 years ago this house was standing and in perfect preservation; but, like so many of the historical and archaeological remains in this country, it has been sacrificed to the vandalism of ignorance.

Dedication of a Church.

On Sunday, May 4, the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Cloyne, solemnly dedicated the Church of the Holy Cross at Charleville. It is a very handsome edifice built at a cost of £13,000. It owes its erection the unremitting exertion of the reverend pastor of the parish, the Very Rev. Canon O'Callaghan.

DUBLIN.

His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, in the course of a preface to a pamphlet on the University Question, which has just been published, deals with a movement which is on foot to induce the Royal Commission now sitting to recommend the construction of a makeshift scheme based upon the continuance in some shape or form of the anomalous organisation known as the Royal 'University,' with a college therein for Catholics. The warning note from His Grace should sound the death-knell of this proposal. Once again Dr. Walsh, in the clearest manner possible, lays down the lines on which this oft-debated question can be definitely settled. The Royal Commission will scarcely recommend a scheme which Irish Catholics do not want and will not accept.

GALWAY.—Boating Fatality.

On the evening of May 4 word reached Galway that a terrible boating disaster had occurred at Kilcolgan. A boat which had come from Galway and holding eight men had capsized about a mile from Kilcolgan Point. The men were seen clinging to the upturned boat, but before aid could be given they were washed off by the waves. The sad news was received in Galway and among the fishing population with the utmost consternation, and cast a gloom over the whole town. Eight men belonging to Claddagh, the fishing part of the town, had left there in the forenoon, and it is supposed that those are the men who had been drowned. They had left in a fishing boat on an excursion trip across the bay, and had landed at Kilcolgan Point. There were, it appears, originally 12 in the boat, but four had remained on land, while the other eight had again cast off in the boat, and it was there that the accident was supposed to have taken place. The names of the lost men are given as Michael Dwyer, Pat Polan, John Barrett, Michael Bourke, Pat Walsh, Pat Burns, Stephen Hynes, and Pat MacDonagh. Michael Dwyer and Pat Polan were married men and had families. The other men were all young. Great crowds of people gathered at the docks, amongst whom were the relatives of the supposed missing men. Later a boat was dispatched to Kilcolgan with two men, and they returned with the information that the boat had been capsized in a squall, and that all the occupants had gone down. Pat Walsh one of the party, who was a good swimmer, swam to the shore, but succumbed to exhaustion on the beach.

KERRY.—A Nonagenarian.

The death is announced of Mrs. Maurice Leonard, which occurred recently at Liselton, at the ripe old age of 90 years. The deceased, who was much respected in the district, leaves a large family to mourn their loss. Some of her sons are in this Colony, one being a resident in the Temuka district. Her funeral was one of the largest seen in the district for years. Mrs. Leonard was a consistent and practical Catholic, and she died fortified by the rites of the Church.

Death of a Priest.

Much regret will be felt by Kerry priests and Kerry men all over the world at the death of the Very Rev. Father Timothy Crowley, lately president of St. Michael's College, Listowel. Father Crowley was a native of Kilsarthen, and received his earlier education at St. Brendan's

Seminary, Killarney. Going thence to Maynooth, he had a distinguished career, and was made on his ordination president of the Kerry Diocesan Seminary. Subsequently he made a tour in America collecting for the O'Connell Memorial Church, and on his return was appointed to the presidency of St. Michael's College, Listowel. Failing health overtook him, and he passed away in his 54th year, to the great regret of his confreres in the diocese, who deplore the loss of so able a colleague.

KILDARE.—Obituary.

The death occurred recently of Mr. Luke Dempsey, of Ballygarrett, Clonbulogue, who belonged to one of the oldest Kildare families. The deceased saw a great deal of foreign life, a good portion of which was spent beneath the Southern Cross. Mr. Dempsey travelled for a Melbourne firm, his peregrinations taking him into the Transvaal. On the death of his brother about eight years ago, he succeeded to the farm and residence of Clonbulogue, it being necessary for his other brother, Father Dempsey, to advertise for him in Australian papers. His funeral was of an imposing character, over 100 vehicles following the remains to their last resting place in the Rathangan Cemetery.

LIMERICK.—A Popular Priest.

A remarkable and spontaneous expression of popular feeling was witnessed in Limerick recently, when the Rev. Father Tierney, C.S.S.R., took his departure for Dundalk. Father Tierney had been spiritual director of the great Arch-Confraternity of the Holy Family, numbering nearly 6000 members, for the past year, and the keenest regret is felt at his transfer from Limerick. Immense crowds, accompanied by bands, escorted the carriage in which Father Tierney sat and which was drawn by relays of members, on its way to the terminus, at which a wonderful demonstration of affection took place.

MAYO.—Illicit Stills.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland has given Dr Robert Ambrose a return showing the amount paid in fines and rewards for seizures of illicit stills by the police in the sub-districts of Pontoon, Turlough, and Ballyvary, in the County Mayo during the years 1899, 1900, and 1901. The figures are rather remarkable. For example, in 1900, in the district of Pontoon, there were 33 illicit stills seized, two convictions were secured, fines to the extent of £12 imposed, and rewards to the amount of £107 16s paid to the police. This illicit still-finding, indeed, is altogether a most profitable business for the police, though 1900 was their record year. Shortly afterwards attention was drawn in Parliament to the suspiciously large amount of rewards received by the police, and the sum immediately dropped. It is evident that some kind of robbery was carried on in that year, and, in fact, Dr. Ambrose has witnesses ready to give evidence before a sworn inquiry as to the methods by which these 'seizures' are manipulated.

MEATH.—More White Gloves.

At the Trim Quarter Sessions, Mr. J. Lawry, Sub-Sheriff, presented County Court Judge Curran with a pair of white gloves, as a token of the crimeless condition of the County Meath. His Honor said it gave him great pleasure to receive the white gloves, as they represented on the present occasion the complete immunity from crime of the County Meath.

SLIGO.—Another Canard.

Some time ago it was stated by the Conservative papers in Ireland and England that a circular had been issued from the office of the 'Sligo Champion' informing United Irish League secretaries that no resolutions would in future be published by that paper which contained references to boycotted persons, Mr.