Irish News

GENERAL.

In many parts of Ireland, and in other lands as well, the death of Very Rev. Father O'Flynn, O.P., Black Abbey, Kilkenny, was keenly regretted. Father O'Flynn was born in Tralce, County Kerry, and was educated at the French College, Blackrock.

It was announced in Dublin on May 31 that the Irish Attorney-General, Mr. T. F. Moloney, K.C., had been appointed to the judgeship rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Justice Wright. In the usual course Sergeant Moriarty, K.C., will succeed to the Attorney-Generalship.

It is stated that a company has been formed to deal with insurance matters from the point of view of Catholic interests, and the prospectus is to be issued at once. The capital is placed at £1,000,000, and though it is to be mainly an English company, Ireland is expected to be the chief field of its operations.

On June 2 in the Atlantic, on board the White Star liner Adriatic, Father D. B. O'Sullivan,, of Savanna, Georgia, chaplain of the United States Army, died on board. The remains were landed at Queenstown. Deceased was on his way to his home in Cahirciveen, for the benefit of his health.

The Most Rev. Dr. Browne, in his triennial visitation address to the parishioners of Mallow, referred to the intention to rebuild the second section of the church at a cost of about £7000, a portion of which, £2668, had been received as a bequest by the late Mr. John Ryan, while there had been collections amounting to £1171.

The wife of District Inspector Hana, a well-known North of Ireland Constabulary officer, has just received intelligence that an estate of £400,000 left by her brother, Mr. Hugh Rankin Lyle, Assistant Secretary of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, has been left her and her sister, Mrs. Margaret Lyle, formerly of Belfast and now of St. Louis.

Very deep regret was felt all over Mayo at the sad intelligence wired from Gibraltar of the death on the ocean of Mr. T. J. Flynn, V.S., of Claremorris. Mr. Flynn, who was a native of Ballyhannis, and one of the most popular and respected gentlemen in Mayo, acted as Inspector under the Department of Agriculture and the County Council, but left about ten days prior to his death for Australia to fill an appointment which he had secured there.

The late Mr. J. Murta, Surrey (formerly of Granard, County Longford), left estate valued at £5562. Amongst his bequests were—£50 to J. De Lacy Smith, Dublin; £20 shares in the Bank of Australasia to the parish priest of Granard for the poor; the funds of his marriage settlement, subject to his wife's interest, to the Hospice for the Dying, Dublin; the Home for Fallen Women, Dublin, the Eccles street (Dublin) Orphanage, and the Dublin St. Vincent de Paul Society; and the residue of his estate to the Little Sisters of the Assumption, London, the Sisters of Mercy, London, and the Catholic Truth Society.

PRAISE FOR THE JESUITS.

In proposing a vote of thanks to the Rev. Father Tomkin, S.J., rector of Clongowes College, Dublin, at the annual meeting of Clongowes Union, on June 1, the Lord Chief Baron said it was not so much to the individuality of the rector he wished to direct the vote of thanks as to the Jesuits in general, whom Father Tompkin represented. Many of them had heard hard words spoken of the Jesuits, and there were many people whom the students might meet in after life who would think it a delight to say everything in reference to the Jesuits that was hard and untrue. But the society, through good and evil report, had continued to carry the flag of religion into that which was most important for the preservation of religion, namely, the science of education. During the centuries they had

always been progressive in the cause of education, a prominent feature of which was religious education.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

The Right Rev. Dr. McKenna, Bishop of Clogher, who presided on Sunday, June 1, over a temperance demonstration of enormous proportions, held in Monaghan, said he thought the aimensions of the gathering must be sufficient proof to all of the hold the temperance cause had taken on the Catholics of the diocese. The temperance movement had been a magnificent success in Monaghan, for the priests and people had worked with zeal and energy in promoting it, and there was not a parish from Monaghan to Bundoran, or from Clogher to Carrickmacross, in which there was not a splendid temperance society. The Rev. James J. McNamee, B.D., C.C., said the temperance movement was going to bring peace, happiness, and prosperity to the homes of the people. The Lord Mayor of Dublin denied that the people of Ireland were worse from the point of view of intemperance than the people of other countries. In the Ireland of the future he hoped the people would be absolutely sober from end to end of the land, and that they would look with contempt upon the man who indulged in excess. Rev. Father Aloysius, O.S.F.C., said that since the days of Father Mathew never were the determination and enthusiasm of the workers in the temperance movement so great as they were now, and no demonstration could be more hopeful and inspiring than the one they had just witnessed. Very Rev. Canen Keown, P.P., V.G., Enniskillen, referred to the great change that had taken place in the condition of the country in recent years. Formerly they had two gaols in that diocese; now they had none. There were evidences on all sides of the advance the temperance cause was making. Mr. P. J. O'Neill, chairman of the Dublin County Council, said the demonstration was a healthy sign for the future of Ireland; the movement was progressing and would continue to progress. Mr. Lardner, M.P., said the demonstration was an answer to the slander that they were one of the most drunken races in the world. There was a great deal more drink consumed in Great Britain than in Ireland in proportion to the population.

THE HOME RULE FUND.

The Heme Rule Fund for 1913 (says the Irish Press Agency) has now reached the total (May 31) of £8725, and from the reports published in the Irish newspapers it appears that all over the country meetings are being held and collections organised, and that there is a determination on the part of the people to make the total this year the highest yet reached. The Unionist campaign in England, as mapped out, is more thorough and extended than any yet attempted, and it will be necessary for the Irish Party to incur a very heavy expenditure to meet it. That the Irish people will do their duty by the party there can be no doubt. In the letter enclosing his subscription to the fund, the Bishop of Killala sums up the situation in weighty and eloquent words. His Lordship says:— 'We are now near the final and grandest goal of allself-government; but we have not yet touched it; and the nearer we approach it the more violent and unscrupulous our enemies, or some of them, become. therefore, behoves our people to rally just now closer than over around the historic little party, that has led them successfully to so many victories, and see that they have at their command all the men and money needed to win for Ireland the last and crowning victory of a native Parliament.'

INCITEMENTS TO DISLOYALTY.

The indifference of the people of Cork to the threats uttered there by Mr. Lyttelton, M.P., in presence of a coterio of fellow-Unionists, is a proof that the vast majority of Home Rulers in Ireland deem the disloyal talk worthy merely of contempt (remarks the *Uatholic Times*). It is nevertheless pernicious. Is Mr. Lyttelton to be allowed to indulge in