

Irish News.

CORK.—Death of a Leading Medical Man.—The city of Cork has lost one of its best known citizens, and the medical profession one of its brightest ornaments by the death of Professor O'Sullivan, M.D. For years Dr. O'Sullivan had been associated with the Queen's College in his native city. It would be difficult to estimate the number of medical students that have passed through his hands. The deceased professor was accorded a public funeral, at which the clergy, the members of the medical profession, and all public bodies in the city were represented.

DOWN.—Death of General Perceval.—The death is announced of General Perceval, C.B., at his residence, Dillon House, Downpatrick. He had reached the age of 86, and was the younger brother of Major R. Perceval Maxwell, D.L., Finnebrogue House, Downpatrick, who assumed by Royal license in 1839 the additional surname and arms of Maxwell.

DUBLIN.—The Lord Mayor.—Lord Mayor Pile (says the *Irish People*) is a broad-minded Parnellite Nationalist, a very energetic and able man, and a Protestant. The Belfast *Newsletter* congratulates Dublin on having shown toleration by electing him. That is nothing new in Dublin. The last thing any Catholic in the Corporation thought of was to felicitate himself on the fact that he was not a confirmed brainless bigot. Mr. Pile's religion was never once mentioned all along. Mr. Pile himself never dreamed of anticipating any opposition on account of his religion. But the thought arose very naturally to the mind of the Belfast print which described 'the mere Irish'—like the Dublin Corporation—as 'a contemptible race.'

The High Sheriff of the City.—The Lord Lieutenant has appointed Mr. Joseph Downes, J.P., T.C., of Eccles street, Dublin, to the office of High Sheriff of the city.

A Harp with a History.—A New York lady recently received from Dublin a musical instrument with an interesting history. It is (says the *Boston Pilot*) the harp of Thomas Moore, the Irish poet, and is the property of Marie Glover-Miller, the concert singer and soprano soloist of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The instrument belonged to her grandfather, the late Professor Glover, of Dublin, to whom it was given by the Messrs. Power of the city, the firm that first published Moore's poems. Professor Glover, shortly before his death, gave it to his daughter, Mrs. Daniel Glover Sullivan, organist of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York. She presented it to her daughter in turn, Mrs. Miller. The harp is of the style known as the Irish Dalway. It is about three feet in height and weighs perhaps ten pounds. It has a gracefully curved front pillar and sweep of neck. On one side of the instrument is a silver plate bearing the inscription: 'Moore's harp. presented by Professor Glover.'

Interesting particulars regarding Trinity College.—The great educational institution of Ireland, Trinity College, one of the finest in the world in its appointments and standard of excellence (says a contemporary), is generally associated with the name of Queen Elizabeth as its founder. It is true that in her reign it was revived and was formally opened in 1593. But it had been in successful operation two centuries before under Irish Catholic auspices, until closed during the fury of the anti-Catholic persecutions from the reign of Henry VIII. to Elizabeth. In a debate which took place in July, 1884, in the British Parliament on Education in Ireland, Mr. Wyse (a Protestant), the member for Waterford, gave the following account of this university, which was uncontradicted by any member—'Trinity College is generally supposed to have been founded by Queen Elizabeth, but that was merely a revival, as funds for that purpose were derived from certain confiscated monasteries. The first attempt to erect a university in Ireland was made by John Lech, Archbishop of Dublin, in 1312, who obtained from Pope Clement V. a Bull for its foundation and endowment. It was afterwards richly endowed by several persons. In 1475 the university was revived, and a fresh Bull issued to renew the foundation, owing to the exertions of the Dominican Friars. This university was long supported by those who resorted there. But in Elizabeth's time the establishment was for the education of youth without any interference with their religion. From the commons' journal of Ireland it appeared that continual interference was made with the establishment; and the preservation of its library was, ultimately, entirely owing to the exertions of a Catholic missionary. Catholics were at length excluded in 1703, not from education there, certainly, but from fellowship; and so it had continued down to the present time. No doubt, as regarded the professorships, a few were filled by Catholics. One of those was the professorship of foreign languages. Now, what were the funds of this college? He could not speak positively, but he understood the landed property belonging to the university to be not less than 231,000 acres in extent.'

Congratulating the Archdeacon of Glendalough.—On the second Sunday in February the parishioners of St. Laurence O'Toole's, Dublin, presented an address of congratulation to the Ven. Archdeacon Brady, P.P., on the completion of his golden jubilee of the priesthood. Father Brady is Archdeacon of Glendalough, a title coming down from the days of the sainted Archbishop who opposed the English occupation in the end of the twelfth century.

Death of the Registrar-General.—The death is reported of Mr. Thomas Wrigley Grimshaw, M.A., M.D., J.P., and the Registrar-General for Ireland, at his residence, Priorsland, Carrickmines, after a week's illness. The deceased gentleman was 66 years of age.

GALWAY.—A Generous Landlord.—A large farm of over two hundred acres at Cahenashelny, has been split up and distributed among the tenants by Lord Frederick Daly. The Galway Rural District Council marked its sense of appreciation of Lord Frederick's action by unanimously passing him a vote of thanks, and hoped his example would be generally followed.

KERRY.—The Aghadoe Crozier.—In a recent number of the *Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society* the Rev. Father O'Donoghue gives an account of a very interesting relic of ancient Irish workmanship. It is a crozier which a fisherman found in 1867 in the River Laune near where it joins the Lower Lake at Killarney. The crozier, which was secured by the late Bishop Moriarty and is now in the possession of his successor, the Most Rev. Dr. Coffey, Bishop of Kerry, has been pronounced by competent judges to be one of the most perfect specimens of early Irish art in such work that has survived to our time. The art authorities of the Kensington Museum admired it so much that as they could not have it for exhibition in London they invited one of the nuns in charge of the School of Art attached to the Presentation Convent, Tralee, to make a full-sized water-color drawing of it, and this they placed on permanent exhibition at Kensington. Father O'Donoghue assures those who may wish to examine it that it is an exceedingly accurate and true delineation of the original—a perfect facsimile as far as skill and color could procure one. There is no date on the crozier, but it is believed to belong to the tenth or eleventh centuries. Father O'Donoghue's conjecture is that it was an ancient heirloom of the cathedral of Aghadoe, that it was preserved in the island of Innisfallen by the Priors and Canons who served that cathedral, that they presented it to Dr. Richard O'Connell, first Bishop of the united dioceses of Ardferd and Aghadoe, that it was thrown into the lake by John Morley, his servant and an Anglo-Irish convert, before he was murdered by Cromwellian persecutors in one of the islands, and that it drifted into the River Laune.

KING'S COUNTY.—The Church at Seir-Kieran.—The Most Rev. Dr. Brownrigg, Bishop of Ossory, has issued an appeal for funds wherewith to continue the building of the new church at Seir-Kieran, King's County. The old chapel, now tottering and dangerous to worshippers, was built more than a century ago, and the foundation of the new church was laid last October, when a sum of £500 was generously subscribed by Catholics from the dioceses of Ossory, Killaloe, Kildare and Leighlin, and Meath. Seir-Kieran is one of the oldest parishes in Ireland, and is hallowed by many holy associations with St. Kieran.

KILDARE.—The Wounded Soldiers of the Land War.—An influential meeting of the people of Kildare was held in Newbridge recently, under the presidency of the Right Rev. Mgr. Tynan, P.P., to advocate the reinstatement of the evicted tenants, those wounded soldiers of the land war, who for years past have been wintering on the hill-sides within view of their holdings, from which they were ruthlessly turned out by the crowbar brigade.

LONGFORD.—Re-opening of St. Mel's Cathedral.—The re-opening of St. Mel's Cathedral, Longford, after redecoration, etc. was attended by the Most Rev. Dr. Hoare, Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise, who celebrated High Mass, and by the Most Rev. Dr. Gaffney, Bishop of Meath, and a great gathering of clergy and laity. A sum of £1600 has been spent on the Cathedral, which is a splendid edifice.

MONAGHAN.—Reunion of Monaghan men in Glasgow.—The natives of County Monaghan held their annual reunion in the Grand National Hall, Glasgow, recently. The Very Rev. Canon O'Neill, P.P. Clones, Ireland, occupied the chair, and was supported on the platform by an influential body of the clergy and friends of the county Monaghan. The speeches, the concert, and the grand assembly which followed showed that the people of the county of Monaghan resident in Glasgow were not behind their neighbours in the triangular arts of oratory, music, and jig.

TIPPERARY.—A Generous Landlord.—It is announced that Mr. Godfrey L. Taylor, J.P., County Wexford, agent for Mr. John Pennefather Hare, of London, who owns a large amount of house property in Cashel, has given notice to all his weekly tenants, numbering seventy, that he will pay the rates for them, and also that he will allow to his yearly tenants half rates as usual. All Mr. Hare's tenants have comfortable holdings.

A War Office Bungle.—In reporting the removal of the Cheshire Militia regiment from Limerick to Tipperary a Home paper gives the following story regarding the business methods of the British War Office:—The War Office prepared plans for barracks at Tipperary and Hongkong. The plans got mixed, and the Tipperary Barracks were built at Hongkong, and the Hongkong Barracks at Tipperary. The result is that the Hongkong Barracks are a little stuffy, and the Tipperary Barracks a little chilly.

WICKLOW.—Presentation to a Public Man.—Mr. James Gernon, vice-chairman of the Wicklow Urban Council, was recently presented with an address and a well-filled purse of sovereigns by the Nationalists of the county on the occasion of his departure after ten years' residence. Mr. Christopher Murray, chairman of the Harbor Board, presided. Speeches were made by Messrs. Murray, McCarroll, O'Reilly, Davis, De Courcy, Langton, Byrnes, Doyle, and Captain Gregory.

GENERAL.

A Boom in Irish Lace.—At last the Irish industry of lace making, frequently referred to in the columns of *M.A.P.*, has received a real impetus and found a flourishing market. American women have developed a great enthusiasm for Irish lace, and, of course, the demand will lead to its being greatly used in Paris and Vienna. Irish crochet lace has been recently very greatly improved