

of the Congested Districts Board, and his duties brought him closely into contact with the people of the South and West, with whom he was very popular.

### TIPPERARY—A Patriotic Pastor

Very Rev. Canon Ryan, P.P., V.F., pastor of the united parishes of Aherlow and Galbally, in the great archdiocese of Cashel, died on December 12, after a few weeks' illness, at the age of 78 years, 53 of which were spent in the sacred ministry. Religion, education, and nationality had in the late Canon a powerful champion at all times. He built a suitable and ornate church in the historic glen of Aherlow, and renovated the Galbally church at a cost of £1000. He built comfortable schools and improved many others. During the stirring days of the Land League and its successor, the National League, his voice was raised with no uncertain sound on behalf of the people. Indeed, while health was spared to him he was ever at their service. Before he died he had the happiness of seeing nearly every farmer in his united parishes turned into a peasant proprietor. On June 23, 1907, he celebrated the golden jubilee of his ordination, when his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Fennelly, Archbishop of Cashel, the priests of the archdiocese, and the people amongst whom he labored, paid a spontaneous tribute to his sterling qualities.

### GENERAL

#### Religious Toleration and Home Rule

Several of the Liberal daily papers (says the *Catholic Times*) have treated with good-humored banter the threats made in the name of the Orangemen by the champions of the Peers' cause and the agonising appeals of Sir Edward Carson for help on behalf of the menaced Protestants of Ireland. It is, of course, absolutely correct to assume that the stage thunder and the heart-breaking cries have all been prepared for the occasion with the utmost deliberation. The Liberal journalists are, therefore, rather cruel in spoiling by ridicule the carefully calculated game of make-believe. So far as the Protestants who are living in the most Catholic parts of Ireland are concerned, they are not calling out for help. Their tone is very different. Professor Oldham, a Dublin Protestant, speaking at the Town Hall, Rathmines, said 'he recognised every day that the spirit of equal justice ran in the very life-blood of the Irish Catholic, and moreover he believed that in an Irish Parliament the Protestants would hold the balance of power.' The Rev. George McCutchan, Protestant Rector of Kenmare, writes to Mr. J. P. Boland, candidate for South Kerry: 'I have for over thirty years lived in the midst of a population mostly Roman Catholic, and I have found them kind and obliging neighbors from whom no sign of persecution has ever been manifested.' The concession of Home Rule will not only establish permanent peace and friendliness between Ireland and Great Britain, but will improve the relations between the Protestants and the Catholics in Ulster, the only province in which there is room for improvement.

#### Vice-Regal Appointments

On the recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant, there have been nominated as members of the First Senate of the National University of Ireland, Mr. T. P. Gill, in room of the late General Sir Wm. Butler, and Mr. T. P. Molohan, Professor of Latin in University College, Cork, in the room of Mr. Wm. F. T. Butler, M.A., resigned.

#### Encouraging Messages

During the course of the general election Mr. John Redmond received the following cablegrams from South Africa and Tasmania:—'Johannesburg, December 5. To John Redmond, Dublin,—That this meeting of Johannesburg Irishmen has entire confidence in Redmond and Party, and endorses demand for self-government.' 'Hobart, December 5. To John Redmond, Gresham Hotel, Dublin,—Tasmanians wish you every success, followed by Home Rule.'

The Very Rev. J. McCarthy, P.P., (Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Melbourne), arrived in Melbourne on January 12, after a year's sojourn in Europe. Father McCarthy's health has greatly benefited as a result of the change and rest.

'We are entering to-day upon a new campaign for completing St. Mary's Cathedral, and I hope that it may be worthy of the first that was brought to a completion before Christmas. This second campaign I hope will complete the work and bring it to a successful conclusion.' Those words (says the *Freeman's Journal*) were used by his Eminence the Cardinal in the course of his appeal for St. Mary's Cathedral Fund at St. Joseph's Church, Rozelle, on Sunday, January 15. With his usual energy and enthusiasm, the Cardinal has entered upon a new series of appeals for funds for finishing St. Mary's Cathedral. It will be known as the 'second campaign.' The first was opened in the latter half of last year at St. Patrick's Church, Parramatta, and the campaign has resulted in a collection approximating £70,000. The appeal resulted in the sum of £1100 being subscribed.

## People We Hear About

The Hon. Charles Doherty, Conservative and Imperialist, and one of the most distinguished lawyers in Canada, contributed to the Irish Nationalist funds. The *Daily Mail*, doubting the assertion that he did, telegraphed to him and has received a reply saying he did subscribe, and thinks the granting of Home Rule would be the greatest service the English people could render the Empire.

During the British elections the electors in three constituencies had some difficulty in placing the winning cross against the successful candidate, as the candidates had the same surname. In Chelsea S. J. G. Hoare, Unionist, was opposed by H. E. Hoare, Liberal; in North West Lanark, A. S. Pringle, Unionist, faced W. M. R. Pringle, Liberal; and for Tyneside, H. M. Robertson, Unionist, crossed swords with J. M. Robertson, Liberal.

Writing in the *Daily Chronicle* of Mr. Garvin, 'The Conservative Dictator,' Mr. W. T. Stead, says:—'To think that a plain man from the North of England, an Irishman to boot, without a penny in his purse, without anything excepting the brains in his head and the pen in his hand, should be, not to say lording it as the master of many legions, but dictating to Lord Lansdowne and the Peers what they should do; compelling Mr. Balfour one day to declare that Tariff Reform stands where it did, and the next day compelling his henchman to adjourn Tariff Reform to the Greek kalends—to do all this by the might of his own rhetoric and by the immense dynamic of his inexhaustible adjectives is a spectacle for gods and men. We have seen nothing like it in our time.'

Sir Edward Elgar, the distinguished Catholic composer, numbers kite-flying amongst his hobbies, but has devoted himself more of late years to chemistry and cycling. He spends much of his leisure time in the laboratory. In writing for the violin Sir Edward is returning to his early love, for he was a fine player himself in his youth. Indeed, it would be difficult to name an instrument he cannot play. For five years he was bandmaster at the Worcester County Lunatic Asylum, the band being formed by the asylum attendants, and it was thus that he became familiar with instruments, ranging from a French horn to an organ. In those days—and it is not so many years ago—England's greatest composer wrote polkas, waltzes, etc., for which he received 5s a set, while for nigger-minstrel ballads for the use of the asylum inmates he received 1s 6d each.

Miss Anna T. Sadlier, the well known Catholic author, was born January 19, 1854, the daughter of the late James Sadlier, of the publishing firm of D. and J. Sadlier, New York, and Mary A. Sadlier, a pioneer writer of Catholic fiction. Miss Sadlier went to New York with her family in 1860. She was educated at St. Mary's Academy and at the Congregation Convent of Villa Maria, Montreal, where she graduated in 1871, being the valedictorian for that year. She began to write for publication when about eighteen, devoting herself chiefly at first to translations from the French and Italian, and some short stories and verses. In the early eighties she went to reside with her widowed mother in Montreal, where she remained till, in 1903, her mother died. Leaving Montreal, she went to Ottawa, where she now resides with a younger sister, Mrs. Francis Chadwick, also a well-known contributor to American magazines. Miss Sadlier's short stories number over a hundred, while her articles, chiefly biographical, historical, and religious, exceed that figure.

We (Melbourne *Advocate*) are indebted to the courtesy of a member of the St. Mary's Monastery, Wendouree (Ballarat), for the following interesting particulars of the career of the Very Rev. Father Clune, who has been appointed Bishop of Perth. Father Clune was born on January 6, 1864, and received Cardinal Gotti's cable announcing his appointment on his birthday. His birthplace was Aughrin, Ruan, near Ennis, County Clare. He entered All Hallows' Foreign Mission College, Dublin, at the age of seventeen, and took first place in his class at once. He was a prize-man all through his course. The young levite was ordained on June 24, 1886, and came to Australia by the *Garonne*. He labored in the Goulburn diocese as secular priest till 1893, when he went to Ireland to join the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer. He was professed on September 30, 1894, and returned to Australia about the time the Perth house of the Order was founded. Father Clune gave missions throughout Western Australia, and founded the house of Mt. St. Gerard, Oriental Bay, Wellington. Father Francis (Passionist) is his brother, and his only sister is a member of the Convent of Mercy, Goulburn, New South Wales. He was appointed rector of Perth Redemptorist House about a year ago.

A man who buys a cart, a plough, or a reaper and binder, although wanting in expert knowledge, has a very fair idea of the intrinsic value of these articles, but when it comes to purchasing jewellery he has no standard to go by. Under these circumstances his only and wisest course is to patronise a reputable firm of long standing, such as Messrs. G. and T. Young, Princes street, Dunedin, and also at Wellington, Timaru, and Oamaru, who can be depended upon to sell only genuine and reliable goods at a reasonable price....