

subsequent profession as a nun. The same late eminent ecclesiastic, Cardinal Wiseman, who confirmed her, received her into the convent soon after, on July 25, 1856. From the period when she became a Catholic, his Eminence urged her to work at the pen. He saw how talented she was, and he desired that her talents should be properly exercised and cultivated. Like his successor, Cardinal Manning, Cardinal Wiseman held Miss Cusack in high esteem, he encouraged her in all her undertakings, and a few days before his death he sent her the last work he ever penned.

In the year 1861 the late Miss O'Hagan, sister of the present Lord O'Hagan, founded the Convent of the Poor Clares at Kenmare. To assist her in her enterprise, and to work it out successfully, the services of Miss Cusack were put into requisition, and it was then she left England, and threw in her lot with the Abbess O'Hagan and the other sisters who were entering upon their holy work in the wilds of Kerry. It was a consolation for Miss Cusack to be thus placed in a position to toil for those she loved best, the Irish poor, and it was with a grateful heart and strong determination she settled down in the convent which she was soon after to immortalize all the world over by the products of her genius. The convent which has been, and still is, the scene of Miss Cusack's labors is an edifice of much beauty. It lies imbedded amid the heath-clad mountains of Kerry, and at the mouth of the river whose name it bears. Situated in one of nature's own recesses, and girt by heights that look down upon it in all their solemn majesty, it seems an abode just as meet for an Irish nun of Miss Cusack's disposition as the "sweet little island in lone Gougane Barra," was for the Irish poet, J. J. Callanan.