

Community who are in Orders took part in the election, which resulted in the selection of the present Prior, the Rev. Father Justin McCarthy. Father Justin was born near Mitchelstown, Co. Cork, on October 31, 1861, and entered Mount St. Joseph's in 1881.

GENERAL

The Late Cardinal Moran

Ireland (says a Dublin correspondent) deeply deplores the death of the great prelate who has passed away so unexpectedly under the Southern Cross. A distinguished Churchman, he was also an ardent and unflinching patriot, whose purse and pen supported the National movement in season and out of season. Ireland's envoys to Australia were, on their various missions to that distant land, received with open arms by Cardinal Moran. He was a tower of strength to them and left nothing in his power undone to make their undertaking successful. Mr. John Redmond, M.P., was but voicing the feelings of the country when he sent the following message to Monsignor O'Haran, the late Cardinal's secretary:—'In Ireland's name the Irish Party send an expression of deepest sorrow on the death of patriotic prelate; a cedar has fallen upon Lebanon.' The Carlow Board of Guardians passed the following resolution unanimously:—'That the news to hand of the death of his Eminence Cardinal Moran, a native of County Carlow, which has bereaved the Church of one of its princes and has saddened the hearts of Irishmen the world over, imposes on us the solemn duty of recording our deepest sorrow in this great Catholic and National bereavement, through which the Sacred College has lost one of its most illustrious members and the Ireland of his birth a champion as potent and as outspoken as sacred cause has ever had.' The Corporation of Kilkenny City, in which his Eminence resided when Bishop of Ossory, also passed a resolution deploring his death and expressing sympathy with his relatives.

Praise for Irish Pupils

I have just spent three enjoyable weeks in the West and South-west of Ireland (writes an English correspondent of the *Irish News*). Being interested in educational matters at home, I paid visits to a large number of primary schools in three counties—Galway, Cork, and Kerry—and though much is to be desired in respect of accommodation, etc., and the method of teaching some subjects, I found all the children very intelligent—some exceptionally intellectual. The pupils of schools in which the old tongue of Ireland was taught appeared especially bright. At one place I offered a few little 'prizes' for the best piece of 'composition' on a local 'subject,' and I chose about twelve youngsters between the ages of 11 and 14 as competitors. The results were surprising. I could not decide between four vigorously written examples of English writing—I had almost said 'literature'; and all the essays were of a high order of merit. Some of the boys could have written just as well in Irish, I was told; but I did not want to advertise my own inferiority by asking them to do so. The correspondent bears out some remarks made on the teaching of 'Composition' in National Schools by Dr. Starkie in the University Extension Lecture at Belfast. The Resident Commissioner said: 'In 1900 the subject was practically non-existent. In 1911, it may be said, with equal truth, that it is now regarded by the inspectors and the teachers as the central feature of the programme. By no other subject, to an equal extent, is the character of a school estimated. For eight years, I have supervised the written work with anxious care. I have examined the composition exercises in more than 2000 schools, and so I have a right to expect that my testimony shall be accepted as authoritative, when I say that at present the composition in the most efficient Irish schools has reached a level not yet attained in England or Scotland; indeed, it may be asserted without exaggeration that, in respect of the teaching in this all-important subject, the best primary schools in Ireland are superior to the intermediate schools. I have read compositions by boys and girls in the wilds of Kerry and Cork that would not disgrace students of university rank.'

People We Hear About

Porto Rican residents of New York have formed a society, the 'Alianza Puertorriqueña,' and the president is Gonzalez O'Neill.

Father Bernard Vaughan will shortly make an extended tour of America, remaining there some months, and visiting the principal centres of population from coast to coast.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, as commander-in-chief of the armed forces, has decreed that his officers should seek redress for insult or indignity from the law courts, instead of resorting to duelling.

The Holy Father has sent to the Queen of Spain and to the Infanta Isabella a gold medal each, as a sign of his recognition of the assistance they gave towards the success of the recent Eucharistic Congress of Madrid.

People who think the police force of New York is exclusively Irish, must have had their eyes opened the other day by a news item saying that the Police Commissioner of that city had appointed a Jewish rabbi as a chaplain to the department to attend to the spiritual welfare of the Jewish members of the force of whom there are 500.

The Baroness Elisabeth von Egger, who has qualified in the Oxford Higher Local Examinations for Women to enter the University examinations, is the last direct lineal descendant of St. Jane Frances de Chantal (says the *London Catholic Weekly*). The Baroness, who is sixteen years of age, is a pupil of the Sisters at the Convent of the Visitation, Roselands, Walmer.

The fifth Lord Camoys, whose coming marriage to Miss Sherman will add yet another to the number of American peeresses, is head of the ancient Catholic house of Stonor. His great-uncle (writes D.O.H.B. in the *Catholic Herald*) is the venerable Archbishop of Trebizond, who has been a conspicuous figure in ecclesiastical Rome for the past forty years. Lord Camoys's barony was created nearly seven centuries ago, but was in abeyance from 1426 until the beginning of the reign of Queen Victoria, who called it out in favor of Mr. Thomas Stonor, M.P. Stonor Park, the family seat in Oxfordshire, has been Stonor property for hundreds of years. It is a long, low Tudor house with two wings, and has an ancient private chapel attached to it.

Apropos of the exceptional youth of the recently consecrated Bishop of St. George's, Newfoundland—Mgr. Power is only thirty-four—*L'Action Sociale* remarks: 'We have done better than that in Canada. Mgr. Tache, the deceased Archbishop of St. Boniface, was consecrated at the age of twenty-six.' Our Quebec contemporary adds (says the *Ave Maria*) that the youthful Abbe Tache was extremely loath to assume the burdens of the episcopate, assuring his superior, Mgr. Mazenod, that he was too young, had too many faults, wanted to remain an Oblate, etc.: to all which reasons the superior general replied: 'The Sovereign Pontiff has named you, and when the Pope speaks, 'tis God Who speaks.' And so in November, 1851, the Oblate Father, eight years younger than is Mgr. Power, received episcopal consecration.

Of the Knighthoods conferred on the occasion of the coronation of George V., one that will interest Americans is that bestowed on Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Kane, who, as Captain Kane, saved a large number of American sailors in the harbor of Apia, Samoa, in March, 1889 (says an American exchange). A terrible storm, which wrecked three German and three American cruisers then in port, burst on Apia harbor, and Captain Kane, seeing that no anchor or mooring would hold, sailed out in the teeth of the storm, saved his ship, and rescued the survivors of two American vessels. Admiral Kane is a brother of Brother Kane, Superior of La Salle Institute, Waterford, who spent several years as an architect in the United States before he entered the Christian Brother congregation; and a first cousin of Fathers Robert, Patrick, and William Kane, of the Irish province of the Society of Jesus.