

Irish News.

ANTRIM—Dealing with Orange Rowdiness.—Some of the Orange rowdies convicted of rioting in Belfast were treated recently by the Lord Chief Baron Pilles in a manner that should curb their propensity for the next seven years. His Lordship placed the prisoners under a rule of bail for seven years, at the same time he placed on the records of the Court the sentence which he would not make public, but immediately the baits were broken, the accused could be called upon to serve the sentences, which at present hang over their heads.

Proposed Visit of the Prince of Wales to Belfast.—It is now definitely known (says the *Daily Chronicle*) that the Prince and Princess of Wales will visit Belfast in September. The Prince will perform the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Royal Victoria Hospital on the occasion. Some time ago it was stated that the heir apparent would go for a yachting cruise around the Irish coast, calling in at different ports. So far, however, there would seem to be no confirmation of the statement; though it might very well be that the approaching visit to the Northern capital is but a detail of such a programme. Anyhow, the knowledge that the Prince and Princess are to visit Ireland at all has given great satisfaction, and preparations are to be set on foot immediately to extend their Royal Highnesses a hearty welcome.

Catholics told to Stand Aside.—A Catholic jurymen writes as follows to the *Belfast Weekly*—'I think some means should be taken to give effect to the indignation felt by the Catholic jurors summoned to this Belfast Assizes. Not one Catholic has been allowed by the Crown to serve on any jury which has had to try any case of a party character, no matter whether the prisoner is a Protestant or Catholic. For instance, there were two juries empaneled one evening. For one there were three Roman Catholics called, but they were instantly challenged by Mr. Bates for the Crown. In the second case there were 10 Catholics called, not one of whom was allowed on: all were challenged by Mr. Bates. I believe the prisoner in one case was a Protestant, and the other a Catholic, yet the Crown selected an entire Protestant jury for both. I consider this a great insult to the Roman Catholic jurors of Belfast, and believe some understanding should be arrived at by which effectual protest would be made against the indignity aimed at our religion.'

Serious Shipping Disaster in Belfast Lough.—A terrible disaster occurred in Belfast Lough on Saturday afternoon, July 21, when, in consequence of the collision of two steamers belonging to the same line, five persons were lost and about 50 injured. The steamer *Dromedary* left Belfast about 27 minutes past two o'clock for Ardrossan with about 800 people on board, practically all holiday-makers. The fine vessel was one of three extra steamers which had been despatched during the day to convey the holiday-makers home. The vessel proceeded down the lough in clear weather, and all was going well when suddenly between Carrickfergus and Whitehead the ship ran into a heavy bank of fog, and simultaneously with hitting the fog, another steamer, the *Alligator*, owned by the same company, on her way from Ardrossan to Belfast, loomed up out of the darkness instantaneously. There was a terrible collision, followed by heartrending cries and indescribable confusion. The *Dromedary* was struck on the port side and ripped up for almost five yards from the bow. The *Alligator*, being empty, was split from bow to bridge. A number of passengers on the *Dromedary* were swept off the deck into the water, and boats were immediately lowered and lifeboats thrown out. It was at once apparent that many had been terribly injured. One young man standing at the spot of the collision was lying dead, his brains scattered around him. When the work of rescue from the water had been completed, the *Dromedary* returned to Belfast, everything possible being done for the injured and the *Alligator* remained on the spot for two hours for the purpose of searching for bodies.

Necessity for Technical Education.—Speaking at the High Sheriff's dinner during the Belfast Assizes the Lord Chief Baron Pilles said that for many years the education of the humbler classes in Ireland had not been directed to those subjects which would best suit them in their future life. Their young men were handicapped by the system of National Education. He would not be content until he saw such a system of education in Ireland as would entitle the child of the poorest inhabitant to receive, without expense, an education in the arts and sciences that would enable him in any part of the world to cope with the German, the educated American, or the first-class educated people of France.

CAVAN.—Ordination of a Cavan Priest at Genoa.—Among the young priests ordained at the Cathedral, Genoa, on July 13, was the Rev. P. Lynch, of Virginia, County Cavan. That evening, in the College of the Vincentian Fathers, an entertainment was given in honor of the newly-ordained priests, at which an Irish speech, for the first time in the history of the College, was delivered. The speaker was a Mr. Michael Cormac, educated at Mount Mellera, County Waterford.

CARLOW.—Death of a College Professor.—Every student of Carlow College who reads the obituary notice of to-day (says an Irish exchange of July 10) will recognise the death of a true and dear friend. Edward Kehoe, who has passed away in his 86th year, was the last link in a long chain connecting the present students of Carlow with those of the far dim distant past. He entered Carlow Lay College in 1833, when the great J. K. L. wielded the crozier of the diocese, and when 'Father Andrew' was President of the College, and to his last day he was wont to quote the sayings of these two most remarkable and gifted men. From 1833 to 1890,

with the exception of two short intervals, he spent all his days as student and professor in the College. Most of his early associates have long since passed away. He was the one of all others who knew the early and inner history of the College, yet in his humility he never could be persuaded to write the history of the 'old and venerable institution.' He was an accomplished scholar. A perfect ancient classic of the older type, a pure writer of the English tongue; a professor of declamation such as it is rare to meet. In a word, a perfect specimen of the varied attainments as would honor a chair in any college in the kingdom. He died, on July 7, the death of the just, with the true faith of the old patriarchs, and the fervent charity of the beloved St. John the Evangelist.

CLARE.—Death of the Parish Priest of Beagh.—The Very Rev. Father M. Connolly, P.P., V.F., Beagh, passed away recently at the advanced age of 86 years. The deceased clergyman, who was 57 years in the ministry, was ordained a priest in the year 1843 after a distinguished course of studies at Maynooth. During the calamitous period of the famine he labored in the parishes of Ennistymon, Liscannor and Lisdoonvarna. He was subsequently promoted to the pastoral charge of Killooran. In the year 1866 he was appointed parish priest of Beagh, which has since been the scene of his labors. Owing to his great age Father Connolly was in delicate health for the last few years.

CORK.—Collapse of Dwelling Houses.—Three dwelling houses collapsed in Blarney street, Cork. A lad, John Sullivan, was overwhelmed in the debris and killed, and a number of people were injured more or less seriously. Strange to say, the occupants seem to have escaped practically scot free.

DOWN.—Death of the Pastor of Killough.—The Rev. Geoffrey Brennan, parish priest of Killough, County Down, died on August 1 in the Mater Infirmorum Hospital, Belfast. Father Brennan entered on the annual retreat of the clergy of the diocese in St. Malachy's College on July 9. On the third day of the retreat he was prostrated with an attack of bronchitis and weakness, and was removed to the hospital. The deceased priest was born in Ardalloo, County Kilkenny, in 1832. In 1858 he entered Maynooth and in 1861 was ordained by Dr. Whelan, Bishop of Bombay. Father Brennan was successively curate in Carrickfergus, Cushendun, and St. Malachy's, Belfast, of which church he was appointed Administrator in 1866. In 1881 he was transferred to the parish of Bright, where he effected many parochial improvements, renovating and rebuilding churches and erecting schools.

Illness of the Bishop of Dromore.—Owing to the continued illness of the Bishop of Dromore, the Most Rev. Dr. McGivern, his Holiness the Pope has appointed his Eminence Cardinal Logue Administrator Apostolic of the diocese. The Very Rev. Father O'Brien, P.P., Banbridge, has been appointed Vicar-General by his Eminence.

A Successful School.—The Catholic National School at Crossgar has had a compliment paid it by the National Board of Education, which reflects the greatest credit on the efficient manner in which the school is conducted. The following is an extract from a communication which the Rev. J. McArdle, Crossgar, has received from the Board:—'We are directed to inform you, upon the recommendation of the inspector, the Commissioners have awarded a premium of £5, payable out of the 'Carlisle and Blake' Fund, to Mr. Thomas Cahill, teacher of the above-named school, in respect of the year ended December 31, 1899, the prescribed condition as to efficiency and satisfactory service having been fulfilled.' The prize is one of the most valued in the gift of the Board.

DUBLIN.—The Teaching of the Irish Language.—The failure of the Commissioners of National Education to provide in their new rules for bi-lingual teaching in the National schools has caused quite a tempest of indignation in the country. An immense meeting was held in the Rotunda, Dublin, to protest against the insult to the Irish language. Dr. Douglas Hyde, the Irish scholar, presided, and there was a great gathering of priests and prominent educationists, including 100 teachers from Irish-speaking districts. Cardinal Logue, Canon O'Hanlon (author of *Lives of the Irish Saints*), Messrs. M. Davitt, E. Martyn, W. B. Yeats, the O'Connor Don, and many others wrote strongly approving of the objects of the meeting. Resolutions were passed condemning the action of the Commissioners, and calling on the Irish Party to oppose the new rules in Parliament.

KERRY.—The Pastor of Cahirciveen.—During July the Very Rev. Canon O'Riordan, P.P., V.F., Cahirciveen, had been for some weeks laid up at the Hotel Russell (London) under the care of Dr. Mitchell Bruce, the well-known specialist. He made, however, sufficient progress to be able to return home. Canon O'Riordan recently visited America, where he proceeded to collect funds for the O'Connell Memorial Church in Cahirciveen, and the intelligence of his convalescence will be gratifying to his many friends.

LIMERICK.—Growing Potatoes by the aid of Electricity.—Experiments in growing potatoes by electricity have been undertaken by the Irish Agricultural Board. Father Glynn of Atha Limerick, in charge of the experiments, studded a potato patch with lightning conductors connected by wires running through the patch. The result was an increase of 80 per cent. in the yield of the section so treated. Should the official experiments bear out this experiment a solvent for the chronic distress in the West of Ireland will have been found.

Laborers' Cottages in the Croom Union.—Evidence of what is being done in the Croom Union in the way of providing suitable homes for working people is given in the following paragraph taken from an Irish exchange.—Mr. Bramwall Crofton, Local Government Board Inspector, opened an inquiry recently in the Board-room of the Croom Workhouse with reference to a