

Irish News

DUBLIN.—Proposed Exhibition

A committee has been formed to draw up a scheme for the Dublin International Exhibition of 1906.

History Repeating Itself

History repeats itself strikingly in the recent erection of Drumcondra and Glasnevin as a separate 'cura animarum,' or parish, under the pastorate of Rev. John Byrne (says the 'Freeman's Journal'). As far back as July 2, 1186, Pope Urban III., at Verona, confirmed 'the lands of Drumcondra and Glasnevin, with its church' to the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Dublin, a confirmation which was ratified by Pope Celestine III., dated from St. Peter's, Rome, on January 31st, 1192. The building of St. Patrick's, as a cathedral church, did not affect the status of Holy Trinity, or Christ Church, Cathedral, and Luke, Archbishop of Dublin, in 1230, confirmed anew the grants of St. Laurence O'Toole, and Archbishops John and Henry, including 'the Grange of Glasnevin, with its church, and Drumcondra, with its tithes.' In the course of the next century those parishes are described as 'the town of Glasnevin, with its church, tithes, and mill, and the towns of Clonmel and Drumcondra, with their tithes.' Under Henry VIII., on December 12th, 1539, when Robert Paynswick, alias Castell, the last prior of Holy Trinity, was made dean of Christ Church, he was given Glasnevin and Drumcondra as his prebend.

GALWAY.—The Archbishop's Visitation

Archbishop Healy (writes a Dublin correspondent), making his first visitation of his archdiocese of Tuam, came recently to the town of Clifden, in Connemara—once the scene of a determined endeavor on the part of Protestant proselytisers to win converts to their faith by methods of souperism. All that endeavor has long since been given up. The Catholics of Clifden were too genuinely attached to their old Faith to part with it for any Protestant pottage, and so the sustained efforts of proselytism were all doomed to defeat. The town was en fete in honor of the visit of the Archbishop. His Grace was presented with an address from the priests and people of the parish, to which his Grace replied in suitable terms. From Clifden Dr. Healy went on to Carna, continuing his journey through the hamlets of Connemara.

KING'S COUNTY.—Change of Name

The King's County Council have changed the name of Frankford to Kilcormac. About 150 years ago an English military officer took it into his head to discard the ancient name of the village of Kilcormac in favor of 'Frankford,' and so the latter name has continued till some months ago, when the King's County Council agreed to revert to the old nomenclature. In 1450, Ardh O'Molloy founded a Carmelite Friary at Kilcormac, and died four years later, 'being buried in the monastery on October 1st (Feast of St. Remigius), before the high altar. One of three Anglo-Irish Missals which have survived the Reformation wreck is the 'Kilcormac Missal,' a detailed description of which was read by Rev. Dr. Lawlor before the Royal Irish Academy on November 13th, 1899. This precious manuscript was written by Brother Dermot O'Flanagan, who finished his work on March 3rd, 1458. Charles O'Molloy died in 1476, and his grandson, Carrol, died January 13th, 1542. Con O'Molloy was leased the Priory of the White Friars of Kilcormac on February 10th, 1551, after which the place became almost derelict.

LIMERICK.—Death of a Well-known Lady

Mrs. Lenihan, widow of Mr. Maurice Lenihan, author of 'The History of Limerick,' died on June 3. Mr. Lenihan was Mayor of Limerick in the eighties, and owned the 'Limerick Reporter' until his death, some nine years ago. The industry and skill he devoted to the compilation of his erudite 'History of Limerick' placed the citizens under a deep obligation to him and his family.

Mr Carnegie's Visit

Mr. Carnegie has arranged to visit Limerick in October next, for the purpose of receiving the freedom of the city, voted to him in recognition of his gift of £7000 for the building of a public library. Cork, to which £10,000 has been given, has also decided to confer its freedom upon the American philanthropist, and it is probable that the Cork ceremony of conferring will also take place in October.

A Clog on Industry

At Limerick Quarter Sessions Judge Adams, during the hearing of some railway cases, remarked that no good or prosperity could ever come to Ireland until the whole question of railway rates was considered and readjusted

in the interests of the public requirements. Ireland could never be a prosperous country until this was done.

LOUTH.—In Memory of Boyle O'Reilly

The memory of the late John Boyle O'Reilly is being commemorated by the erection at Dowth, near Drogheda, of a beautiful Celtic cross. The monument is complete, and it was intended, if possible, to have it unveiled on July 4th, American Independence Day. When Sir William Harcourt dined in Boston with some of its most distinguished citizens there was no one who created a greater impression upon his mind than the famous literary man who began life as a British soldier, and who sought the shelter of the United States on his escape from a British convict settlement to which he had been sent as a political prisoner. Dowth, where O'Reilly was born, is four miles to the west of the Hill of Tara, while three miles to the north is the Hill of Slane, where St. Patrick lit his fire on Beltane night.

Plunket Memorial Church

The splendid Church of St. Peter, Drogheda, which was built by the late Monsignor Murphy to the memory of the Ven. Oliver Plunket, the martyred Archbishop of Armagh, will be solemnly consecrated by his Eminence Cardinal Logue on the second Sunday of October, the anniversary of the dedication of the Churches of Ireland, and the preacher on the occasion will be Archbishop Healy.

SLIGO. Made a Freeman

The Hon. Bourke Cochran, ex-member of the Congress for New York City, on June 6 received the freedom of Sligo, and in an address referred to Ireland as the coming maritime country for the distribution of all products between Europe and America. He believed the day of great industrial development was dawning for Ireland. Only on the west coast of Ireland were there harbors sufficiently large to accommodate the ships of the future, which he believed would reach so great a size as 50,000 tons. The Irish nation needed its own land and its own government to make progress, and there were no people in the world equal to the Irish people as regards genius and industry, provided the political conditions under which they lived were similar to those enjoyed in other countries.

A Victim of Coercion

Mr. P. A. McHugh, M.P., while on his way from Sligo to Longford to meet the Hon. Bourke Cochran, was arrested on a warrant issued some months ago by Mr. Justice Ross for his contempt of Court in publishing in his newspaper articles in connection with a boycotted farm. It is nothing new to Mr. McHugh to be arrested, but (observes the 'Daily Chronicle') he may not unreasonably be a little surprised at a year-old warrant being revived against him at the present juncture, when the Government will need every Irish vote it can command. Mr. McHugh will probably accept the situation with philosophic equanimity. Not so the Irish-Americans, who will assuredly be angry and indignant at the circumstances in which the hon. member was arrested. He was about to welcome the greatest of Irish-American orators when his liberty was summarily and unexpectedly curtailed.

A New Church

At Ballinacarrow, County Sligo, on Sunday, June 7, the foundation-stone of a new church was laid by a distinguished native of the parish—the well-known Irish-American orator, Mr. Bourke Cochran. The occasion was an auspicious one, and drew a large concourse of people. Mr. Cochran's family have long been connected with the district and identified with many an effort to promote religion and education in the neighborhood. The house in which Mass was first publicly celebrated in the parish was presented by Mr. Cochran's grandfather, and it is on the spot where it stood that the new church is to be erected. Sunday's ceremonies commenced with High Mass, at which the Most Rev. Dr. Lyster presided, and the Most Rev. Dr. Clancy preached. After the sermon, the Bishops, priests, and people proceeded to the site of the new church, which was granted by Alderman Connolly, Sligo. The ritual prescribed by the Church having been observed, the foundation-stone was laid, after which Mr. Cochran delivered an address, in the course of which he said that the brightest feature of their history, and the one which gave strongest reason to believe in their future prosperity was their loyalty to the Faith under every adverse circumstance.

WATERFORD.—The King's Visit

The Corporation of Waterford recently unanimously decided to present addresses to the King and Lord Lieutenant when they visit the city.

WEXFORD. Interesting Discovery

An interesting tombstone was recently discovered in the southern transept of the old Abbey Church of St.