

receiving sums of £7000 each. There is much discussion in the district in connection with the action of the Gorey District Council in evicting Mrs. Farrell and her husband from their home. The feeling in the locality is strongly in favor of their being allowed to remain. Both are very old people, and throughout their lives were most industrious. The only son of the fortunate old folk is about to be married. Recently he paid £2800 for a place at Coolook, Gorey. 'I will cling to the old cottage as long as I can,' said Mrs. Farrell. 'It was my home before the money came, and why should that change me? It would break my heart to leave it.'

GENERAL

Afforestation

The Irish Forestry Committee has been informed by Mr. T. W. Russell that the Development Commissioners have decided to make a grant of £30,000 or £40,000 for the purpose of afforestation in Ireland. The money is to be spent in the purchase and planting of land, while the annual Parliamentary grant of £6000 will be available for the purchase of timber that would otherwise be cut down and sent out of the country. It is hoped that the good work will be initiated within the next few months.

An Object Lesson in Toleration

There are few men who have done more for the Home Rule cause than Mr. Swift MacNeill, M.P. (says the *Catholic Times*). He can at all times call appropriately upon a great fund of historical and political information, and to use his vast knowledge for the benefit of his country has been for him a labor of love in which he has never grown weary. Aware of this, his audience at the Manchester University Union gave him a right cordial reception, and he availed himself of the occasion to deliver a necessarily brief but essentially practical speech on Catholic toleration in Ireland. It is a subject with which Mr. Swift MacNeill had not much difficulty in dealing. He had but to invite attention to his own case to expose the malice and untruthfulness of those who represent the Irish Catholics as likely to oppress their Protestant fellow-countrymen. He, a Protestant and the son and the grandson of Protestant clergymen, has for twenty-four years been the choice of the most Catholic constituency in the Empire, South Donegal, and one of the first acts of the authorities of the new National University was to appoint him one of the professors. The majority of 54 to 36 by which the members of the Manchester University Union adopted a resolution in favor of Home Rule may be taken as a faithful index of public opinion on this question. The people are preponderantly on the side of the Nationalists, and the dying efforts to arouse opposition to the Irish Party by artful appeals to bigotry have made no serious impression upon them.

National Trustees' Appeal

The Right Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., and Mr. John Fitzgibbon, M.P., trustees of the United Irish Parliamentary and National Fund, have issued an appeal which should, and no doubt will, meet with a ready and generous response. Never, they say, since the Union has the cause of Ireland been in a position of such strength as to-day. Thanks to the policy pursued by the Irish Party, with the full approval and consent of the Irish people at home, and the generous support of their kinsmen in other lands, an unprecedented opportunity has been created for winning from the British Parliament full self-government for Ireland in all purely Irish affairs, and for the establishment of a genuine and permanent settlement between Ireland and Great Britain, not on the impossible foundation of conquest, maintained by unjust and tyrannical administration, but on the secure and lasting basis of justice, freedom, and mutual confidence and goodwill between the two peoples. Dealing with the difficulties that beset the Irish Party, the trustees say it had to meet in Parliament and in the country a campaign of calumny and misrepresentation, unequalled in its ferocity and unparalleled in its malignity, waged by a band of factionist Irishmen in combination with the whole strength of the Unionist Party in Ireland and in Great Britain, and commanding apparently unlimited financial resources for the prosecution of its aim, which was nothing less than the destruction of the Irish Party and the National Organisation. This attack taxed the financial resources of the Party to the uttermost degree, and made its work much more difficult, and, in respect to the Budget, less satisfactory than it otherwise would have been.

City High Sheriffs

The following are the names of gentlemen returned by the corporations of the following cities, in pursuance of the provisions of the Municipal Privilege Act (Ireland), as qualified to fill the office of High Sheriff, who have been appointed by their Excellencies, the Lords Justices, to that office:—Belfast—Councillor Crawford McCullagh, Ava House, Helen's Bay, County Down. Cork—Richard Henrik Beamish, Ashbourne, Glounthane, County Cork. Dublin—Councillor John M. Cogan, Leinster road, Rathmines. Limerick—William Halliday, J.P., Corbally, Limerick. Derry—Thomas Greenslead Bible, J.P., Templemore Park, Derry. Waterford—William Fitzgerald, Parnell street, Waterford.

People We Hear About

Lord Camoys, who kept his 27th birthday in January, is the fifth holder of a barony created nearly 530 years ago. Sir Thomas de Camoys, the first baron, was a soldier in the times of Richard II., Henry IV., and Henry V. The last-named gave him command of the left wing at Agincourt, and for his part in the victory installed him a Knight of the Garter. Of the part he played at the siege of Calais, William Gregory, Lord Mayor of London in 1451, gives this quaint record: 'Ande the 12th daye of Juylle the Lorde Camyse whythe othyr moo knyghtes and squyers went owte whythe a goodely mayny unto the Bastyle, and wanne hyt manfully, and sette hyt a fyre.' The chapel at Stonor dates from 1349, and is the second oldest in England to be used continuously for Catholic worship.

On Wednesday, December 21, Archbishop Ireland celebrated the 49th anniversary of his ordination. The Archbishop's entire 49 years of service have been in the north-west, he having been ordained to the priesthood at St. Paul on December 21, 1861, by Bishop Grace. The anniversary recalls the fact that only two members of the Catholic Hierarchy in the United States are older in point of service than Archbishop Ireland, they being Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Bishop Hogan, of Kansas City. The St. Paul prelate was born in Ireland, September 11, 1838, and went to America in 1849 with his parents, and settled in St. Paul. He was educated in the Cathedral school at St. Paul and in France. During the Civil War he served two years as chaplain of the Fifth Minnesota Volunteers.

Hon. W. J. Denny, Attorney-General of South Australia, who delivered the St. Patrick's Day oration in Sydney, is a fine speaker, and a young man only in the thirties (says the *Catholic Press*). The Christian Brothers of his native city of Adelaide educated him. Politics attracted him early. First he dabbled in municipal affairs, being an alderman of the Adelaide City Council; but for some years past he has been a member of the Legislative Assembly, being always returned by big majorities, and last election topping the poll. He is a strong, uncompromising Catholic, and his rapid rise is a lesson to the tender-footed Catholic politicians in the other States. He is spoken of as the coming Premier of his State. Mr. Denny was editor of the Adelaide *Southern Cross*, and it was while holding that job he studied for the law. He is to-day one of South Australia's most successful lawyers. He is unmarried. He has a brother a priest—Father R. P. Denny, of Adelaide, who was educated theologically at St. Patrick's College, Manly.

Sir Francis Cowley Burnand, recently observed his 74th birthday. He is an example of one of many Englishmen of French Huguenot descent who have found their way back to the Catholic Church. The conversion of Sir Francis took place 53 years ago, when he was studying for the Anglican ministry at the College of Cuddesdon, then recently founded by Bishop Samuel Wilberforce, and since that time the nursery of innumerable converts. For a time young Burnand turned his thoughts towards the priesthood, and he was actually a postulant with the Oblates at Bayswater, where traditions are still preserved of his inveterate love of joking. Called afterwards to the Bar, he soon found his real vocation in the writing. His unceasing flow of humor found vent in the pages of *Punch*, of which he became editor in 1880. During his quarter of a century's tenure of the editorial chair, the whole tone of the comic journal, which had been for years notorious for its violent and spiteful attacks on Catholicism, changed.

Viscount Feilding, of the Coldstream Guards, who married Miss Imelda Harding last month, is the eldest son and heir of the Earl of Denbigh, and prospective head of a noble family which has been Catholic for just sixty years, and has during that time been always distinguished for devotion to the Church. It was in the year 1850 that the eighth Earl of Denbigh, grandfather of Lord Feilding, and himself then known by that courtesy title, was received into the Catholic Church by Bishop Gillis, at St. Margaret's Convent in Edinburgh. His wife, born Miss Louisa Pennant, and heiress to a large estate in North Wales, was received with him; and one of the first acts of Lord and Lady Feilding after their conversion was to hand over to the Catholic authorities a beautiful church which they were building at Pantasaph, near Holywell. This church is now served by the Capuchin Fathers. Lord Denbigh some years later built a fine church attached to his Warwickshire seat, Newnham Paddox, in thanksgiving for the birth of his son and heir, the present Earl. The latter, who married a sister of Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, has always been known as a staunch Catholic. He was a Lord-in-Waiting both to Queen Victoria (whom he attended on her memorable visit to Ireland) and to King Edward VII., and was held in high regard by both sovereigns. The young bridegroom of last month was educated at the Oratory School, Edgbaston, and afterwards at Christ Church, Oxford, before getting his commission in the Guards.