

Irish News

ANTRIM—A Belfast Nationalist

The death is announced of Mr. James Johnston, of Belfast, an Ulster Protestant who never wavered in his belief that the only solution of the ills of Ireland was the reopening of the Irish Parliament. Mr. Johnston was a very successful tea merchant, and was a Justice of the Peace for Belfast. He was a Presbyterian elder and greatly respected in his Church. He never obtruded his politics on anybody; but, whether the National cause was in smooth water or in rough, he remained constantly true to his principles as an Irishman. He was just the kind of man, indeed, that is needed so much in the North—a man who can see the Irish difficulty steadily and who can see it whole, and who has the courage to live up to his convictions. The name of James Johnston, of Belfast, should be remembered with respect by all Irish Nationalists.

CARLOW—A Serious Fire

On October 1 the drapery establishment of Mr. Boake at Carlow, and the fancy establishment of Misses Baily adjoining were destroyed by fire.

CLARE—A Millionaire

The 'Pall Mall Gazette' states that Mr. Daniel O'Day, the famous Irish-American oil king, who died in a remote watering place in France, must have left as much as £10,000,000. When a year old, Mr O'Day was taken from the village of Kildysart, County Clare, to America, by his parents, who settled as pioneer farmers at Elliotville, near Buffalo. He named his country place at Allenhurst, N.J., after his native village, 'Kildysart.'

CORK—Not likely to be Successful

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Callaghan, Bishop of Cork, was present at the distribution of prizes at St. Vincent's schools, St. Mary's road, Cork. He said no attempt to introduce in Ireland a mixed and godless education would be successful.

DONEGAL—Christian Principles

The Bishop and clergy of the diocese of Raphoe, assembled in conference at Letterkenny, adopted unanimously the following resolution:—'That, at the approach of the autumn session, we deem it opportune to record our gratification at the defence of Christian principles in primary education which the Irish party maintained in Parliament during the early part of the year. In face of great difficulties they proclaimed the demands of right and justice with a frankness, ability, and wisdom that the representatives of no Catholic nation have at any time surpassed. Their action is a record of permanent value to Ireland, and it has not failed to produce a marked impression on every section of the population of Great Britain. Mr. Redmond and the Irish party were battling for their own when they strove to uphold the rights of the children of Irish parents in the schools of England; and we are confident that they will leave nothing undone to prevent any Bill passing into law with the intolerable provisions the Education Bill at present contains. As regards Ireland, we heartily endorse the policy of submitting any scheme of Government reform to the test, whether that scheme makes for native government and leaves intact the efficiency of a party whose efficiency is of paramount importance to Ireland until Home Rule is secured.'

DOWN—The Future

Mr. T. W. Russell, speaking in Belfast recently, on the occasion of a presentation to Mr James Wood, late M.P. for East Down, asked his audience to think of the last five and thirty years! The Episcopal Church renewed in vigor and usefulness by disestablishment and partial disendowment, landlordism sentenced to death. Just imagine it—£70,000,000 worth of land either sold or applied for under old and new Acts, and the landlords racing to be confiscated! Local government committed to the people without any of those disastrous consequences which Lord Salisbury feared. All this within a few years. And they remembered what was to take place, the ruin that was to follow upon every reform. Could they not look forward, therefore, with patience and hope, with strength and confidence to the future? He said: that they could and they ought to do so. The race hatred, the irreligious feeling, the acerbity which had marked so much of their public life in the past could not ultimately be maintained. It ought not to be maintained. Ireland was fifty years behind England and

Scotland in Educational matters. She was far behind in other things, and if they were to live as a nation, if the people are to have a chance in the world, they must get rid of this odious spirit. They must, whilst children of a great Empire, be Irishmen; they must work first and last for the country to which they ought to give their best thoughts and service; and the present House of Commons would certainly take this view of Irish business and Irish duty.

DUBLIN—Blackrock College

Among the successful candidates at the recent examination for the Indian Civil Service is a Blackrock College pupil, Mr James Sweeney, B.A. He obtained his entire education in that famous institution, which he entered in 1896. He won a preparatory grade exhibition there in 1897, a junior grade exhibition in 1898, a middle grade exhibition in 1899, which he retained in the senior grade in 1900. In 1902 he won a classical scholarship in the Royal University, and graduated in 1904, taking first place in Classics at the B.A. examination in that year. Though pitted against the elite of Trinity, Oxford, and Cambridge, he has now succeeded in winning one of the most coveted positions in the Civil Service. It was his first trial, too, a fact which makes the performance all the more creditable to the pupil and to his teachers alike.

Death of Monsignor Molloy

In this city and surrounding neighborhood (writes a Dublin correspondent) the painfully sudden death of Right Rev. Monsignor Molloy, rector of the Catholic University, and Vice-Chancellor of the Royal University, was learned with universal regret. Deceased was a delegate to Aberdeen in connection with the University celebration, and was the guest of Mr. James Hutchinson, manager of the North of Scotland Bank, during his visit. He retired to bed at an early hour on Sunday night, requesting to be called at seven o'clock on Monday morning, but at that hour the alarming discovery of his sudden death was made. The painful news was wired to his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin by the Right Rev. Dr. Chisholm, Bishop of Aberdeen, who, needless to say, was greatly distressed at the sad occurrence. Monsignor Molloy was born at Mount Tallant House, near Dublin, in 1834. His early education was received at Castleknock College, whence he went to Maynooth College, where he had a very distinguished career. At the age of 23 he was appointed Professor of Theology in the celebrated ecclesiastical college, a position which he filled with great credit until 1871, when he became Professor of Natural Philosophy in the Catholic University. In 1882 he succeeded the late Dean Neville of Cork as rector of the institution. In the same year he was elected a Fellow of the Royal University of Ireland. He was a member of the Council of the Royal Dublin Society for many years, and he was one of the Society's most popular lecturers. He was learned in many sciences, and was an authority on applied electricity and the wireless telegraphy of Marconi. Mgr. Molloy wrote several books, chief among them being 'Geology and Revelation,' published in 1870; 'Gleanings in Science,' in 1883; 'A Treatise on the correct use of Shall and Will,' in 1897. He was the author of numerous scientific addresses and literary essays, and was a frequent contributor to the magazines.

KERRY—A Memorial

A memorial to the officers and men of the Royal Munster Fusiliers who fell in South Africa, has been unveiled at Killarney. The memorial, which takes the form of a large Celtic cross of carved limestone, bearing bronze tablets, was unveiled by the Earl of Kenmare, who was assisted by Dr. Brindle, D.S.O., Bishop of Nottingham.

KILDARE—A Distinguished Visitor

In the early part of October Lady Russell of Killowen was on a visit to her sister, Lady Gilbert, the Irish writer, better known as "Rosa Mulholland," at her picturesque old home in County Kildare. Before returning to England, Lady Russell was to visit Newry, with which her husband, the late Lord Russell of Killowen, was so closely associated.

LIMERICK—White Gloves for the Judge

At the Limerick City sessions on October 1, and at the County Quarter sessions on the following day, Judge Adams was presented with white gloves, there being no criminal cases for trial.

Death of a Popular Resident

The death took place on September 5 of Mr. W. H. Lyons, Groom Castle, father of the late lamented Spencer Lyons, one of the most respected Gaels in Ireland. At a special meeting of the Limerick County