



## Notes of Irish News.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

The memory of one of the most gifted and patriotic men who worked for Ireland was commemorated at Drogheda on Sunday, says the Dublin Freeman. The occasion was a demonstration in honor of the men of '48 John Boyle O'Reilly and Colonel Leonard—but the proceedings were in a marked manner associated with the name of John Boyle O'Reilly, who was born near Drogheda, and who 45 years ago cut his initials in a stone in the old church in Dowth Cemetery. "I should like to be buried just under that spot," he wrote to the Very Rev. James A. Anderson, O. S. A., in 1884, in a letter wishing that patriotic priest God speed on his voyage to Ireland. The poetic soul of the man shines in the letter—"I may never go to Drogheda, but I send love to the very fields and trees along the Boyne, from Drogheda to Slane. Some time, for my sake, go on to Dowth alone, and go upon the Moate, and look away across the Boyne over Rosnaree to the Hill of Tara, to New Grange, and Knowth and Slane and Mellifont and Idbridge, and you will see these pictures that I carry for ever in my brain and heart—vivid as the last day I looked upon them." One can fancy how it made O'Reilly's heart leap to recall the old names and pour out to a sympathetic soul the love he felt in his Boston home for the scenes of his boyhood.

Strange as it may appear the unfolding of Erin's flag up and down through Ireland is now about to be carried out through the instrumentality of a Conservative member of Parliament, Captain the Hon. Foulke Greville, High Sheriff of Westmeath. Says a correspondent to an exchange, this is how it has been brought about. The members of the Westmeath County Council, of which Captain Greville's father, Lord Greville, D.L., is chairman, decided unanimously to erect a green flag over the County Courthouse in Mullingar, which has been transferred to their care by the Local Government Act. The dashing captain would not hear of it, and when the day arrived on which the

flag was to be erected he had a posse of police stationed in the Courthouse to prevent the County Councillors carrying out their avowed intention. A large crowd collected, and there was a desperate tussle between the priests and civilians. At one time the minions of the law were successful, and at another the townspeople. The flag was captured and recaptured. It was then waved from the windows of the building amidst great applause. Eventually the police succeeded in retaking it. The people dispersed and held an indignation meeting at which Captain Greville's arbitrary conduct was condemned. The result is that the Nationalist County Councils all over the country are taking the matter up, and in a short time, thanks to Captain the Hon. R. F. Greville, M.P., the green flag will be seen waving over nearly every County Courthouse in Ireland. In justice to Lord Greville, father of the victorious captain, it must be said that he boldly declared his readiness to sit under an Irish flag.

A correspondent writes to a contemporary: I have much pleasure in recording the conversion to the Catholic faith of the late Richard Burke, gardener at Mocollop Castle for the last 50 years, and sexton of Mocollop Protestant Church. His wife and family were Catholics. A short time previous to his death the Rev. Father O'Connor, P.P., Ballyduff, had the great pleasure and happiness of receiving him into the Catholic fold. He was buried at Mocollop, and Canon Patrick, Protestant Rector, attended the funeral, but the friends of the deceased had the fact conveyed to them through Thomas Quirk, V.C., Lisnore Council, that deceased had died a Catholic. Dr. Hegg, J.P., and Messrs. Cecil and F. Drew were present at the funeral. For some time Canon Patrick read the Protestant burial service, but the crowd refused to listen, and Mr. Patrick was induced to desist. The interment was carried out in an orderly manner. The Canon seemed not to believe that the deceased had died a Catholic.

## IN MEMORY OF A PASTOR.

Wednesday morning, 27th September last, was a memorable day in St. Mary's Church, Broadway, in this city, say the Providence, Rhode Island papers from which the following is abridged: The day was the tenth anniversary of the departure to his heavenly reward of a former rector of the parish, the lamented Rev. Robert Sullivan, who had held that position up to the time of his demise, for a period covering eighteen years. But saddening were the circumstances connected with that day of nine years before, still cherished as is the sweet memory of the deceased pastor, and although the Holy Sacrifice was offered de requiem, yet, the Altars and the Sanctuary as well as the body of the church instead of being draped in sable hue were all decked out with bright cut flowers and palms, and other decorations; whilst the vestments of the officiating clergymen were of gold cloth which sparkled at each movement of the wearers and the radiant beams blended beautifully with the rays of the hundreds of electric incandescent lights, which reflected against the large white and gold Altar and threw a soft golden light on the boy who sat at the sanctuary railing, waiting to receive, on his twelfth birthday, and for the first time, the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of His Lord and Saviour, the cherished nephew of the venerated deceased—Master Robert Joseph Banigan Sullivan, son of Doctor and Mrs. James E. Sullivan. At the Mass which was celebrated at the comparatively early hour of 7.30 the church was comfortably filled with the former young parishioners and friends of the deceased and the young communicant. The musical portion was Battman's and was beautifully rendered by the junior choir of the church, composed of some forty children, under the direction of the Reverend Sisters of a Congregation de Notre Dame of Montreal, Canada, who were established in Providence by the deceased pastor, under the superintendence of the reverend lady who now fills the same position, in the convent in Ottawa, Ontario, interspersed with a number of choice solos by accomplished singers. The officers of the Mass were the rector, Rev. Thomas P. Grace, celebrant; Rev. George W. Brown, deacon; Rev. John F. Sullivan, sub-deacon, and Rev. James W. Conlin, master of ceremonies. The deceased pastor was a native of Youngal in Ireland, but came with his parents to the United States when only six years of age, and he subsequently entered the Seminary of Montreal, where he made his theological studies. Towards the conclusion of the Mass the rector in an address following the communion called attention to the two solemnities combined in this Mass, a requiem for the dead and an oblation for the living. He paid an earnest tribute to his predecessor in the pastorate of the church and expressed to the parents of the new communicant appreciation of the gracious and signal favors conferred on the church and people. In pronouncing blessing upon the young communicant he expressed the wish

that his life might be honorable, virtuous and happy, and, being endowed with the goods of earth, that he might have the wisdom to use them rightly, as a sacred trust to be employed in furthering the interests of God and promoting the welfare of men.

The reverend gentleman's mention of the "gracious and signal favors on the church and people" had reference to the magnificent gift of a complete set of Vestments and of a Chalice, all of which were used on this occasion for the first time. From the same paper is taken the following description of this almost unprecedented presentation, in this country at least. The vestments consist of a chasuble, the principal garment worn by a priest celebrating Mass; two dalmaticas, worn by deacons assisting at a Solemn High Mass; a cope, a long robe worn at benediction; stoles the hands worn by priests around the neck and across the breast; preaching stole, burse and manipule; a complete equipment for a solemn High Mass and Benediction Service. They are of cloth of gold, spun and woven of gold thread, and lined with red silk. The elaborate ecclesiastical designs usually appearing on these garments are carefully worked in gold thread, cord and spangles, and all the pieces have a heavy gold fringe of gold cord, and on the reverse side of the chasuble is a picture of the Blessed Virgin in colors. They were made in Paris by Joseph Bayan, and were said by him to be the finest ever exported to America. Workmen were engaged a full year in their production.

The chalice is of the Gothic order. The bowl is of pure gold, in accord with a law of the Church, which requires that bowls of all chalices shall be of pure metal, either gold or silver. Outside, at its base, it is richly chased with a Gothic leaf design. This blends with and seems to be a continuation of the capital of a hexagonal column which forms the stem.

The capital of the stem column is a very simple Gothic plinth, and the base plinth is but slightly more ornate. Midway between capital and base the column bulges into a knop which, like the base of the bowl, is chased with a leaf design. Six sapphires, each set in a rosette cluster six panels on the rim of the knop, and produce there a continuation of the hexagonal pattern of the stem. The base plinth, also hexagonal, is finished on each of its outer faces with a row of five pearls, which together form a ring of pearls, at the base of the stem.

The pedestal slopes away from the stem on all sides in easy, graceful curves. It has six panels. At the top of each panel an opal is set in a rosette of twisted filigree wire. Near the bottom of each of five of the panels is a ruby set in a rosette of flat filigree wire, on edge, in which are set six diamonds. A law of the Church requires that every chalice shall bear a cross. At the base of the sixth panel, is a cross formed of

five emeralds, set in flat filigree. On each of the five panels between the opal and the ruby, and on the sixth panel between the opal and the emerald cross, is worked a vine design in flat filigree, in which flowers are represented by three clusters of three diamonds each. Between the panels gradually widening ridges slope away from the top to the bottom of the pedestal. Near the foot of each of these is set a single pearl on a rosette of the same Gothic leaf design noticed at the base of the bowl and on the knop. The base of the pedestal is beyond description. It is a beautiful combination of fluting common to capitals of the Gothic order.

Aside from the bowl, which is of pure metal, the chalice is of gold, 22 carats fine. One hundred and seventy-eight gems were used in its construction, there being 120 diamonds, 36 pearls, 6 sapphires, 6 opals, 5 rubies and 5 emeralds. These flash and sparkle in the light, and their scintillation produces an effect beautiful to behold.

The bowl is thin and delicate, and

the stem is slight. The knop and base seem massive in proportion, but the beautiful chasing on the former, and the delicate filigree tracery upon the panels of the latter, together with the use of point settings for the gems near the base of the pedestal, dispel any suggestion of heaviness out of keeping with the bowl and stem.

The chalice is the most magnificent in the diocese, and is probably the richest in America. It is designed after a chalice owned by the Marquis of Douglas, a Spanish nobleman, and is the work of the W. J. Feeley Co. of this city.

On the bottom of the chalice a plate bears this inscription: "To St. Mary's Church in loving memory of its second pastor, Reverend Robert Joseph Sullivan, this chalice is presented by his nephew, Robert Joseph Banigan Sullivan, on the occasion of his first Holy Communion, September 27, 1899."

The cost of the Vestments and Chalice amounted to the handsome sum of \$17,000.

## NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

The friendship which existed in their life time between the two great Lights of the thirteenth century has continued down the ages between the members of their respective Orders. The feast of St. Francis of Assisi was duly observed by his spiritual sons of the Capuchin Branch in Hintonburg, on the 4th inst., and as usual the Mass of the festival was celebrated by the Friars of the Dominican Order. The solemn blessing by his Grace the Archbishop of a new statue, recently presented to the church as well as the administering of the Sacrament of Confirmation to thirty-nine children added considerably to the impressive ceremonies. The statue, or rather group, represents the recently Canonized Saint Basil-Bellon, prostrate in Adoration before the Sacred Host. It being contained in an ostensory held by two angels. Alongside is the open Breviary of the Saint which he had evidently been tall in his ecstasy. The shrine of St. Francis at the Gospel side of the Sanctuary was embedded in flowers and evergreens, and the church was hung throughout with banners bearing suitable inscriptions and devices. In the evening the panegyric of Saint Francis was delivered by Rev. Father Valiquette, O.M.I., parish priest of Hill. Afterwards the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given, and was followed by the veneration of the relic of the Seraphic Saint of Assisi. The musical portion was rendered by the Friars and Brother stationed in the organ loft.

An improvement in the treatment of rheumatic patients has been adopted in the Catholic Hospital by the introduction of a heating apparatus for the curing of rheumatism and stiff joints. It is an innovation in Ottawa.

The pilgrimage of the men of the Basilica parish to the number of about four hundred—to the chapel and shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes, Cyrville, took place at six o'clock on the morning of Rosary Sunday. Accompanied by Very Rev. Mgr. Routhier, V. G., they marched in procession, and on arrival at the Church the Vicar-General celebrated the Mass, and the rector, Rev. Father Pineau, C.M., preached. Then succeeded a visit to the parish cemetery where all joined in chanting the Libera me Domine. Afterwards all were enrolled in the Sodality of Our Lady of All Hearts.

The Rev. Dr. Fallon was the recipient of a silver-headed cane on the feast of St. Michael, his patron, which was presented to him by the boys of St. Joseph's School.

## BISHOP LORRAIN'S BEREAVEMENT.

Pembroke, Oct. 12. The beloved and worthy bishop of Pembroke, so kindly and favorably known to the clergy and citizens of Montreal, is mourning the loss of his devoted and affectionate mother. After an illness of a few days' duration borne with patience and resignation, she passed peacefully into eternity on the festival of St. Francis of Assisi, towards whom she had ever shown so much piety and devotion and who no doubt, sweetened the decisive moment of her transition from this life. Though much advanced in years and enfeebled in health, she had regularly attended the exercises of the mission given recently in her parish by the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate. How rich in merit and spotless in conscience, must she have appeared before the tribunal of her Judge! Her death took place at her home, at St. Martin's, on the 4th inst., after having been attended with loving and untiring care and after having received all the rites of Holy Mother Church. Will this not be a lifelong consolation to His Lordship who was deprived of the comfort of receiving her last blessing and of listening to her last words? It would have been her greatest earthly happiness at the solemn moment of her demise to rest her dying eye on that loving son in whom she had

an interesting and impressive conference was given to the Clergy assembled in the Basilica on Monday of last week, by the Rev. Father Priest, of the Order of the Blessed Sacrament, who is presently on a visit to his native land.

In the chapel of the Monastery of Our Lady of Charity (Good Shepherd) a month's mind requiem Mass was celebrated for the soul of late Mrs. Thomas Kelme.

A series of lectures is proposed to be held under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Literary Association during the season. The course will open on the 24th inst., when Rev. Father Newman will speak on "Why National Sentiment Should be kept Alive."

A Mission of four days' duration has just been concluded in Hintonburg by Rev. Father McPhail.

The St. Patrick's Branch of the Catholic Truth Society have issued, enclosed in St. Patrick's Church calendar for October, a booklet, "What do Catholics believe?"

The number of patients presently in the Catholic General Hospital is one hundred and thirteen.

The St. Patrick's Temperance Society held their first regular meeting for the season, on Sunday of last week, in the Catholic Lyceum. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting, and others gave recitations.

A Mass for children will in future be celebrated at nine o'clock every Sunday morning in St. Joseph's Church.

The biograph views of His Holiness, the Pope in the garden of the Vatican and of other distinguished personages will be on exhibition in the Academic Hall of the University for one week, commencing 16th inst.

The regular annual meeting of the Columbian Club of St. Patrick's parish took place on Monday of last week. The rector, Rev. Father Whelan, is patron, and Mr. Patrick Clarke was elected president. It is proposed to give a series of entertainments during the coming season. The club appears to be in a flourishing condition, as the treasurer reported having a balance of \$282 in hand.

On Tuesday of last week twenty-nine boys from the Catholic Immigration Society of England, arrived at the Lodge appropriated to their use in Hintonburg.

## SOMETHING ABOUT WILLS.

The Times says that during the eight years from 1891-98 the wills of 150 ladies were proved. The personal estate amounted in these cases to close on \$50,500,000, out of which the large sum of nearly \$11,500,000 was willed in favor of different charitable objects. The charitable bequests of ladies, we are told, are in larger proportion to their estates than those of men. The fact is, says the writer, that English people, if they have families to provide for, very seldom leave any considerable part of their property away from them. Charitable bequests are for the most part those of the childless, who not only gave freely during their lives, but who would fain see all they possessed when they came to die devoted to the cause of charity as they understood it.—London Universe.

According to rumor, the will of the late Henry B. Plant, Now Haven, Conn., a wealthy transportation manager, which was offered for probate in June, is to be contested by the widow.

Former Judge Lynde Harrison, who drew the will, told me he understood Mr. Plant's widow was dissatisfied with the provisions made for her, but added: "To my knowledge, however, no steps of any kind have been taken to set aside or attack the will. Any story concerning Mr. Plant's mental incapacity is an absurd invention."

The provisions for the widow and the son were the same in every will Mr. Plant had made in the last few years, and the story that they surprised Mrs. Plant and her son is ridiculous. Mr. Plant read his will long ago in the presence of his wife and his son, and Mrs. Plant had the original in her possession for many months before her husband's death.

Morton F. Plant, the son, said he knew nothing about the rumor that his father's will was to be contested. Mr. Plant's estate is estimated to be worth \$8,000,000. The will leaves specific legacies amounting to \$100,000 to friends and relatives. The rest is left in trust. The trustees are directed to pay from the income of the estate \$20,000 a year to Mrs. Plant, \$10,000 a year to Morton F. Plant, and \$10,000 a year to Henry Bradley Plant, the rector's grand son. After the death of the widow, the son and the grandson, the estate is to be held in trust until the youngest child of the grandson is 21 years old. Then it is to be divided among the children of the rector's son and grandson.

The grandson is now five years old, therefore it is not likely that the estate will be distributed for from fifty to seventy years. In that time it is estimated it will be worth nearly \$10,000,000.—N. Y. Herald.

## FATHER O'BRIEN'S BOAT BUILDING.

While such deep interest is being taken in the contest for the America's Cup, the opinion is freely expressed that St. John's Yacht Club, will carry it off next year. It appears that Rev. P. J. O'Brien, rector of St. Patrick's Church, St. John's, has discovered a secret of marine architecture that is destined to revolutionize the methods of constructing safe and fast vessels. In reply to a representative of the New York Herald, Father O'Brien said:

"My plan is to design a boat of ship for sail or steam that will secure a maximum of speed with a maximum of safety. To obtain these a boat should be constructed having a concave bottom between the keel and bilge transversely, the side and bottom meeting at an angle at the bilge. The bottom between the keel and the bilge will be nearly straight or flat forward, and become more concave towards the stern. The bottom must be convex longitudinally. The side between the bilge line and deck line will be slightly concave forward and straight near the centre of the boat, but convex toward the stern. The hollow forward between the deck and bilge line is recommended for sailing boats.

"I claim for my invention for sail craft greater stability than in ordinary construction, reduction of leeway, increase of speed and seaworthiness. In steamboats increase of speed, less rolling and greater seaworthiness.

"To establish my theory I constructed a small yacht that was successful on all points even beyond my expectation."

Without entering into all the lengthy technical explanations given, we may simply reproduce the Rev. Father's statement as to a practical test. He said:

"My invention is applicable to all kinds of boats and ships, for shallow or deep water, steam and sail yachts, merchant ships and ships of war. War vessels carrying heavy guns in sea of action are not the best possible passenger ships, where cabin and

deck room is a consideration, and reduction of rolling of inestimable importance, should be designed on my plans. Ship designers and deck owners will not readily admit this, but some may wait too long to acknowledge their conviction. I expect to see the day, and it is not far distant, when ships of convex bottom will be a thing of the past.

"My theory has been amply borne out by practical experiment. The yacht 'Columbia,' purchased by the Hon. A. W. Harvey for the Bermuda race, has established my theory. She was built by the firm an all round boat. Not being designed for hand-cup racing, she was a little long for size on water line. In the race for the Princess Louise Cup she drove four of the six boats from the course, overpowered by wind and sea; only one, the cup defender, held out to the end. She carried seven tons of ballast against the Columbia's two. The Columbia did not have near her proper quantity of racing canvas.

"Mr. Harvey informs me she can beat this boat the Nya, without time allowance under ordinary canvas, and with four and a half minutes beat her over a course four miles in diameter, sailing twice to windward. The boats that engaged in the race were a champion from Canada, a clipper owned by Mr. White of New York, and victor over her class last year; one owned by the captain of the battleship Beowulf, and Mr. Harvey's own cutter. The Columbia could sail the course when other boats could not attempt it, or, if so, only through a drizzling shower of spray."

"That a Catholic priest should be inventor of such an important improvement may surprise the ignorant class that believe in the ignorance of priests, but it is no way astonishes the great world which know that many of the most useful and progressive innovations of the century have come from the active and fertile brains of our practical clergy."

## KILLARNEY LAKES TO BE SOLD.

According to an advertisement in the New York Herald, the estate of Herbert of Muckross, comprising the greater portion of the mountains, glens and forests surrounding the Lakes of Killarney, will be sold in Dublin on Tuesday, November 21, at auction.

Although it has frequently been reported that well known Irish-Americans had combined to purchase the place and establish it as a national park, and it was also understood that Sir Thomas Lipton would buy it privately, it now appears that all offers were inadequate, and it will be brought under the hammer.

When it was announced last June that the beautiful Lakes of Killarney were for sale, Irish-American citizens in Greater New York grew enthusiastic over a plan to purchase the pro-

perty by popular subscription and maintain it as a national park. Many persons expressed themselves strongly in favor of the movement, among them Richard Croker, James J. Cozzano, John D. Crimmins, John F. Carroll and Maurice F. Holahan.

It was said later that Howard Gould considered purchasing the property. Then it was announced that the Duke of Westminster and others of the National Trust Society would save the lakes.

The directors of the Standard Insurance Company, in London, Eng., received in September, an offer from Sir Thomas Lipton for the Lakes of Killarney. A meeting was called to consider the matter, and the officials said Sir Thomas was the only person who ever seriously negotiated for the purchase of the lakes.