

Irish News

CORK—The Financial Relations Committee

The Corporation of Cork City, on the motion of Alderman Forde, passed a resolution expressing the view that in order to secure justice for Ireland the new Financial Relations Committee should include the Earl of Dunraven, Mr. Thomas Sexton, Lord MacDonnell, and Mr. William Murphy.

The Bishop's Advice

Addressing a large congregation in the Macroom Parish Church on Sunday, April 30, on the occasion of his episcopal visitation, the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Cloyne, expressed himself pleased with the state of the parish. Intemperance was on the wane in the parish, according to the report of the parish priest, and farmers could now be seen coming to market and going home without the evidences of excessive drinking. Unfortunately, amongst the poorer classes there was still much room for improvement. Their Christian duties in relation to their neighbours were peace and charity. His Lordship appealed to them to let nothing cause them to dislike one another. They should always be at peace with one another. They had each a perfect right to think in his own way, and they had a right to express their own opinions about matters that did not affect the salvation of their souls. The mark of Christianity was charity, kindness, and love for one another. Let no man or organisation set one class against the other. His Lordship said he alluded now more particularly to the laboring class. It was an unholy thing to encourage one class to look upon another class as their enemies. The interests of the farmer and laborer were inextricably bound up in one another, and let no man come between them. Let the farmer give a generous wage to the laborer, and let the laborer give back to his employer an honest day's work for an honest day's pay. It was a Christian duty.

DERRY—Death of a Venerable Priest

The death occurred recently of Father James M'Guigan, P.P., Killea, Co. Derry, one of the most venerable priests in the diocese, after a career of holiness and exemplary devotion to the duties and responsibilities of his sacred calling. He had spent many years of his earnest and useful ministry in Killea, and there proved ever the guide and friend of all within his charge. His death is deeply regretted, not only in his own parish, but throughout the whole diocese.

DUBLIN—Death of a Passionist

The death has occurred at St. Paul's Retreat, Mount Argus, Dublin, of the Rev. Father Gregory Callaghan, C.P. The deceased was ordained in 1863, and spent an arduous life as missionary and preacher. He was at one time a Provincial of the Passionist Order, of which he was a devoted member. The remains of Father Callaghan were laid to rest in the little cemetery attached to St. Paul's Retreat.

No Religious Intolerance

At the Presbyterian Synod of Dublin, held towards the end of April, the Rev. Mr. Gardiner (Kingstown), in submitting the report on the state of religion, said there had been a great advance in the temperance cause, both amongst Protestants and Catholics. Regret was expressed that even in one district there should be a single instance of religious intolerance shown towards Presbyterians, and the report went on to thank God that religious toleration and goodwill exist generally throughout the South and West of Ireland between ministers and members of the Presbyterian Church and their Catholic fellow-countrymen. Rev. Mr. Elliott (Athlone), in drawing attention to the reference to religious intolerance towards Presbyterians in one district, said he knew all the facts of the case, and it should not at all be described as one of religious intolerance. It was a case arising out of a land dispute, and the Presbyterian did not go to church because he feared that something might occur to his property during his absence; but this ill-feeling towards him had not in any way its origin in the fact that he was a Presbyterian. It was simply because he was the occupant of a boycotted farm. Rev. Mr. Watson (Athlone) said he also knew the circumstances of the case, and he bore out Mr. Elliott's statement. On the authority of the Synod, the Moderator deleted the reference, and the report was adopted.

Christian Brothers' Past Pupils

In the Dolphin Hotel, Dublin, on April 27, the inaugural dinner of the Christian Brothers' Union of Past Pupils was held under the chairmanship of Mr. Sergeant Molony, K.C. A large company attended, which included many of Dublin's leading citizens, professional and commercial, who owe their success in life to the sound training they received from the great teaching community. The toast of 'The Christian Brothers' was proposed by Mr. T. W. Lecky, and honored with acclamation. Rev. Brother Hennessy, in responding, said the Christian Brothers had a mission than which none other in life, save that which entrusted to man the dispensation of the sacred mysteries,

was nobler or more advantageous to the State and the individual. Their members were for the most part Irish; their executive was Irish to a man, and their headquarters were situated in the metropolis of Ireland. They were the first body of religious men that ever received the confirmation of the Holy See in that country, and they had overflowed Ireland and spread into distant lands, so that now Christian schools were to be found in all the continents. He expressed the hope that in the course of a few years that Union of Past Pupils might become a world-wide association. Professor Semple proposed 'The Union,' and said that they had come together to show they had not forgotten their old teachers, and that the seed they sowed had not fallen on unfruitful soil. The Brothers had laid in the schools the foundation of a great national structure. It was for the past pupils to complete the building in a manner commensurate with the foundation.

GALWAY—An Example of Tolerance

What a cunning cry that cry of tolerance is, to be sure (says the Dublin *Leader*). The cry of tolerance and safeguards for the minority is so dinned into our ears that probably many simple Papists who could not get a job above that of vanmen must be possessed of a sort of half belief that they are persecutors! We directed attention recently to the sad state of the poor 'persecuted' in University College, Galway. But we only touched the matter. The salaries attached to the positions held by the Protestants and Catholics are very informing. Here they are, taken from the College statutes:—Protestant—Professors and lecturers, £3000; assistants, £300. Total, £3900. Catholics—Professors and lecturers, £1570; assistants, £305. Total, £1875. The salaries attached to non-teaching positions occupied by members of the teaching staff are:—Protestant—Salaries and perquisites, £270. The total for the poor persecuted Protestants in this Papist outpost of the wild west is £5000, and the total for the persecuting and domineering Papists is £2145. But perhaps it may be thought that this difference is explained to some extent by the proportion of Protestant to Catholic students in whose educational interests this public money is paid. Let us see. Last year there were 130 students—80 Catholics and 50 Protestants. This year there are 182 students—138 Catholics and 44 Protestants. Of the students who entered the college this year for the first time 88 are Catholic, while only four are Protestant; and yet we find seven new appointments and two hygiene jobs—valued in all, £885—given to Protestants since November, while new appointments to the value of £600 have been given to Catholics.

The Completion of Land Purchase

In an address delivered at Galway University College on April 25, Lord MacDonnell said the Government had taken the important step of instituting an inquiry into the existing financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland. Without such an inquiry—prosecuted with justice and in a full knowledge of the facts, past and present—it was impossible that any lasting financial agreement could be come to with regard to Ireland, and it was on a fair financial agreement that a settlement must depend. If a settlement of the Home Rule question was desirable, no less desirable was the conclusion of land purchase. Among the causes which had estranged Ireland from England and had sown bitter animosity between them, the English agrarian policy in Ireland held first place. He apprehended that serious harm would result if a way out of the present impasse regarding land purchase was not found. Three courses were open to the Government. They might await the rehabilitation of British credit and the rise to par of the three per cent., or share with the selling landlords the depreciation of the three per cent. stock, or offer to pay cash provided the landlords accepted the principle of compulsion.

KING'S COUNTY—Substantial Damages

Mrs. Ellen O'Callaghan, Birr, sought to recover £5000 damages from the Great Southern and Western Railway in respect of personal injuries and resulting business loss occasioned to her in consequence of being a passenger in the company's excursion train which collided with another train near Roscrea in July of last year. After deliberation the jury found for the plaintiff, assessing damages at £1500.

A Very Sudden Death

An intense shock was felt throughout the King's County on April 29, when it became known that Mr. William Henry O'Meara, J.P., of Somerset, King's County, had died suddenly. The deceased gentleman belonged to one of the most popular families in King's County, being a nephew of Mr. William O'Meara, J.P., Drumbaue. His end came with startling suddenness at the early age of 38.

LIMERICK—Appointed Postmaster

Mr. M. Guerin, first-class clerk, Surveyors' Office, Midland District, Ireland, has been appointed Postmaster of Limerick. Mr. Guerin began his Post Office life in Limerick, but has been for many years associated with the work of the Midland Survey District. The appointment is a very popular one in Mr. Guerin's native city and in Post Office circles throughout Ireland, where he is held in