

sheer at the constitutional movement, but this is due to lack of information combined with blind prejudice. The period from 1886 or so down to, say, 1914, was in many ways one of the most solidly fruitful in Irish history, and it is scandalous that this fact should be kept more or less hidden from the generation now growing up.

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All the men and all the movements of the past played their part in leading up to the degree of liberty we now enjoy. The volunteer movement of 1913 arose out of the effort made by John Redmond to secure Home Rule. That leader played his parliamentary cards with such "great power and dignity," to use the words of the tribute once paid him by the late Bishop O'Dwyer, that he forced Carson into the position of a revolutionary. Only for this—let there be no mistake about it—the physical force struggle of 1916 and after would not be possible. It is only right, in the interests of historic truth, that such facts and circumstances be placed in their proper setting and perspective. They are simply a plain statement of the undeniable truth that we of this generation are "the heirs of all the ages" of leaders and people who played their part in the past in trying to win and safeguard Irish rights.

DIED WORTH £42,055.

Mr. Patrick L. Ryan, Russelstown House, Tipperary, auctioneer, left £42,055. He left a house, insurance policy and effects she may choose to his wife, "who is the best friend a man ever had"; £1,000 to his faithful assistant, Denis Donovan; £500 to Catherine Walsh, "excellent typist"; £100 to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, Tipperary, and bequests of £500, £1,000 and £1,500 to cousins, nephews and nieces.

statement there, fled to England. Here she endeavoured to reappear on the stage in a piece called "Lola Monte, or, A Countess for an Hour," but the Lord Chamberlain would not license the piece. She then, in 1849, married George Trafford Heald, and the latter's sister taking an action against Lola for bigamy, as her divorce had not been declared absolute, they both fled to Spain. After her husband had been drowned in Lisbon in 1853, she went to America, where she appeared on Broadway in the ballet "Betley the Tyrolean." She was no great success, and although in a later piece, entitled "Lola Montez in Bavaria," she appeared as danseuse, politician, countess, revolutionist, and fugitive, the show lasted for five nights only. She again turned to marriage as a last resource—this time to P. P. Hull, proprietor of the "San Francisco Whig," but didn't live very long with him.

In 1855 she went on a theatrical tour of Australia and while at Melbourne she horse-whipped the editor of the "Ballarat Times" for reflecting on her character in his journal.

Two years after she was back in America, appearing in New York in "The Eton Boy," "The Follies of a Night," and "Lola in Bavaria." No more a success than in her earlier theatrical ventures, Lola was now too old to turn to matrimony, so she became a public lecturer, lecturing on her own career, on those of other beautiful women, on heroines in history, and subjects of a similar nature. These lectures, which were written for her by a Rev. C. Chauncey Burr, were published in America and England in 1858, and in a German edition in 1864. She also wrote the "Art of Beauty," which appeared in New York in 1858 and in a French edition in 1862.

In 1859 she met Mrs. Buchanan, a New York florist, who had been to school with her in Scotland thirty years before. The meeting was the turning-point of Lola's exciting career. Taking example from Mrs. Buchanan, she mended her ways and spent the rest of her life in visiting and helping the outcasts in the Magdalen Asylum outside New York.

In 1861 she was stricken with paralysis and died after much suffering, sincerely penitent, in an Asylum at Astoria, New York, on 17th of January of that year. There is a tablet to her memory in the Greenwood Cemetery in the same city.

LIMERICK PRIEST DIES IN ENGLAND

Canon Michael Joseph Joyce, well-known P.P. of St. Marie's, Widnes, Lancs., England, whose death is announced at the age of 60, was a native of Kilmallock, Co. Limerick. He was Dean of St. Bede's Deanery, Liverpool Archdiocese.

ILLEGAL USE OF BOOKS

A number of parties named by the Department for using ration books did not belong to the Mr. J. J. Power, prosecuting, said the defendants used ration books as members of their families had left the country.

The Justice imposed a fine of £1.

Margaret Devanny, Nicholas Street, was fined for failing to produce records in respect of the defendant's name. The Justice imposed a fine of £1.

LATE MRS. O'DONNELL

COURT AND COOPERATION SYMPATHY

Before taking up the case at the City District Court, Mr. J. M. Flood, E.C., said that he desired to express his sympathy with Mr. T. O'Donnell on the death of his wife, who was a member of an old and respected Limerick family. He expressed his sympathy of everybody with Mr. O'Donnell on the tragic bereavement sustained.

Mr. Ed. Treacy, solicitor, said that he was of the profession, and he expressed his sympathy with Mr. O'Donnell.

At the meeting of the Corporation last night (Mr. James McQuane in the chair), Mr. Hartney proposed a sincere vote of sympathy to the bereaved husband.

Mr. McGuire seconded the motion and it was passed in favour.

STAFF PRESENT

Mr. Frank G. Hayes, president of a presentation staff of Cannocks on the occasion, was present from Limerick.

Mr. J. O'Flanagan, who has the long connection of the Hayes family, was present, including that of his father, Mr. Michael Hayes, whom they had affectionately called "Paddy."

Reference was made to the activities of Frank Hayes, who was a champion of rugby swimming and the high standard of character and ship that characterized the game. They, too, to admire his uprightness and sincerity and that he would be missed amongst his new friends. Many other speakers wished good luck to the Hayes family. Following the presentation, Gus Hogan and other members of the staff, with music and songs.