

Irish News

ARMAGH—Cardinal Logue in Dundalk

On November 22 the people of Dundalk presented to Cardinal Logue an address of welcome on the occasion of his first visit to the town since his return from Canada and the United States. Some weeks before his Eminence was the recipient of a tribute from the whole of the diocese, and this special token of the affection of the people of Dundalk must have taken him by surprise. As before, Cardinal Logue impressed upon his people the fidelity of the Irish Catholics in America and Canada to Faith and Fatherland, and he dwelt with emphasis upon the happiness and prosperity enjoyed by the people of the Dominion as a result of self-government. Canada, he said, was great because it was free.

CLARE—A Fishing Disaster

A disaster involving the deaths of three fishermen—Michael McNamara, John McNamara, and Patrick Houlihan—took place off Kilkee about the middle of November. John McNamara was a Town Commissioner of Kilkee.

CORK—A Golden Jubilee

A large gathering of clergy was present at the Pontifical Mass celebrated at the Presentation Convent, Cork, by the Archbishop of Cashel to commemorate the golden jubilee of Mother de Pazzi, who was professed at Thurles just fifty years ago.

A Serious Fire

The St. John's Steam Flour Mills, the property of Messrs. Shaw and Sons, situated in John street, Cork, were burned down on Sunday, November 20, involving damage to the extent of thousands of pounds. The main building was five storeys high and occupied a considerable frontage. The malting stores of the Lady's Well Brewery are only divided by a narrow lane from the burned building, while at the south side the extensive timber yards of Messrs. Eustace and Co. were only separated by John street. The mill contained the newest kinds of machinery, while the stores were filled with a great quantity of flour, bran, and other products.

DUBLIN—Blackrock College

The Fathers of the Order of the Holy Ghost have suffered an almost irreparable loss by the death of Very Rev. Father Fogarty, late President of Blackrock College, which took place after a prolonged illness at that institution on November 16. Deceased was one of the most distinguished members of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost. He was a brilliant student not only of the College of the Order in Paris, where his earlier studies were pursued, but in the principal houses of the Order in France. He was a professor for many years in the colleges of the Order in Ireland, and was practically the founder of one of its most successful day schools for junior and intermediate pupils in Dublin—St. Mary's College, Rathmines—which has grown to be a great collegiate institution during the last twelve years. He subsequently became President of Blackrock College, and held office for several years, during which the college was most successful, and maintained its great traditions in educational ranks, the students during his time securing not only high Intermediate and University distinctions, but also remarkable successes in professional examinations and in the higher branches of the Civil Service both at home and in India.

Irish Music

Much interest was evinced in a lecture on Irish Music delivered a few weeks ago in the local Catholic Club by the Rev. Thomas Farrell, Meath street, Dublin. In the course of his address Father Farrell said all Europe was indebted more or less to Ireland for the influence of her music. Geminnani, a pupil of the celebrated Corelli, speaking of music in the United Kingdom, said they had no original music but the Irish. It had been acknowledged by every nation in Europe that music was cultivated in Ireland when melody was scarcely known in other countries. Much had been written in attempting to describe what it was that distinguished Irish music from that of other nations. Apart from an artistic construction peculiarly Celtic there was an indefinable charm about the ancient melodies that could not be easily explained. Walker, in *Historical Memoirs of the Irish Bards*, wrote: 'The Irish music is in some degree distinguished from the music of other nations by an interesting sweetness which forces its way irresistibly to the heart, through every fibre of the frame, awakens sensibility and rouses or calms the soul.' Sir William Stokes wrote: 'It was Petrie's opinion that the music of Ireland stood pre-eminent among that of other Celtic nations, in beauty and power of expression, especially in her caoines, her lamentations, and her love songs.'

Treatment of Nuns in Portugal

On the motion of Dr. McWalter, seconded by Alderman Coffey, the following resolution was unanimously passed by the Dublin Corporation:—'That the Corporation of Dublin

strongly condemns the treatment to which the Republican authorities in Portugal have subjected certain Irish nuns resident in that country, who were not only expelled from their convents, but imprisoned, and finally left without any means of returning home; and that a copy of this resolution, signed with the city seal, be sent to the Portuguese representatives in London and to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs.'

GALWAY—The Bishop and the Gaelic League

A largely-attended meeting was held at Galway recently for the purpose of reviving the local branch of the Gaelic League. On the motion of the Rev. A. J. Considine, seconded by Mr. P. O'Daly, general secretary of the Gaelic League, the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dea, Bishop of Galway, took the chair amid applause. His Lordship said: 'I have reason to thank you for the privilege of presiding at a meeting such as this. I believe, on excellent authority, that I am not expected to make a speech this evening; I am not sure that I am not even allowed to make a speech, because I am speaking in English. I am afraid it is forbidden to speak in any language this evening except Irish. We are not all at present able to understand Irish; and if we were, there probably would not be the same need for a branch of the Gaelic League in Galway that there is. When I was told that a meeting was about to be held here for the purpose of re-establishing a branch of the Gaelic League in Galway, I confess I was surprised and disappointed, because I do not think there is any town in Ireland in which there ought to be a more successful branch of the Gaelic League than in this town of Galway, and I know if there was any want of success in the past it was not due to the lack of able and earnest workers. I was surprised, therefore, that there should be any need for a revival, but I think I can promise it will be the last occasion on which a meeting will be held for such a purpose. We have got a very considerable accession of strength within the last few months in Galway, and I have reason, therefore, to hope, and I am satisfied that in the future there will be nowhere in Ireland a more active or a more enthusiastic branch of the Gaelic League than here in Galway.'

KILKENNY—A New Bridge

Kilkenny's new bridge, which replaces St. John's Bridge that spanned the Nore under the shadow of Ormonde Castle, was formally opened for traffic on November 21. The bridge was built by joint contributions from the Kilkenny Corporation and the Kilkenny County Council, and the opening ceremony was performed by the Mayor of the City (Alderman Potter) and the Chairman of the County Council (Mr. Joseph Walsh). It is a ferro-concrete structure, built at a cost of £6000. The span (140ft) is the largest in the three kingdoms. The opening ceremony, which was attended by the members of the Corporation in state and the members of the County Council, was performed in the presence of a large and representative gathering of the city and county.

KERRY—The Study of Gaelic

Mr. O'Carroll, Gaelic League organiser, reports that the movement is making rapid headway in Tralee and other parts of Kerry. He says that in the Presentation Convent in Tralee he found the infants able to carry on a simple conversation in Irish and to recite and sing Irish songs. There were about 55 pupils reading 'Seadhna' in the same school, and about 400 reading simpler texts. Mr. O'Flynn, the Irish teacher of the district, conducts a special class for National teachers on Saturdays, at which about 40 teachers attend. Special classes for the nuns are also held in each of the three convents. At Rathmore Rev. T. O'Sullivan, P.P., informed the organiser that he did his best to make the Irish language the language of the playground in the sixteen schools in his parish, and considered that every house in Rathmore ought to be an Irish school and every father and mother an Irish teacher.

TYRONE—A Windfall

A farm laborer named John McCluskey, who has been employed on a farm at Bunby, near Glasgow (says a Home exchange), has become heir to a huge fortune, said to exceed a quarter of a million sterling. Some time ago an advertisement, signed by a New York lawyer and a Glasgow firm of lawyers, was published offering a reward for information as to the whereabouts of John McCluskey, formerly of Annahilla, Tyrone. A legal representative and a relation visited the farm and informed McCluskey that he was the heir to a huge fortune. In company with his two visitors, the laborer immediately proceeded to Glasgow. The money, it is stated, has been left by a brother of McCluskey's in the United States, with whom he had had no correspondence for twenty years.

GENERAL

A Rural Industry

One of the most striking developments of rural industry in Ireland (remarks the *Freeman's Journal*) is the great increase of the national stock of poultry, now estimated at twenty-four million birds. Ten years ago the number was eighteen millions. Turkeys form a considerable proportion of the whole stock. In Tipperary, which has the tenth largest stock of fowl in Ireland, buyers spend thousands of pounds on their purchases every year. The repute of the