

Smyth, Gavin, Dease and Redmond. The first speaker boasted that the Catholic Union had now its members in all the parishes of Ireland. It had during the last year protested against the manifold indignities inflicted on the Pope, and had expressed sympathy with the persecuted bishops and clergy in Germany and Switzerland. There are many grievances, said Lord Granard, under which Catholics labour which have been repeatedly under the notice of the council of this union. There are many matters connected with the internal administration of the country which require reform and the zealous attention of all Catholics so as to see that their interests are not sacrificed. Last, though not least, we have the great educational settlement still in abeyance. A letter was read from Lord Denbigh, in which he said, "I am rejoiced to see the resolute tone which is maintained in treating with her majesty's government on the education question. Of one thing I feel certain, and that is that it depends on the Catholics of the United Kingdom themselves, but more especially on the Catholics of Ireland, whether we can succeed in extorting justice from any government on the subject of denominational education in the higher studies, or, in other words, permission to Catholics to have a university for their own use, capable of conferring degrees ratified by the state." Archbishop Leahy also spoke, describing Victor Emmanuel as the Henry the Eighth of our time.

At the same meeting a series of resolutions were passed. The first declared devoted attachment to the Holy See, and to the successor of St. Peter as Vicar of Christ and infallible teacher of the Universal Church. The second conveyed expressions of sympathy and admiration to the persecuted bishops and Jesuits of Germany and Switzerland for their constancy and courage. Another expressed affliction at the spoliation of Church property in Rome; another pledged the Union to carry out the principles of Catholic education proclaimed by its bishops. Another complained of the distribution of patronage in the dispensaries, and other departments of the Poor-law system, and recommended that steps be taken to obtain for Catholics an equitable share of the appointments; another disclaimed all connection with the party politics.

We regret to announce the death of Sir Robert McClure, the famous Arctic explorer. Sir Robert, like so many famous men whose deeds have illustrated the annals of Britain, was an Irishman. He was born at Wexford sixty-six years ago, and was the son of Captain McClure of the 86th Regiment. Entering the naval service at an early age, Sir Robert, before he had attained his thirtieth year, became associated with the expeditions to and discoveries of those Arctic regions, whose mysteries, whose beauties and whose horrors have been laid bare by the dauntless intrepidity of the sailors of the world. In command of the Investigator, he, in 1850, solved a geographical problem which ranked with the sources of the Nile and the condition of Central Asia. For many generations a favorite scheme had been to discover a channel by which a ship from Europe may coast by the northern shore of America, and thus pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Captain McClure at once solved this problem, and showed the practical utility of the scheme. He passed from ocean to ocean, but the record of his hairbreadth escapes and wonderful adventures showed that the Northwest Passage never could be a high road of commerce. The daring and enterprise of the gallant navigator were, however, acknowledged, and a knighthood and a reward of £5000 were amongst the tokens by which the country showed the sense of his service. This was the most famous but not by any means the only service rendered by this gallant, distinguished and much-loved officer.

With feelings of profound regret we have to announce the death of the Very Rev. Nicholas Canon Roche, pastor of the united parishes of SS. Michael and John, of Dublin. After a long and an honoured life this most exemplary and beloved priest passed calmly and happily away.

Drunkennes Filling the Prisons.—All our prisons in Munster and Leinster have a large per centage of increase of prisoners compared to this time twelve months.

The Hibernian Bank dividend at the rate of 12 per cent is the satisfactory result for the shareholders for the past year ending 31st October. If testimony were wanting of the excellent branch management referred to in the report of the directors, we could, perhaps, afford, so far as the public requirements and accommodation go, the best and most agreeable proofs of the advantage and profit to the community through the Hibernian Bank.

It is sad to write of the death of a great and a good man. Surgeon Robert Smith, whose name is known wherever surgery is practiced, has breathed his last. Surgeon Smith was founder of the Dublin Pathological Society, the first of its kind in the Kingdom. He was connected with several local hospitals, and was beloved and respected by rich and poor. Surgeon Smith suffered, comparatively speaking, very little illness; and it may be truly said of him that, like many another great Irishman, he "died in harness." His loss will be keenly felt by the poor of Dublin, to whom he was ever a kind and generous friend. The death-roll of eminent Irishmen has, indeed, received many recent additions.

Small-pox in Londonderry.—Small-pox of a malignant type has made its appearance in a low-lying district of Derry, in the heart of a poor and populous locality. There have been two deaths. The malady is said to be what is commonly called the purple pox. Every precaution is being taken against its spread.

"Drunkennes."—The 'Mayo Examiner' says:—"Drunkennes is much talked of, but we are clearly of opinion that the reflections sought to be cast on this county are undeserved by the population. We are not the apologists of drunkards or tipplers. We pity them and their families, and we regret the censure their greed for drink brings on the country. But the masses ought not to be branded for the acts of the comparatively few."

"United in Death."—On Saturday there died at Parsonstown a man named Brian Dunne. His wife, who was very much attached to him during life, took ill suddenly, and died in half an hour afterwards. They were both buried together.

Catholic University.—The collection in the Diocese of Dublin and throughout the provinces, so far as the accounts have reached, has

been eminently successful, and such as to gratify every friend of Catholic education.

Callan.—The Rev. Mr O'Dwyer, the suspended Friar who acted as curate to the Rev. R. O'Keefe, has publicly recanted his schismatical conduct and retires to Rome from the seat of his scandal.

The O'Connell Monument, as far as the sculptural work is concerned, is still in the hands of Foley, the artist, who intends to make it the great work of his life. The foundation stone of the monument was laid some years ago, and a temporary fence placed around the site in Sackville-street, but the Orangemen objected to the fence being kept there, on the ground that it was unsightly, and so, for peace sake, it was taken down; but the site is there nevertheless. We may expect to see the monument erected on the centennial anniversary of O'Connell's birth. He was born in 1775, so that in 1875, two years from this time, the visitor to Dublin will likely find this monument in the place assigned to it. It will be a very elaborate affair, and will stand about 40 feet in height; the base, or pedestal, will be surrounded by figures illustrative of his life and labors, and the whole surmounted by a colossal figure of himself.

Mr Barry Sullivan.—This distinguished tragedian passed through the city yesterday *en route* for Limerick, where he will to-night commence a brief engagement extending over Thursday and Friday. Mr Sullivan's recent visit to Liverpool resulted in extraordinary success, £1014 falling to him as his share of the proceeds of twelve nights' entertainments. This, we believe, is unprecedented in the history of the British stage, and we heartily wish Mr Sullivan many more such triumphs.—'Irish Times.'

His was no ordinary career whose adventurous tenor was temporarily diverted by a sentence of five years' penal servitude passed at the Manchester Assizes on Tuesday. Mr Edwin Harvey Wadge is the victim of his own enterprise. His vaulting ambition has overleapt itself, and landed him in the convict prison. Mr Wadge may console himself with the reflection that he labored diligently for the end he has attained. The field of his efforts was a wide one, and embraced half-a-dozen countries. Among these was Ireland. He made his advent in Dublin some years ago. A good many English gentlemen, it is true, had come over before him to regenerate Ireland—to revive her industries and develop her resources. But none had ever come like Wadge—a mixture of millionaire and philanthropist, who was determined to spend every penny of his enormous wealth in working up the national capacities. His mode of life was in keeping with the magnificent reputation which grew and spread about him. But this remarkable individual was withal a practical man. He took the lead in a project for developing the material wealth of Wicklow and Wexford. His designs were mostly stupendous in their magnitude, but, like all master minds, not only had he faith in himself, but he inspired faith in those who might have shrunk from speculations so gigantic. So the grand drama progressed, one section of society sneering and doubting, another willing to swear by Wadge. The *denouement* was a sudden and complete collapse; amazement, anger, and a good deal of laughter. The final scene was played out in the Court of Bankruptcy, and then the chief actor took a hurried departure from Erin. With his disappearance came oblivion, and he was forgotten in Ireland and lost generally to public view till the other day, when he turned up again in the dock at Manchester. In the interim it seems he had been to Canada, to France, and other countries, and, nothing daunted by his Irish mishap, had once more embarked in mining business on a vast scale. Unluckily for Mr Wadge, his later speculations seem to have been less guarded than previous essays. His freshest enterprise, the "North Curador Mining Company," was a bubble, and it brought its gifted projector to grief.

ENGLAND.

According to the London correspondent of the 'Freeman' the following gentlemen will constitute the Senate of the English Catholic University:—The Presidents of St. Mary's College, Oscott; SS Peter and Paul, Prier Park; St. Cuthbert's, Ushaw; St. Edmund's College, Ware; Dr Newman, the Rev. Canon Crookhall, Rev. Mr MacMillan, Monsignor Capel, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Denbigh, Rev. Canon Toole, Marquis of Bute, Rev. Canon Teaba, the President-General of the Benedictines, Lord Petre, the Provincial of the Jesuits, Lord Howard of Glossop, Sir Robert Gerrard, Lord Aundell, Sir George Bowyer, the Provincial of the Dominicans, the Rev. Mr Daiguirns, Lord Clifford, Mr Bagshaw, Mr Basil Fitzherbert, Sir Humphrey de Trafford, Mr John Day, Mr John Herbert, Mr Stuart Knill, Mr Charles, Mr William Ford, Mr Daniel Lee, Mr Richard Proctor, Colonel Vaughan, Mr T. W. Blundell, Mr Charles Langdale, Mr G. Moivart, Mr J. Hardman, Mr Scott Murray, Mr W. Ward, Mr J. Pollen, Mr Denis McCarthy, Mr C. H. Sharples and Mr Aubrey De Vere. The university building will be erected on a site, already purchased, adjacent to Monsignor Capel's house, Kensington.

Cities desirous of honoring the memory of their public men, should take pattern by the action of the Catholic population of Liverpool, England. On the anniversary of the death of Bishop Goss, a meeting was held for the purpose of deciding on the form of a memorial to the deceased prelate. It was resolved that this should take the form of public schools, to be erected in the most crowded districts of Liverpool. Bishop O'Reilly, who was present, remarked upon the increased zeal as to education which of late years had been exhibited by Catholics, and stated that in Liverpool they had now accommodation for 5000 more children than they had three or four years ago. This result, he said, could be ascribed chiefly to the late Bishop's energy and zeal in advocating the cause of education, one of his cardinal principles being that education should never be separated from religion. Resolutions to proceed with the memorial were adopted, and one thousand five hundred pounds were subscribed in the room, including a donation of five hundred pounds from Mrs Stapleton Bretherton, of Rainhill.

The Earl of Derby presented the prizes at the Liverpool College. In addressing the boys, his lordship said—"First let me congratulate the winners of the prizes. They may well feel glad, and perhaps a little proud of what they have done. But let them recollect, as a caution, and let the losers recollect, by way of encouragement, that an