

The whole proceedings from beginning to end were a credit to all concerned, a credit alike to the committee and the sons and daughters of dear old Ireland in Auckland. There is no fear, in view of these manifestations, of the ultimate triumph of the cause of "Ireland a Nation."

## THE '98 CENTENARY IN SYDNEY.

### THE REMOVAL OF MICHAEL DWYER'S REMAINS.

A MAGNIFICENT and enthusiastic demonstration, in which it is estimated that no fewer than 100,000 persons took part, was held in Sydney on May 22 in connection with the '98 centenary. The event which drew such a vast concourse of people together, including delegates from all parts of Australia was the removal of the remains of Michael Dwyer and his beloved wife from the place where they have been resting to the Waverley cemetery where, a monument which shall be fittingly commemorative of the part they played in the struggle for Ireland's liberty is to be erected. In an historical sense the day will mark an epoch in the story of the Irish in Australia.

There were two small coffins in the vault, one that of a child and the other that of Michael Dwyer. The latter had been placed there by the late Father John Dwyer, a grandson, about twenty years ago—53 years after death at Liverpool. On being opened by Dr. MacCarthy's directions, the lead coffin was found to contain adult human remains, which Mrs. Cheevers was perfectly satisfied were those of her grandfather. Another person was also present who had seen the coffin placed in the vault.

"Of the two coffins containing female remains (Dr. MacCarthy explained) one was that of a very tall woman, daughter of Michael Dwyer; the other that of a very small woman, Mary Doyle, Dwyer's wife. The man who placed the tall woman in the coffin identified it by the position and the peculiar soldering of the lead."

"I ordered the smaller coffin to be opened," continued the doctor, "and it was shown to contain the remains of a very small woman in a remarkable state of preservation (after 38 years). The features and hair were perfectly recognisable. There was a white frill cap on the head, and a white shroud, with gathers at the neck. This body, Mrs. Cheevers was perfectly satisfied, was that of her grandmother. She and others recollected distinctly that it was interred with a white shroud, and the other body had a brown shroud of the Carmelite Order. By permission of the relatives a photograph was taken of the face. Particular interest attaches to the name of Mrs. Dwyer, owing to her romantic marriage. Dwyer, when under arms on Wicklow Hill, went by stealth to her house, and carried her off on horseback (aided by some of his men, to prevent arrest), and they were married by a priest, after which Mary Doyle shared his perils on the hills and his exile afterwards.

The remains were each left in their respective caskets, but enclosed in another outer one, which was inscribed as follows:—

"Herein we deposit the remains of the well-known insurgent chief, Michael Dwyer, who died 23rd August, 1825, aged fifty-three years. Also, the remains of his wife, Mary Dwyer, nee Doyle, who shared in his perils and exile, and who died on 12th June, 1860, aged ninety-five.—*B.I.P.*"

The casket containing the remains was taken to St. Mary's about ten o'clock on Saturday night, and was met at the entrance by the Very Rev. Dr. O'Haran (administrator) and the Rev. Father Whyte, who preceded it to the rear of the high altar, where it was placed on trestles in front of the chapel of Our Lady, and three lighted tapers placed on either side of it. Thousands of persons viewed the casket from an early hour on Sunday, and as the time drew near for the holding of the service, it was deemed advisable to reserve space for the accommodation of the clergy, the relatives of the deceased, the executive committee, and visiting delegates. The service was held at 1.30 p.m., Cardinal Moran officiating, his assistants being the Right Rev. Monsignor O'Brien, the Very Rev. Dr. O'Haran (administrator), and the Rev. Fathers Cregan, Phelan, and Baugh, of St. Mary's Cathedral. The relatives present included Mesdames Cheevers, Murphy, and Courtney (grandchildren), Mrs. Donnelly, Miss Cheevers, Mr. Joseph Cheevers, and Mrs. B. Dwyer (great-grandchildren), Mrs. Johnstone, and the Misses Donnelly (3) (great great-grandchildren), Mesdames Donohue, Young, Moloney, Doyle, and Quinn, and the Misses Doyle (2).

His Eminence, the Cardinal, said he had no intention of detaining them at that ceremony, as he knew that further proceedings awaited them. But he would avail himself of that opportunity of congratulating the friends of the distinguished patriot on whose remains had just been pronounced the Benediction of Holy Church on the special honour which had been to-day decreed to him. For he was a genuine patriot—a good man and true. His patriotism was not of that class so common nowadays—a patriotism of words; it was a patriotism of heart and of deeds. Every man who was faithful to his domestic and social duties might well be styled a patriot; but the heroism of patriotism was to expose one's life to right the wrongs of one's country, and to assert its liberties. Michael Dwyer had not lost his life in the cause of his country, but he had bravely faced every peril, and gave abundant proof of heroic patriotism in his efforts to redress his country's wrongs. He loved Ireland, and Ireland was a country worth loving. He loved her mountains and her widespread plains; he loved her hills, her traditions, and her ruins. And, coming to Australia, he loved Australia with the same devoted love, and served it with the same heroic patriotism. We needed patriots at the present day, and it was to be hoped that the example set by this true patriot might excite amongst us the true spirit and raise up men who would be true in their love of country, and no less true in their love of religion. Such men would be a blessing to Australia, a blessing to their families, and a blessing to themselves.

The casket, preceded by the Cardinal and the clerical party who left it at the main entrance to the cathedral, was then borne and placed in the hearse. It was of polished cedar, with gold-plated embellishments. The hearse, a state one, drawn by six horses, was surmounted with a Celtic cross of polished pine, 4ft in height, on the top of which was a laurel wreath, and from its base were suspended an Irish flag on either side, and the Australian colours (white and blue) to the four corners. The pall-bearers were:—Dr. O'Donnell and Mr. Joseph Winter (Victoria), Mr. F. McDonnell, M.P., and Mr. St. Leger (Queensland), Dr. MacCarthy, Dr. Johnson, Mr. Woods and Mr. Sheehy (New South Wales).

The scene outside the cathedral was impressive in the extreme. An immense crowd had congregated, and a long line of vehicles extended right back to Macquarie street on either side; while in addition to the large concourse in College street, a very large crowd was compelled to be content with such view of the proceedings as could be obtained from a position inside Hyde Park. The ceremony in the cathedral concluded, the procession, which had previously been got into marching order, made a start.

The order of the procession was:—Representatives of the '98 committee (including delegates from other colonies), the United Irish Societies (including the A.H.C. Guild, the H.A.C.B. Society, and the Irish National Foresters). Then came the general public on foot, the hearse, wreaths, mourning carriages, and vehicles. The hearse was fitted with a model monument in green and white, with harps and shamrock leaves in gold, surmounted by a Celtic cross, and bearing numerous wreaths of laurel leaves. The horses were covered with green cloths, on which shamrock leaves were worked in old gold. The route to the cemetery at Waverley was crowded with spectators. Almost every window and verandah roof was occupied; and among the tokens of sympathy exhibited was the draping with black of the verandah along the entire frontage of Mark Foy's premises. The procession started at about a quarter past two, and reached the cemetery nearly two hours later, thousands of people having viewed it as it passed.

At the cemetery the assemblage was enormous. The struggle to get through the gates was great; the struggle to secure a position near the vault where the remains were to be deposited was greater. The best of order prevailed. The service at the grave was conducted by the Rev. Father Kennedy of the Franciscan Order (P.P.), assisted by a large number of clergy.

Stirring addresses were delivered by Dr. MacCarthy (Sydney) and Dr. O'Donnell (Melbourne). The pressure on our space prevents us giving even a *résumé* of what were splendid efforts of oratory.

A banquet was given in the Guild Hall on Monday evening, the 23rd—the night of the celebration in Dunedin. It was largely attended by the clergy and laity. The delegates from Victoria and Queensland were also present. "The memory of the dead" was proposed by Dr. McCarthy; patriotic songs were sung and speeches were delivered by the delegates, Fathers Timoney, O'Callaghan, and others. The banquet closed with the singing of "God Save Ireland." On Sunday evening Dr. McCarthy entertained a large party of intercolonial visitors and ladies and gentlemen closely connected with the '98 movement.

## Diocesan News.

### ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON.

(From our own correspondent.)

A mission in honour of the Sacred Heart will be held during the coming week in St. Joseph's Church, when there will be devotions and sermons by the priests of the Te Aro parish. It is expected that his Grace the Archbishop will preach the closing sermon.

The Government have virtually decided not to utilise the building on Mount Cook as a prison, in deference to the wish of the citizens.

Mr. D. R. Lawlor of this city has brought out a very tasteful and appropriate souvenir of the Rebellion of Ninety Eight in Dr. Ingram's famous song "Who fears, etc." set to music, and tastefully illustrated with allegorical pictures, and a fine portrait of Wolfe Tone. The song is to be heard on the night of celebration here, and Mr. Lawlor is to be congratulated on his enterprise in placing before the public such a suitable memento of the centenary.

The mid-winter holidays at St. Patrick's College will commence on Tuesday next, when the customary entertainment will be given in the evening. The college will re-open for studies on the 11th proximo.

Widespread regret was felt in Wellington on Wednesday when it became known that Mr. John Maginnity, one of our best known and most popular citizens had died during the previous night. The deceased was only 53 years of age, and had been identified with the Colony during the whole of his lifetime, having come here when quite a child with his parents, his father having been a hospital sergeant in the 65th regiment. After leaving school Mr. Maginnity went through the usual ups and downs of colonial life, but finally settled down as wine and spirit merchant about twelve years ago, which business he successfully carried on until his death. Prior to his health breaking down he took an active interest in public affairs, and was for a time member of the City Council, and steward of the Wellington Racing Club. He was an all-round good fellow, and Wellington will certainly miss him, for there were few men so popular with all classes. The funeral took place on Thursday morning from St. Mary's Cathedral. The funeral cortege was a very long one, the large attendance of citizens testifying to the respect in which deceased had been held.

#### PERSONAL.

The Hon. Dr. Grace, M.L.C., and Mrs. Grace, who had been for a trip to Australia, returned to Wellington on Tuesday.—Mr. W. C.

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