COLLOQUE

Journal of the Irish Province of the Congregation of the Mission

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Biographical Notes for the Necrology (July-December)

Editor's notes

- The confreres listed are both members of the Irish Province (including its foundations in Australia, China and Nigeria while they were part of the province) and men from these islands who have served in other provinces of the Congregation
- an asterisk after a confrere's name(*) indicates that he was a Brother
- the reference (PMcE) after a Brother's name refers to an article, 'Some Brothers I Remember', written in *Evangelizare* in August 1955 by Patrick McElligott (October 27th)
- in some cases, the confrere's status (Bishop, cleric, student etc) has been included
- the date following the name is the year of death
- the place name following the year of death indicates the house to which the confrere was attached at the time of his death
- a place name in brackets indicates the house or place in which the confrere died (not including local hospitals) if this is different to the place to which he was appointed
- Ashfield, Eastwood, Malvern, Rockhampton, Southport, Sydney and Wandal are all houses in Australia, a foundation of the Irish Province
- in most cases, the county of origin has been added to the place of birth, since not all are familiar with the topography of Ireland.
- one recurring abbreviation is ICP (The Irish College in Paris)
- the CLQ which follows certain entries refers to the edition of Colloque in which an obituary of the confrere is to be found

July 3

Patrick Dunning (Strawberry Hill, 1976, aged 60) was born in Killenaule, Co Tipperary, in 1916, the younger brother of Tom. He was educated at Castleknock and joined the community in 1935. He was ordained in 1942. His first appointment was to All Hallows. His speciality was medieval Church history, and he did a PhD thesis on the Arrouasian Canons of St Augustine. In 1951 he was appointed to Strawberry Hill and later became vice-principal. In 1967 he was appointed president of St Patrick's College, Armagh. In 1973 he was appointed to 293, Waldegrave Road, Twickenham.

July 5

William Gavin (Blackrock, 1902, aged 64) was from Kells, and was probably a relative of Fathers Eugene and Thomas. He was ordained in 1867, and made bursar in Castleknock. He was then a few years in Lanark, before returning to Castleknock. When St Joseph's opened he was the first director, remaining for twelve years. In 1885 he was appointed director of the Daughters of Charity in Ireland and Britain, remaining in that work for fourteen years, when his poor health obliged him to retire. His final years were in Phibsboro and Blackrock.

Joseph Moran (Phibsboro, 1942, aged 65) was born in Curaha (?), Meath, in 1877 and joined the community in 1898. After ordination in 1904 he had short periods in Lanark, Drumcondra, Phibsboro, and Lanark He was then about a dozen years in Phibsboro, about the same in Cork, and his final five years were again in Phibsboro.

Maurice O'Neill (Castleknock, 1986, aged 72) was from Newbridge, Co Kildare, and educated at the Dominican College there. He was from a railway family and worked for four years as a clerk on the Great Southern Railways before joining the community in 1936 aged twentytwo. His contemporaries, and some others, often wondered where he had spent the four "missing years" since leaving school, but no one ever succeeded in finding out. His main ministry for many years was giving missions, at which he was very good, with an impressive appearance and voice. His first appointment was to Lanark, where he remained for fourteen years. In 1957 he was appointed first parish priest of Dunstable, when the province took it over from the Spanish confreres. He set up a branch of the Catholic Police Guild in the parish. He remained eight years there until appointed superior in Phibsboro in 1965. A year later he was appointed the first parish priest of the newly established parish of Goodmayes. After six years he moved to 293, Waldegrave Road, Twickenham, a house which was part of the Strawberry Hill community. In 1974 he retired to Castleknock for the final twelve years of his life. He had some religion classes for a while, but his most effective ministry was of a more general nature in meeting the boys. A grand-niece of MO'N, who teaches in Castleknock, told me that Maurice had worked as a clerk on the Great Southern Railways, following a family tradition. *CLQ* 14

July 6

Michael O'Sullivan (Cork, 1855, aged 54) was born in Bantry in 1800. Around the age of twenty-nine he entered St Patrick's College, Carlow, and was ordained there in 1833. A few years later his name appears in a Catholic Directory as "Scripture lecturer and chaplain to the Gaol", with his residence in Sunday's Well. He was very interested in founding a diocesan college, and before 1841 had visited either St Vincent's Seminary, Usher's Quay in Dublin, and/or Castleknock. He had earlier had the idea that his proposed college in Cork could be united with the Oblate Fathers, and their founder visited Cork to look at that possibility. Nothing came of it. He was interested in becoming a Vincentian, but was slow to take the final decision. He went to Rome in 1841, though it is not clear why. He stayed for some months in the Irish College, and was back in Cork the following year. He decided to open the school and leave the matter of linking it with an already existing community to the future. In 1845, by an arrangement with Cork Corporation, he opened his school in the disused Mansion House, which later became, and still is, the nucleus of the Mercy Hospital. After negotiations with the Bishop of Cork and Philip Dowley, in late 1847 the school was given to the Vincentians, provided they would allow Michael O'Sullivan to remain as vicar general of Cork. He spent some time in Paris and then in Castleknock preparing for his vows. He took his vows in Cork 1850 and returned to Cork to take over as acting superior from Roger Kickham and later as superior, after the requisite elapse of time since his vows. Later he began the residence and church in Sunday's Well. When he died in 1855 he was buried in the grounds of the Irish Sisters of Charity in Peacock Lane, where he had been chaplain. When the church in Sunday's Well was completed he was exhumed and re-interred in the new crypt. More than a century later he was exhumed a second time, with all the others buried in the crypt, and re-interred in St Finbar's Cemetery. He is the only Irish confrere to have had three burial places. His tombstone remained in situ in Peacock Lane for many years, and was till there during my time in Cork 1968-73. Later Fr Brian Magee found it in a yard and re-erected it over Michael O'Sullivan's grave in St Finbar's. *CLQ* 10

Michael Devlin (All Hallows, 1966, aged 63) was born in Liverpool in 1902 and joined the community in 1924. He was ordained in 1929 and appointed junior dean in All Hallows. In 1939 he volunteered as an army chaplain, and was attached to the community in Sheffield. He was appointed chaplain, 3rd class, and sent to Northern Ireland, returning to England in October 1942. He was in Palestine 1944-47, and then at HQ in England till leaving the army on 29 January 1951. The following day he was "granted Honorary Chaplain to the Forces". He was then appointed bursar in Phibsboro. For the final six months of 1958 he worked in the Apostolic Delegation in London, and was then appointed to Lanark. He returned to All Hallows as bursar in 1961. He died in the Mater Hospital after a long illness, and all the newly ordained from All Hallows in 1966 visited him to give him their blessing.

July 8

James McDonnell (Cork (in Castleknock), 1924, aged 58) was born in Randalstown, Co Antrim, in 1865. He joined the community in 1886, took his vows in 1889 and was ordained the following year. He was appointed to Castleknock and in 1903 moved to Sheffield for two years, and then returned to Castleknock for three more. He then was several years in Sheffield, and then in Cork from 1912. In 1924 he went to Castleknock for a holiday, and died there; he is buried in the college graveyard.

July 9

Lawrence Kinsella (Ashfield, 1943, aged 79) was born in Enniscorthy, Co Wexford, in 1863, and joined the community in 1903; the date and place of his ordination are not on record. He was in Lanark before WWI, followed by a short spell in Phibsboro and was appointed to Australia in 1915. He was mainly engaged in parish ministry, but also part-time in spiritual direction at a diocesan seminary. His grand-niece, Maggie Doyle, worked in Glenart.

Joseph McNamara (Phibsboro, 1961, aged 62) was born in Drogheda in 1898 and joined the community in 1919 and was ordained in 1926. His first appointment was to Drumcondra, and then to the ICP. His last involvement with education was in Armagh, after which he moved to

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parish ministry in Sheffield in 1939. Eight years later he became superior there, and retired to Phibsboro in 1954.

July 12

John (Mc)Ennery (Genoa, Italy, 1657, aged 40) (In the letters there is no Mc). He joined the community in St Lazare in 1642, and the contemporary register shows he was born in the Château de MaKennery in the diocese of Limerick in 1616. The date and place of his ordination are not on record. He taught theology in St Lazare, and was in Rome, Genoa, Troyes, Turin, and finally again in Genoa where he died of the plague. *CLQ* 54, p 449

Peter Timlin (Castleknock, 1867, aged 33) was born in Ballina, Co Mayo, in 1833 and was ordained in 1856, though the place is not on record. He joined the community in Paris the following year. He was in Cork in the 1860s.

Francis King (Ashfield, 1960, aged 59) was born in Sydney in 1891 and joined the community in 1913, and was ordained in Clonliffe in 1918. He served in almost every house in Australia, and was president of St Stanislaus' College, Bathurst, and parish priest of Ashfield, his native parish. By the time of his death he had known personally almost every Vincentian who had worked in Australia, and wrote a history of the Province.

July 13

Francis Cooney (Castleknock, 1869, aged 45) was born in Moyne, Cashel, in 1824 and joined the community in 1851 and was ordained in 1853 after his vows. He was in Phibsboro in 1857 and then in Castle-knock till his death in 1869. He appears in the *Centenary Record* as James Cooney.

Michael Cruise* (Lanark, 1911, aged 86) was born in Blanchardstown, Co Dublin, in 1825 and joined the community in 1850. He was in Cork, Sheffield and Drumcondra before going to Lanark.

July 16

Michael McFarlane* (Blackrock, 1909, aged 47) was born in Glasgow in 1861 and joined the community in 1882. He served in Sheffield, Cork and Castleknock, before going to St Joseph's.

July 17

William O'Connor (Castleknock, 1897, aged 55) was born in the north parish (i.e. the cathedral parish), Cork, in 1842 and joined the community in 1863 and was ordained four years later. Between his ordination and 1893 he had three separate periods in Castleknock, with Cork between the first two and Phibsboro between the last two.

James Tuite* (Eastwood, 1970, aged 74) was born in Athboy, Co Meath, in 1886. He joined the community in 1906 but did not take his vows until 1910. Apart from the mention of his name he does not figure in Fr Bourke's history of the Vincentians in Australia.

July 18

Peter Byrne (Drumcondra, 1920, aged 80) was born in Clonmel in 1834 and after beginning his education in Castleknock he continued it in Paris as he intended to become an officer in the French army. In Paris he found that his former prefect of studies in Castleknock, James Lynch, was rector of the ICP, so he contacted him and was diverted from the army into the priesthood as a student in the ICP. In 1859 he joined the Vincentians in rue de Sèvres. He completed his studies in Castleknock and was ordained in 1863, and appointed to the ICP "as professor of French, Ritual, &c, &c". He stayed less than a year, because of poor health, and was appointed to Castleknock and was there until 1882. As prefect of studies he had to oversee the introduction of the new Intermediate System, and showed himself an expert in this sort of situation. He spent 1882-3 in Cork, for reasons of health, and was then chosen by the bishops as first Vincentian principal of the new Training College in Drumcondra, where he remained for the rest of his life. He retired as principal a year before his death.

July 19

Denis Corkery (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 1989, aged 64) was from Rathmines but in childhood moved to Cork, where he was educated at Presentation College, Western Road. After ordination in 1952 he had four years in Armagh, being teacher, bursar and dean, though not all at the same time. He then had nine years in Sheffield before going to Nigeria in 1964. During the Biafran War he had a year in Alaska. In 1970 he was appointed superior in mill Hill, and then spent a year in Heythrop College. This was followed by superiorship in Sheffield. In 1983 he volunteered to go to Ethiopia, and spent five years working with the confreres in the seminary in Nekemte. He then moved to Addis Ababa.

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He worked two or three days a week in the nunciature, and said Mass in various religious houses and did some teaching. He referred to this as "bits and pieces". He gradually developed the idea that he could have a ministry to AIDS sufferers, but died before this became reality. *CLQ* 22

July 20

John Carr (Phibsboro, 1957, aged 84) was born in Belfast in 1972 and joined the community in 1895 having been a student in Maynooth for his home diocese. He was ordained four years later and appointed to Phibsboro. He then had short stays in All Hallows, St Joseph's and one year in Castleknock. In 1917 he started a long association with Phibsboro.

July 21

Patrick Kelsh (or **Kelch**) (Castleknock, 1870, aged 48) was born in Slane, Co Meath, in 1821. He was a lay teacher in St Vincent's Seminary, Cork, before joining the community in 1848, in Cork. He was ordained in 1854 and taught in Castleknock until 1867, when he returned to the school in Cork.

William Hanrahan (Blackrock (in Drumcondra), 1948, aged 60) was born in Milltown Malbay, Co Clare, in 1888. He was ordained in All Hallows in 1913 and joined the community in 1919. He had a series of short appointments in Lanark, Phibsboro, St Joseph's and Lanark, followed by nine years in Phibsboro. In his final two years he was attached to St Joseph's but lived in some form of convalescence in Drumcondra.

Vincent O'Dea (Lanark, 1984, aged 71) was the elder brother of Larry. They were from Sheffield. Vincent joined the community in 1931 and was ordained in 1938. He remained on in St Joseph's for a year, and was appointed to the ICP. As it did not re-open in September 1939 he moved to Armagh for the next four. This was followed by two in Castleknock. I was a boy there at that time and it was rather obvious that a boys' boarding school was not his "scene". His next thirty-two years were in St Joseph's. He taught church history to the theologians, and English and Latin to the home philosophers. He did his share of the multiple chaplaincies with the Daughters of Charity and the Sisters of Mercy, also answering requests from the parish clergy for Masses and confessions from time to time. All through his life his health was never

too robust. When St Joseph's closed he moved to Lanark, where Larry was stationed. $$CLQ\ 10$$

July 22

John Savage* (St Lazare, 1785, aged 73) was the first Englishman to join the community. He was born in 1712 in Fletching, Sussex, and joined in St Lazare in 1744. He died there forty-one years later, perhaps having spent all his life in that house.

Michael Prior (Isleworth, 2004, aged 62) was from Sunday's Well and educated at the "North Mon". He joined the community in 1960. As an Honours BSc degree took four years he was not ordained until 1969. He staved on in St Joseph's, while studying Hebrew in UCD before going on to Rome for a scriptural degree. After his two years in Rome he returned to St Joseph's as director. He then taught for two years in Ullathorne School in Coventry, moving on then to what was to be his main life's work, teaching scripture in Strawberry Hill. In 1980 he was elected a delegate to the General Assembly. During his time in Strawberry Hill he had a sabbatical year in the École Biblique in Jerusalem. His scripture studies led him to an interest in the current political situation in the Holy Land, and he wrote several books and articles in this field. He had a second sabbatical in the Holv Land in 1996-7 as visiting Professor of Theology at Bethlehem University. His final years were as superior in Isleworth, in the garden of which he had a fatal fall. *CLO* 50

July 23

John Whelan* (Malvern, 1963, aged 81) was born in Liverpool in 1881 and joined the community in 1902, and took his vows in 1904. He was appointed to Australia. In the parish of Malvern Fr Edward Sheehy established some sort of "pamphlet service" and after his death is was carried on by Brother Whelan. It is rather odd that his name does not appear in the Minutes of the Provincial Council before 1948.

July 24

Neal McCabe; Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnois (Marseille, 1870, aged 54) was born in Oldcastle, Co Meath in 1820. He joined the community in 1844 in Paris and was ordained in 1845. He was appointed to the mission staff in Phibsboro. In 1856 he became superior in Cork and completed the decoration and furnishing of the church. In 1866 he was appointed rector of the ICP. Two years later he was appointed bishop of

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Ardagh & Clonmacnois. The following year he was in Rome at Vatican I, where he took ill. On his way home in 1870 he died in the community house in Marseille. His funeral was in 95, rue de Sèvres, and he was buried in the community plot in Montparnasse, Paris.

July 25

Francis McDonald* (Lanark, 1960, aged 71) was born in the diocese of Kilmore in 1889, and joined the community in 1923. He appears to have spent his entire life in Lanark. Terence, his younger brother by thirteen years, joined as a brother less than a year after Francis. He spent most of his community life in Lanark.

Francis Cleere (Phibsboro (in Sacred Heart, Mill Hill) 1978, aged 62) was from Kilkenny, the elder brother of Desmond. He was educated in Castleknock and joined the community, being ordained in 1943. His first ten years as priest were divided between Sheffield, Phibsboro and Cork. His final twenty-five were in Phibsboro. He had a serious operation about ten years after ordination, the result of which was that his ministry was somewhat limited afterwards. However, he was well able to take his share of all the duties which come to a confrere in Phibsboro, and was well liked by the parishioners, his famous sense of humour helping him along. CLQ 1

Michael Murphy (Phibsboro (in Glenmaroon), 1986, aged 67) was from Kinsale and was educated in Castleknock. He joined the community in1938 and was ordained in1945. He had a year in All Hallows, followed by twenty-two in Cork on the mission team. For the following three years he helped in managing the retreat house in Glenart, before his final fifteen years in Phibsboro. For much of his life he acted as bursar.

CLQ 14

July 26

Brendan O'Hea (Malvern, 1962, aged 73) was born in Melbourne in 1888 and joined the community in 1913. He took his vows in St Joseph's in 1915 and was ordained in Clonliffe in 1918. In Australia he was mainly a missioner.

July 27

Michael Roche (Phibsboro, 1888, aged 47) was born in Dublin in 1841 and joined the community in Paris in 1860. The date of his ordination is

not on record, but he was teaching in Castleknock while still a student. He was in Phibsboro later, where he died. He is buried in Castleknock and every spring his grave, just inside the gate, is a mass of snowdrops (unlike all the others!)

Joseph Scully* (Blackrock, 1916, aged 63) was born in Birr in 1852 and joined the community twenty years later and took his vows in 1874. He was, apparently, one of the first group of Vincentians in Drumcondra on its opening. Later he was in Sheffield. His last appointment was to St Joseph's, where he was infirmarian.

July 28

John Beggan (Phibsboro, 1892, aged 78) was born in Clones, Co Monaghan, in 1814, and joined the community in 1860. The date of his ordination is not on record, but four years after entering he was appointed admonitor in Phibsboro, so obviously he was ordained before joining. He was in Cork a few years later, and then was back in Phibsboro.

July 29

James Morogh* (St Méen, France, 1746, aged 54) was born in 1692 in "Domrel, dioc. de Cork". In the original register of old St Lazare, which I consulted in the French National Archives, that place name is quite clearly written. He joined the community in St Lazare in 1717, and at some stage after his vows in 1719 he was appointed to Saint-Méen, in Brittany, where he died in 1746.

July 30

Michael Dowling (Tcho-San, China, 1858, aged 37) was born in 1820 in Caltragh, in the diocese of Elphin. He was ordained in 1844 for the diocese of Kilfenora. The following year he entered the community in Paris. The following year he was in Phibsboro and took his vows there a year later. He arrived in Macao in 1850. He moved into China and served in the provinces of Ho-nan and Tché-Kiang.

John Kenny; Student (Castleknock (in Tullamore?) 1860, aged 20) was from Tullamore, Co Offaly, in 1839, and joined the community in Paris in 1858. Near the end of his second year seminaire he was sent home apparently to Tullamore, for reasons of health, and that was probably where he died in 1860. He is on record as having taken his vows before the completion of his two years, because he was in danger of death. His

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two years would have been up on 13 September 1860, and he died on 30 July. I have been unable to get definite evidence that he is buried in Tullamore. The parish records of burials was destroyed in a fire in 1983. The office of Irish Midlands Ancestry could not find any record of his baptism or burial, but found baptism entries for three other children of the same parents; perhaps John was not his first name. He is definitely not buried in Castleknock, and he died before the St Joseph's property had been acquired. I think that he is the only confrere of the province whose burial place I have not located.

Although his name and date and place of birth are in the register, his name never appears in the minutes of the Provincial Council.

July 31

Timothy O'Herlihy (Phibsboro, 1956, aged 77) was born in Inniscarra, Cork, in 1879. He joined the community in 1899 and was ordained in 1903. His first appointment was to the ICP, as dean and professor of history. Later he taught scripture in St Joseph's, and was bursar and assistant director. In 1925 he went back to the ICP to teach scripture and history. In 1930 he took up his final appointment in Phibsboro, where he died twenty-six years later. In 1928, Gill's published his book *Catholic Emancipation Reviewed a Century After*.

AUGUST

August 2

William Hastings (Phibsboro, 1953, aged 62) was born in Westport, Co Mayo, in 1890 and joined the community in 1910. He was ordained in 1916 and appointed to Castleknock. In 1920 he went to the ICP and later the same year to Hammersmith, transferring with the college to Strawberry Hill. He moved to Lanark in 1936, to St Joseph's in 1937 and to Phibsboro in 1945. When I was in St Joseph's his name was heard a lot as he was collecting funds for a new organ in Phibsboro, which was eventually installed in the early 1950s.

August 3

John O'Kelly (Warrington, 1998, aged 72) was born in Mitchelstown, Co Cork, in 1926 and was educated by the Christian Brothers in that town. He joined the community in 1944, and was ordained in 1951. His first four years were in parish work in Mill Hill and Hereford and then fourteen in Lanark on the mission team. During those years he was twice on the team of missioners who went to Australia. He then had two years in Phibsboro, as his sister, a Daughter of Charity, was terminally ill in Dublin. He was chaplain to the "Kevin Street Tech", teaching religion. He had acquired some sort of a diploma in Strawberry Hill for this work. In 1972 he was appointed superior and parish priest in Sunday's Well. He taught religion part-time in the Vocational School on Morrison's Island in the city, where I sometimes supplied for him. He then had eight years in Dunstable, followed by one as parish priest, in Warrington, where he learned of the terminal nature of his illness. I was with him for his first year in Sunday's Well, and he told me that he joined the community because he wanted to teach, and was very disappointed when he failed First Arts through failing Maths. Later he was very proud of the diploma which he obtained in Strawberry Hill and used to say, half jokingly, that he was the only confrere qualified to teach in vocational schools! *CLO* 38

August 4

Thady O'Rourke (Beauvais, France, 1762, aged 64) was from Tralee, in the diocese of Ardfert. He was born in 1697 and joined the community in Paris in 1722. His ordination date is not on record, nor is the date of his going from Paris to Beauvais; these were his only appointments. **Thomas Plunket** (Castleknock, 1860, aged 38) was born in Ratoath, Co Meath, in 1822 and joined the community in Paris in 1845. He was ordained in February 1847 (in Paris?), and took his vows in Castleknock in December of that year. He is listed as being on the staff of Castleknock from 1848 till his death in 1860, but in 1858 he apparently attended the Provincial Assembly in Dublin as a delegate from Sheffield. He also appears to have spent a few months in the ICP before his death. There is some confusion about dates.

Joseph Hanley (Drumcondra, 1912, aged 72) was born in Phibsboro in 1840. He was educated in Castleknock and joined the community in 1862. His brother James, younger by two years, also joined the community. He was ordained in 1856 and was on the staff in Castleknock in the 1870s. He was in the ICP in the 1890s, and superior in Sheffield in the following decade. He went to Drumcondra in 1907.

Brian Magee (Cork, 2003, aged 74) was born in Portadown in 1929 and educated in St Patrick's, Armagh. He joined the community in 1946. He was not sent to UCD as his NI Senior Certificate subjects did not meet the necessary requirements. He was ordained in 1953 and taught in Castleknock for two years before moving for four years to St Paul's. He then had twelve years in Armagh, finishing his teaching career at secondary level. He then had nine years in the retreat house in the old St Joseph's. Then followed seventeen years as chaplain in St Patrick's College, Drumcondra. By this time he had acquired two master's degrees in the US, in liturgical matters. I entered the seminaire with him in 1946 and even then he showed great interest in matters liturgical, even wondering about the possibility of a vernacular liturgy. While in Drumcondra he also lectured in All Hallows. Clonliffe, Mater Dei and Maynooth. Around the time of his going to Drumcondra, or just before, he began editing the Irish Liturgical Calendar, which he continued to do until his last year. In 1997 he was appointed parish priest of Sunday's Well, giving him the chance to exercise his liturgical interest and expertise in a parish context. As superior of the Vincentian community he negotiated the sale of the original very large presbytery to UCC and acquired 122 Sunday's Well Road as the new community residence.

CLQ 49, and CLQ 52, pp 327-8

August 5

James O'Reilly (Castleknock, 1870, aged 33) is a mystery man, as he does not appear in the register of entrants nor in the Minutes of the Provincial Council. He is buried in Castleknock, and the inscription is

in Latin, indicating he was a priest, and he has CM after his name. In 1993 a relative of his contacted me for information, but I could not give him any. He said that James O'Reilly was a priest of Meath diocese. He also said that on the death certificate the person present at death was P Lennon; there was a Brother Patrick Lennon in Castleknock at that time.

Thomas Reynolds (Cork, 1913, aged 77) was born in 1836, joined the community in 1858, but not in the Irish Province. In the 1860s and '70s he was teaching in the major seminaries in Chalons-sur-Marne and Angoulême. In 1875 he was in the Maison-Mère in Paris, or perhaps only attached to it. In November 1870, at the time of the Franco-Prussian war, he applied to join the Irish Province, but then "did not want to trouble the Superior General" with the formalities. At some stage he came to Ireland, and in April 1877 the Council asked the Provincial, Peter Duff, to request permission of the Superior General for Reynolds to remain in the Irish Province. This presumably meant to remain resident. It is not clear whether he actually ever transferred to the Irish Province. In 1877 he was appointed to Cork.

August 6

Anthony Boyle (Blackrock, 1926, aged 81) was born in Derry in 1845 and joined the community in 1873, already a priest. He was an older brother of John and a cousin of Patrick. His first appointment was to Sheffield, followed by Cork. He went to Australia in 1885 with Malachy O'Callaghan to start the Vincentian involvement there. In the index to Frank Bourke's book on the Vincentians in Australia he has more page references than almost any other confrere. He was mainly involved in parish ministry and missions, including mission tours in New Zealand. He returned to Ireland in 1905 to become spiritual director in Maynooth, until 1916.

Michael Nolan (Phibsboro, 1943, aged 62) was born in Tramore, Co Waterford, in 1881 and joined the community in 1904. He was not allowed to take his vows until 1907 because of eye problems. The date of his ordination is not on record, and he does not appear in the annual catalogues until 1914, when he is in Phibsboro. He appears to have spent all his life after ordination there. In the 1920s he was, in the terminology of that time, "chaplain to the deaf and dumb".

John William Kelly, not of the Irish Province (Elsinore, Denmark, 1947, aged 69) was from Nottingham and joined the community in Paris in 1897 aged nineteen. He was in Blackrock 1901-05, though probably back

and forth to Paris; this was because of health problems. He was ordained deacon in Dublin in 1905, and was ordained priest in Paris later that year or early in the next. He had expressed an interest in going to Argentine, responding to a request from the provincial there. He was appointed to Isleworth. In 1925 he attended the funeral of Joseph Walshe, the former provincial, in Mill Hill. James Bennett, in a letter to Patrick McHale (the Irish-born American assistant in Paris) about something else, mentions that he met Fr Kelly, who expressed disappointment at not being allowed to join the Irish Province. In 1927 he joined Francis Flynn (see under 9 April) at Elsinore, and remained there till his death in 1947.

Augustine Sheridan (Armagh, 1967, aged 65) was born in Westport in 1901 and was ordained in 1926. In 1929 he joined the community and was appointed to Armagh a year later, and took his vows there after another year. He became president in 1944, and was on the Provincial Council from 1948. Pupils of his who joined the community spoke very highly of his gifts as a teacher of English. In 1967 he was, apparently, to be changed from Armagh but died before that could be implemented.

Thomas Cleary (Phibsboro, 1967, aged 76) was born in Borrisokane, Co Tipperary, in 1891, and joined the community in 1910 and was ordained in 1917. His first appointment was to Lanark, but after one year was moved to Drumcondra. He went to Sheffield in 1924 and became superior in 1927, moving to Phibsboro six years later. He was spiritual director in Maynooth 1937-1950. In 1950 he returned to Phibsboro as superior, and remained there for the rest of his life.

Austin Nwankwor Ibekwem; Student (Ikot Ekpene, 1987, aged 37) was born in 1950 in Anambra State, Nigeria, and joined the community in 1981 aged thirty-one. The writer of his obituary said: "He was an original kind of character. One could not be bored when he was around". He was regular in his attendance at Legion of Mary meetings and very dedicated to his village apostolate. He died after six years in the community, before reaching ordination. He was thirty-seven years old. I have always thought it extremely odd that in the history of the province three students have died at the age of thirty-seven! *CLQ* 17

August 7

John Martin (Castleknock, 1849, aged 30) was born in Gartan, Donegal, in 1819 and joined the community in Paris in 1841 and was ordained three years later. He was one of the confreres on the famous Dingle mission in 1846. **John Burke** (St Vincent's, Mill Hill (in Blackrock), 1894, aged 72) was born in Milltown, Tuam, in 1822 and joined the community in Paris in 1842, and was ordained in 1846. From 1848 till 1864 he was in Castleknock, and was chaplain to the Deaf in Cabra. Also, in the 1850s, he was chaplain to an un-specified Magdalene home (perhaps Pelletstown?). Later he was in Sheffield, Phibsboro and Mill Hill, In 1867 he went to the ICP, and in September 1889 "in consequence of advanced years was placed in St Vincent's, Mill Hill". He moved to St Joseph's shortly before his death in 1894. At some stage he had been proposed as spiritual director in Maynooth.

August 9

Michael [O']Flynn (Malvern, 1919, aged 52) was born in Annagh, diocese of Tuam, in 1866 and was ordained for the diocese in October 1890, and on the 16th of that month joined the community. He apparently was in Phibsboro until he was appointed superior in Malvern, Australia, in 1915. The Provincial, in sending him to Australia, described him as "a little delicate", but it was expected that the new climate would help him. He did a lot for his new parish, especially in education, and also had a new organ installed. In 1918 he wrote to the Provincial in Dublin that he was worn out, had been unable to kneel for two years, and had been in pain almost all that time. He died the following year.

August 10

Cornelius O'Donoghue* (Drumcondra, 1929, aged 75) was born in the North Parish (i.e. cathedral), Cork in 1853 and joined the community in 1878. His name does not appear anywhere in the minutes of the provincial council, but apparently he spent his whole community life in Drumcondra and was described as "the batman of Fr Peter Byrne, and kept the house going for many years" (PMcE).

Michael Aloysius Nolan; Seminarist (Blackrock, 1897, aged 19) was born in Tuam in 1877. In his final year in St Jarlath's College, Tuam, he was involved in a revolt of the students about the poor quality of the food. When it came to the end of the year the president of the college refused to give him a recommendation for Maynooth. He applied to All Hallows and was accepted on condition that his parish priest recommended him. The parish priest provided the recommendation, and he entered All Hallows in 1894. Two years later he transferred to the Vincentians. In the August of his first year seminaire he went to the Forty-Foot as usual every day. He was unable to swim and used to frequent the shallow

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place at the back known (at least later) as Bethsaida. Although the water was shallow he suffered a cramp and, un-noticed by anybody, he drowned. A niece of his contacted me in 2003 to find out what details we had of him. She supplied the information about St Jarlath's and his subsequent contacts with seminaries. She said that in the family there was a photograph of Michael Aloysius in his coffin. She promised to obtain a copy for me, but it never came. She referred to him always by his double names.

Joseph Lavery (Raheny, 1951, aged 74) was born in Armagh in 1877, and educated in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1898 and was ordained in 1903 and sent to Australia. He was in the parish of Ashfield for his first year and then was appointed to St Stanislaus' College, Bathurst, where he was bursar and dean. He returned to Ireland and was in Drumcondra for a few years until he volunteered as a chaplain in WWI. He was in the army from June 1917 to May 1919, and served in Salonika. He was appointed to Lanark but had a year in Hammersmith around 1921 before returning to Lanark. In 1925 he was in St Joseph's, and then returned to Australia. In 1933 he was in Sheffield, in Cork the following year and in 1938 he became superior in Lanark. After finishing his period as PP he stayed on in the house until he was appointed to St Paul's when it opened in 1950.

August 11

James Murray (Sheffield (in Lanark) 1917, aged 45) was born in 1872 in Kilmore, in the diocese of Clogher. He joined the community in 1897, and was ordained in St Joseph's in 1901 and appointed to Sheffield; this was his only appointment.

Patrick Hayes* (Malvern, 1931, aged 90) The only information in our register is that he took his vows in 1915. His name does not appear in the minutes of the Provincial Council. He was the contractor for the new house in Ashfield, Sydney, in 1892. Shortly afterwards he went bankrupt and headed to the goldfields to try his luck. On the way, he called in to the Vincentian house in Malvern, where the superior persuaded him to stay and take care of a lot of repair and maintenance work which needed to be done. He lived with the community for about twenty years, and then in 1915 took his vows as a brother.

August 13

John A McCann; sub-deacon (Irish College, Paris, 1859, aged 22) was from Armagh. While still a sub-deacon he was appointed as one of the initial Vincentian team to the ICP, to teach Rhetoric, and died within a year. He is buried in the earlier ICP plot in the cemetery in Arcueil-Cachan.

Patrick Tuohy* (Bathurst, 1939, aged 76) was born in Kenmare, Co Kerry, in 1863. He joined the community in 1887 and was appointed to Australia and spent about fifty years in St Stanislaus' College, Bathurst. His brother Denis, older by eleven years, was also a confrere and spent all his life in Castleknock.

August 14

Eugene Cahill* (Castleknock, 1911, aged 81) was born in Kilmacormack, the diocese of Ardagh in 1830 and joined the community in 1863. In Castleknock "he managed the farm and made a pilgrimage to Ballinasloe every year to provide the community mutton" (PMcE).

August 16

Daniel Brosnahan (Blackrock, 1887, aged 38) was the elder brother of Michael by thirteen years. He was born in Clara in 1848 and educated in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1866. He was red haired and six foot six. After ordination he had a year in Castleknock and then went to the ICP. In September 1886 "he declined to accept the office of superior at Armagh" and died in St Joseph's less than a year later.

August 17

Francis [O'] Beirne; Cleric (Castleknock, 1891, aged 75) was born in Dublin in 1816 and joined the community in 1843. He had been something in the legal profession, and was of independent means. He took his vows in 1845 but some time later discontinued his theological studies and remained for the rest of his life as a member of the Castleknock community. He was in charge of the bookshop for the pupils, and various other day to day matters. He was also the organist. The present high altar was his gift, and this is mentioned in an inscription on the side of it. He was known as Sandy, and the row of priests' rooms over the sacristy corridor was called Sandy Row. He figures prominently in chapters of the *Centenary Record* recalling life in the college in the 19th century.

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August 18

Patrick O'Donoghue (Castleknock (in Rickard House), 2002, aged 75) was born in Limerick in 1926, as his father worked in Adare at that time. Paddy grew up in Rathmines and was educated for seven years in Belvedere College and for three in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1944 and was ordained in 1952. He degree was in English and History, the latter being his speciality later for his MA and PhD. His first appointment was to Castleknock where after one year's teaching he became dean. In his time as president he started the new Junior School on the site of the farmvard. He left in 1972 after nine years as president. and went to St Patrick's College, Drumcondra, where he became an outstanding lecturer in Irish History. After twenty-seven years he retired to Castleknock for the final three years of his life. He used to like claiming that he was one of a select few who never studied in the United States. He was also one of the very small number who never had an appointment outside Dublin. While he made a reputation for himself among trainers of school rugby teams, and later among professional historians, he later in life made a reputation among "down and outs" in the St Vincent de Paul hostel in Back Lane, and more widely. *CLO* 46

August 19

Felix McNulty (Blackrock, 1892, aged 60) was born in the Pro-Cathedral parish, Dublin, in 1831 and was educated in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1856 and was ordained in 1860. He moved through appointments in Lanark, Cork, Sheffield, Cork and Sheffield, and was then to be appointed to "either Cork or Sheffield".

August 21

John Lavery (Cork, 1915, aged 57) was born in Armagh in 1858 and was educated in Castleknock. He was a relative of Joseph whose anniversary was on the 10th. He joined the community in 1882 and was ordained in 1887. He was in Lanark until 1890 when he went to Castleknock for a couple of years, followed by Cork and Phibsboro. He was back in Lanark in 1904. He was re-appointed to Cork in 1910 and stayed there till his death five years later. He is one of the forty-seven clergy-men mentioned by Joyce in *Ulysses*, but the name was probably chosen at random from a directory.

James Milner (Peking (in Pei-ta-ho), 1939, aged 37) was born in Sheffield in 1901 and joined the community in 1926. He was ordained in 1931 and was appointed bursar in the ICP. In 1934 he was appointed

to Gateacre, which had changed from being a house for philosophy studies to a boys' school. In 1936 he was appointed to Peking, the last confrere from the Province to be appointed there. In 1939 he suffered some sort of fatal seizure while in for a swim at a seaside resort where the confreres went for holidays and short breaks. I remember Kevin Murnaghan saying there was always some mystery about his death, but apparently he did not drown.

George O'Sullivan (Phibsboro, 1952, aged 82) was born in Arran Quay parish, Dublin, in 1870 and joined the community in 1889. He was ordained in St Joseph's in 1895 and had some years in Drumcondra. He then went through Sheffield, Cork, Sheffield and Phibsboro, where he became superior in 1938 and remained for the rest of his life after completing his period as superior.

August 24

Laurence O'Dea (Lanark, 1997, aged 79) was born in Sheffield in 1918, the younger brother of Vincent. He was educated by the De La Salle Brothers and then went to Strawberry Hill where he got a BSc. While studying for this degree he also studied Philosophy privately with a confrere on the staff, as he intended to join his brother in the Vincentians. He went to St Joseph's in 1939 and was ordained in 1944. His first appointment was to Castleknock. He taught science, of course, but also proved to be an excellent teacher of Latin, and more than one boy attributed success in Matric Latin to Larry's teaching. Among the boys there was a rumour, of unknown provenance, that before entering the seminary Larry had been a very prominent soccer player; he never took the trouble to denv this, and his preference seemed to have been for soccer over rugby. His later years in Castleknock were as bursar, and after fourteen years in the college he moved to Strawberry Hill for six years, in the Religious Studies department. He finished his teaching career with five years in Ullathorne School, Coventry, and in 1969 began parish ministry in Dunstable. After six years there he had a year in Damascus House before going to Lanark for the final twenty-one years of his life. CLO 36

August 25

William O'Keeffe (Blackrock (in New York), 1963, aged 56) was born in Kanturk, Co Cork, in 1907 and joined the community in 1928. He was ordained in 1932 and appointed to All Hallows. He appears to have spent some time in a sanatorium in Switzerland. From All Hallows he became superior in Phibsboro in 1956 and was appointed to the Provincial Council the following year. He was spiritual director in Clonliffe from 1959 until his death four years later.

Jerome Collins* (Blackrock, 1991, aged 78) was born in Clonakilty, Co Cork, in 1913, and was a not-too-distant cousin of Michael Collins. He joined the community in 1934 and after his vows he stayed on in St Joseph's until 1950. Among us students it was thought he had earned some sort of a diploma in horticulture from the Albert College, Glasnevin, but I never heard the truth about that. His work in St Joseph's was in the kitchen, and he is remembered by us for a heavily diluted mixture of jams and marmalades which he produced for our elevenses. There was never enough, in our opinion, but he kept repeating "No jam, no jam". In 1950 he was appointed sacristan in Cork. After eleven years there he had a year in Glenart, and then illness precluded any subsequent work. *CLQ* 24

Killian Kehoe (Raheny (in Rickard House), 1999, aged 92) was bon in Dublin in 1907, but regarded himself as a Wexfordman. In conversation with him in his early days in Rickard House, I discovered that he had grown up in Kilmore Quay, about twenty kilometres south of Wexford. He was interested to know that I had visited there in 1934 (sic) when staying in Arklow for the month of August. He was educated in Castleknock and was one of those sent to Clonliffe for his philosophy while studying for his BA in English and Irish (CLO 16). He joined the community in St Joseph's in 1928 and was ordained in 1933. His first appointment was to Castleknock, where he remained until 1948. His enthusiasm for Irish was very obvious, but I think he was not asked to teach English until he was given 6A Hons English in 1945. I was one of his pupils and I remember him as being an excellent teacher; it was my first experience of him as a teacher. Later, in Rickard House, he often reminded me that he had taught me Hamlet. He was an enthusiastic promoter of the Pioneer Total Abstinence Association. Rugby was also one of his enthusiasms, and as a schoolboy he was prominent. He told me that, when he was a student in Clonliffe, UCD wanted him to play for the college in an important rugby match, and that representations were made to the Vincentian authorities to permit this, with my father as the intermediary; he was given permission. By the time I heard this it was too late to get corroboration from anyone. In 1948 he was appointed principal of Drumcondra, his Irish being an important element in the appointment. He told me that one of the first things he did when he took over his new office was to locate his father's file in the archives! After nine years he was appointed to St Paul's, and stayed in that appointment for the remaining forty-two years of his life. During that time he decided, or was asked, to up-grade his knowledge of French. He probably had

done in Castleknock, or maybe even First Arts. He went to Paris to take some course, and on his return to St Paul's began, and loved, teaching French, even up to Leaving Certificate level. *CLQ* 40

August 26

George Kelly (Lanark, 1875, aged 34) was born in Dunleer, Co Louth in 1841, and joined the community in Paris in 1858. He took his vows in Armagh in June 1864 and was ordained the following month. He had about two years in Castleknock and then was in Phibsboro, where he died at the age of thirty-four. See CLQ 48 for two of his letters, which were donated to the archives in 1999. The earlier one was written to "Mary", apparently a close relation, in September 1862 when he was a theology student in Castleknock. The community had rented a holiday house in Howth and students and priests used to go out in turns and stay there for a period. It is very interesting to see how the students of 1862 spent their holidays; they had a considerably freer time than we had in the 1940s and 1950s! The second letter is from Phibsboro in 1870, to his mother. Among other matters it refers to serious eye trouble of Fr John Gowan, which is not, apparently, otherwise recorded.

John Mulcahy; Student (Blackrock, 1901, aged 26) was born in Newcastle West, Co Limerick, in 1875, and after a period in Maynooth joined the community in 1898 and took his vows in 1900; he died the following year.

Kevin O'Kane (Phibsboro, 1993, aged 73) was born in Ballyconnell, Co Cavan, in 1920 and was educated in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1938 and was ordained in 1945, and appointed to Castleknock. He was dean for five years. He then had two years in Glenart as bursar. In 1965 he was appointed to Phibsboro and began what he always regarded as his principal ministry, preaching parish missions. He became superior in Phibsboro 1959 and in Dunstable in 1965. He was appointed to the provincial council in 1961. He had two years of study in St John's, New York. He then had more experience of parish work in Sheffield and Goodmayes, before three years in the retreat house in St Joseph's, followed by five in 4, Cabra Road, as director of missions. For his final eleven years he was a member of the Phibsboro community, but ten of these were as a stroke victim in Clino Nursing Home, in Skerries, where he developed a valuable ministry to his fellow-residents. *CLQ29*

Desmond MacMorrow (Castleknock, 2009, aged 92) born in Mountrath, Co Laois in 1917

August 27

Martin Rafferty (Drumcondra, 1987, aged 50) was born in Roscommon in 1936 and educated at Castleknock. He joined the community in 1955. He was ordained in 1963 and appointed to Castleknock, where he was quickly recognised as an outstanding teacher of English. He spent nineteen years there and was then sent to Boston College for further studies, while being attached to 4, Cabra Road. His work for his PhD blended his interest in literature with spiritual theology. On completing his degree he returned in 1985 and was appointed spiritual director in Clonliffe, attached to St Patrick's, Drumcondra. This latter was a departure from the previous practice of the Clonliffe director being a member of the St Joseph's community, and was probably at Martin's own request. In *CLQ* 9 he has a very interesting article "Home Thoughts from Abroad".

August 28

Terence McHugh* (All Hallows, 1926, aged 66) was born in 1860(?) in Dunamore, Armagh. He joined the community in 1900 and took his vows in 1902. There is no record of his appointment(s), so he probably spent all his life in All Hallows where he died.

August 29

Maurice Cotter; Irish Province until 1909 (Germantown USA, 1938, aged 76) was born in Brosna, Co Kerry, in 1861. He joined the community in 1885 and was ordained in St Joseph's in 1890. He seems never to have been able to settle anywhere, and moved between Sheffield, Lanark, St Joseph's, Lanark, and Sheffield again. He went to the Eastern Province of the US in 1909.

Michael Donnelly* (Blackrock, 1948, aged 68) was born in Edinburgh in 1876 and joined the community in 1902; his initial contact was with the confreres in Lanark. He was for a period in Castleknock, and then probably somewhere else before being appointed to St Joseph's in 1929. He was there when I was a seminarist and student and I recall hearing that he had been a railway engine driver in Scotland.

August 31

John Roughan (junior) (Lanark (in Clarecastle), 1955, aged 39) was born in Clarecastle in 1916 and educated in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1935 and was ordained in 1943. He was appointed to the mission team in Cork, and moved to Lanark in 1948. He died while at home in Clarecastle on holidays. I heard that he had dropped dead while walking through a field.

Michael Twomey (Mill Hill (St Vincent's), 1974, aged 73) was born in SS Peter & Paul parish, Cork city, in 1900 and joined the community in 1918 and was ordained in 1926. After four years in Sheffield he was moved to Drumcondra in 1930 and remained there for twenty-nine years, all, or most, of the time as bursar. He then had two years in Cork before going for his final fifteen years in St Vincent's, Mill Hill, for chaplaincy work with the Daughters of Charity.

*****Patrick Brady*** was born in Killanon, diocese of Kilmore, in 1843 and joined the community in 1866 and took his vows two year later. He died the following August, but neither the day of his death nor the place is on record.

SEPTEMBER

September 3

John Smith* (Blackrock, 1932, aged 80) was born in Trim, Co Meath, in 1852 and joined the community in 1875, and apparently spent practically all his life in Castleknock. Fr Patrick McElligott wrote of him: "... alert, never perturbed, ever at hand when wanted, the bursar's right hand. Superintendent of stores and nurse of the infirm, keen as mustard, he never seemed to sleep, gliding through the dormitories even in the small hours of the morning. Forestalling every epidemic, keen judge of character, up to every boy's trick, the confidential adviser of everyone on the staff from President to Dean, he was a man of God who was friend of all, and in my opinion the most unostentatiously pious individual I have ever met, with an unfailing sense of humour".

Patrick Travers (Phibsboro (in Rickard House), 1987, aged 87) was born in 1900 in Gurteen, Co Sligo, but seems to have regarded Boyle, Co Roscommon, as his home. After a period working as a civil servant he joined the community in 1927 and was ordained in 1931. He obtained his doctorate in theology in Rome in 1933 and was appointed to the ICP, and became rector in 1938. The college did not reopen in September 1939 and he remained there alone all through WWII. From 1945 till 1952 he was spiritual director in Maynooth, and then moved to St Vincent's, Mill Hill, as assistant director of the Daughters of Charity. He then had five years in Phibsboro, followed by another three in Maynooth. His final nineteen years were in Phibsboro, with very severe arthritis during the last years. (See three items about him in *CLQ* 18). *CLQ* 18

September 4

Robert Ryan (Castleknock, 1871, aged 30) was born in Rahoon, Galway, in 1841. He joined the community in 1863 after four years in Castleknock and took his vows two years later. By the time of his vows he was already ordained, though the date of ordination is not on record. In 1868 he was appointed to the ICP but at the end of June 1870 returned to Dublin for reasons of health, and died in September.

Leo McDonald (Armagh (in Phibsboro), 1942, aged 44) was born in Urney, Co Cavan, in 1897. After some years in Maynooth he joined the community in 1920 and was ordained five years later. His first appointment was to Armagh. His last years were in Phibsboro. Three years after Leo's ordination his brother Joseph, older by six years, already a priest, followed him into the community.

Patrick O'Gorman (Blackrock, 1950, aged 80) was born in Youghal, Co Cork, in 1870. After some years in Maynooth as a student for his home diocese of Cloyne he joined the community in 1892 and was ordained in Rome four years later. His first appointment was to All Hallows. In 1898 he was appointed to the ICP to teach Mental Philosophy. In 1900 he was appointed to Lanark. In 1902 he returned to the ICP to teach his former subject. In 1910 he was changed to St Joseph's, and in WWI was an army chaplain. After the war he was appointed superior of the new mission in Peking, where he arrived in August 1919. He left in 1929 and returned to All Hallows. In 1943 he was appointed to Cork and in 1949 to St Joseph's.

Séamus O'Neill (Raheny, 2004, aged 85) was born in Lurgan in 1918 and after a year in Maynooth joined the community in 1938. He was ordained in 1945 and appointed to Drumcondra. In 1950 he was changed to Castleknock and stayed for sixteen years; his main subject was Irish. For his later years he was bursar. In 1966 he moved to St Paul's. Around that time he took up the study of Spanish. After two years at Fordham University, New York, he was appointed to the religious studies department in Drumcondra. In 1984 he was changed to Celbridge as part of the student formation team, and followed them then to 193, Richmond Road. In 1990 he moved to Iona Drive, and in 1994 back to Drumcondra. His last years were in the Sacred Heart Home, Raheny. CLQ 51

September 5

Donal Costelloe (Cork, 1979, aged 75) was born in Bandon, Co Cork, in 1904 and educated at St Colman's, Fermoy. He was sent to do his philosophy in Mount Melleray in 1922 and joined the community in 1924. He spent his year as a deacon in Gateacre, and was ordained in 1929 and appointed to Drumcondra. He was nine years there when he was appointed the first resident spiritual director in Clonliffe. After seven years he was appointed superior in Lanark. From 1950 to 1954 he was spiritual director in Maynooth, and then became first superior and parish priest of the new house in Hereford. Here he sought financial subscriptions from confreres for inclusion in a "Golden Book". After nine years there he returned as spiritual director in Clonliffe for four years. He then had one year in Dunstable, before moving to an unoccupied Glenart to manage the occasional retreats and conferences; he also helped out in

local parishes and was confessor to the Mercy nuns in Arklow. It was during this time that his final illness began to manifest itself, and he was moved to St Vincent's, Sunday's Well and later into Mount Desert where he died. CLQ 2

September 6

Thomas O'Regan* (Phibsboro, 1923, aged 62) does not appear in our Register, but in the necrology section of the 1924 catalogue his age is given as 63, making his date of birth 1861. His vocation is given as 32, making the date of his entry into the community 1892. Patrick McElligott refers to: "...Brother Tom Regan of Skibbereen, who served our dinners and superintended our sleeping quarters [in Castleknock]".

September 7

Thomas Cashin (Strawberry Hill (in Drumcondra), 1977, aged 64) was born in Clonmel, Co Tipperary, in 1913. He was educated in Castleknock and joined the community in 1932. He was ordained in June 1939 and appointed to the ICP, but because of the outbreak of war the college did not re-open in September 1939 and he was sent to Castleknock. His main subjects were mathematics and geography, and he was sub-dean for some years. In 1949 he moved to the Education Department in Strawberry Hill, and in 1956 became first Vincentian superior of Ullathorne School, Coventry. He returned to Strawberry Hill in 1962, and became principal in 1970. He was appointed to the Provincial Council in 1969. He resigned as principal in 1977 for health reasons. He died on holiday in Drumcondra.

September 8

Thomas Donovan (Phibsboro, 1950, aged 57) was born in Dublin in 1893 and educated at O'Connell Schools and Castleknock. He joined the community in 1913 and was ordained in 1919, and appointed to Castleknock, where he served as teacher, dean, prefect of studies and president. In 1938 he was appointed to Phibsboro, and in 1942 to St Joseph's as superior and professor of moral theology. In 1948 he was appointed to Phibsboro, where his health rapidly deteriorated. During his time as superior in St Joseph's he was a great devotee of sun-bathing and swimming at the Forty-Foot, as good for his health.

Gerard Galligan (Sheffield, 1981, aged 70) was born in Enniskillen, Co Fermanagh, in 1911. He was educated in Castleknock and joined the

community in 1930. He was ordained in 1937 and appointed to Sheffield. After six years he moved to Mill Hill for two years. Somewhere along the way he developed a brain tumour and had surgery for it. He was in St Joseph's for a couple of years, and acted as a sort of sub-director; perhaps this was occupational therapy. He took some classes for the first year seminarists, including myself. He probably found the Latin of the *Catechism of the Council of Trent* rather difficult, and frequently veered off into reminiscences about Sheffield and parish work. In 1947 he returned to Sheffield, and remained there for the rest of his life. He clearly never fully recovered from his earlier illness, but was by no means totally incapacitated. *CLQ* 6

September 9

Leo O'Mahony (Cork, 1987, aged 84) was born in Cork city in 1903 and educated at Farranferris. He was ordained for his diocese in June 1927 and joined the community three months later. In 1928 he was appointed to All Hallows and remained there until 1955. He was dean at first and then spiritual director, until he became superior in Cork in 1955. When he completed his term as superior he remained on in the house until his death in 1987. Many of his former students in All Hallows used to call on him in Cork when they were back in Ireland on holidays. *CLQ* 17

September 11

John Barry (Malvern, 1938, aged 69) was born in Midleton, Co Cork, in 1869, and was a student in All Hallows before joining the community in 1895; he was ordained two years later. His first appointment was to Armagh, then to Castleknock, and he went to Australia in 1905. He was a delegate at the 1931 General Assembly and discussed with the Irish Provincial the question of a request for Vincentians for New Zealand. Later he was superior of Malvern.

Peter O'Leary (Cork, 1947, aged 77) was born in Kilnamartyra, in the diocese of Cloyne in 1870, and joined the community in 1907; the date and place of his ordination are not on record. He was in Lanark before WWI and in Phibsboro in 1917. In 1922 he was appointed spiritual director in Maynooth and stayed there for twenty years, longer than anyone else. His last five years were in Cork. He was some relation of An t-Athair Peadar (Ó Laoighre, the author)

Terence McDonald* (Armagh, 1967, aged 76) was born in Drumlane, Kilmore, in 1902 and in October 1924 followed his elder brother Francis, older by two years, into the community. He was twice in Armagh, with St Joseph's and Drumcondra in between.

September 12

Owen McArdle (Phibsboro, 1951, aged 47) was born in Crossmaglen, Co Armagh, in 1904. He joined the community in 1924 and was ordained in 1929. His first appointment was to Armagh, then he was bursar in Lanark, dean in Strawberry Hill. He was then in Sheffield, Phibsboro, Cork and again in Phibsboro, as bursar. As he had seven appointments in twenty-two years, and died quite young, there was probably some health problem.

John Kenny* (Glenart, 1961, aged 67) was born in 1894 in Glencullen, Co Dublin, and joined the community in 1925. In his final years in Glenart he frequently stated "I'm terribly happy here", and advocated the study of agriculture in place of theology.

September 13

Michael Brosnahan (Cork, 1936, aged 74) was the younger brother of Daniel, and was born in Ootacamund in India in 1861. He was educated in Castleknock. He was ordained in 1884 and the following year returned to Castleknock and was on the staff for twelve years, including some years as prefect of studies. He returned, as president, 1902-07. During that time he undertook the decoration of the chapel, which had been left unfinished. He was spiritual director in Maynooth for seventeen years.

September 14

Matthew Hussey*(Castleknock, 1870, aged 46) was born in Trim in 1924 and joined the community in 1862, and died in Castleknock eight years later.

September 15

William Byrne (Mill Hill (St Vincent's), 1922, aged 61) was born in Magoola, Inniscarra, Cork. He was a student for Cloyne in the ICP. He was ordained in 1885 and joined the community within a year. He was appointed to the ICP to teach rhetoric, and after a couple of years changed to St Joseph's. In 1893 he returned to the ICP to teach moral theology. He then had a few years in Castleknock. In 1899 he became

the first Vincentian principal of St Mary's Training College, Hammersmith, where he remained for ten years. He was then Director of the Daughters of Charity and in 1922 published a fairly large book entitled: *Spiritual Conferences Suitable for the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul.* His name does not appear on the title page, but William Meagher confirmed to me that Fr Byrne was the author.

September 16

William Smith* (Sheffield, 1991, aged 85) was born in Enniscorthy in 1906. He was educated by the Christian Brothers in St Vincent's, Glasnevin, got a job as an assistant in the science laboratory in St Patrick's, Drumcondra. Here he was impressed by a Vincentian brother, and decided to join some order of Brothers in England. At the last moment, though, he changed his mind and joined the community in 1925. He took his vows in 1927 and apparently stayed on in St Joseph's for two years, before being appointed to Sheffield where he remained as sacristan for the rest of his life. He died on the 64th anniversary of taking his vows. CLQ 25

September 17

Michael Gorman (Phibsboro, 1921, aged 49) has always appeared in the Necrology with an O' in his surname. However in the Register he does not have it, nor does it appear on his personal visiting card, nor is it on his death certificate. However, in the *Castleknock Centenary Record* the O' is there when he is listed as a past pupil and as a staff member. He was born in Westland Row parish in Dublin in 1872 and joined the community in 1892 and was ordained in 1898. All his appointments were of short duration, apparently for reasons of on-going ill health. Many of his appointments were as bursar. He had two periods in Castleknock, and was also in All Hallows, Cork, Sheffield and Phibsboro. He died of intestinal cancer in the old Mater Private Nursing Home. He was buried in St Joseph's, and later exhumed and re-interred in Dean's Grange. On the tombstone his surname is Gorman.

September 20

James Byrne (Malvern, 1917, aged 72) as born in Dundalk in 1844 and joined the community twenty years later; he was ordained in 1868. He had two periods in Castleknock, with St Joseph's in between, and then back to St Joseph's for many years. He taught moral theology. In 1888 he was one of the four confreres sent out to augment the two already in

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES FOR THE NECROLOGY

Australia. He spent many years in Stanislaus' College, Bathurst, including a period as superior. He was on the council of the Vice-Provincial. After Bathurst he was very much in demand for clergy retreats and his final few years were helping in the parish in Malvern.

September 21

William Williams; Seminarist (Blackrock, 1893, aged 21) was born in Dungarvan in 1872 and joined the community in September 1892 and died the following September.

September 22

Ambrose Power (Malvern, 1974, aged 95) as born in Melbourne in 1879 and was one of the initial three Australians to join the community in 1907. He and was ordained in Dublin in 1913, and his ministry was mainly in parishes.

September 24

James Petit (Blackrock, 1884, aged 51) was born in Clara in 1833 and joined the community in 1870. He was ordained in 1873. His first appointment was as bursar in Castleknock and two years later he moved to Drumcondra. In December 1882 the Provincial Council minutes record that the doctor ordered Fr Petit "to leave home for a time for the benefit of his health". There is a reference on page 136 of the *Castleknock College Centenary Record* to his staying in the ICP in 1884, on his return from South America as a dying man.

September 25

Thomas Hardy (Phibsboro, 1922, aged 77) was born in Knockbridge, Armagh, in 1843. He joined the community in 1864 and was ordained four years later. Up till 1887 he was in the ICP, with a short period in St Joseph's and the year 1873-4 in Castleknock. In 1888 he became vicepresident in Castleknock and president in1892. He was responsible for building the group of classhalls known for generations as the Catacombs, as well as the priests' refectory under them, and many improvements in the kitchen area. These and other projects were financed by his personal money. The final twenty-two years of his life were in Phibsboro.

Maurice O'Reilly (Sydney, 1933, aged 66) was born in Queenstown, now Cobh, in 1866, and educated at St Colman's, Fermoy. He entered

Maynooth for the diocese of Clovne, and transferred to the community in 1888. He was ordained two years later in St Joseph's. He was "well over six feet tall", had a flair for languages, wrote and published poetry. and composed some music. His first appointment was to Sheffield. In 1892 the community took over the parish of Malvern, in the diocese of Melbourne. Two confreres already in Australia were appointed to it, and Maurice O'Reilly was brought from Sheffield as the third man. As well as being a parish it was also a mission house. Though neither the superior Michael Maher nor Maurice O'Reilly had ever given a mission, they set off to give one a fortnight after O'Reilly's arrival. From then on O'Reilly was to figure very prominently in the history of the Vincentians in Australia. In 1903 he was appointed superior of St Stanislaus' College, Bathurst, and remained in that post for twelve vears. In his later vears there he became Vice-Visitor of Australia, which was then still part of the Irish Province. With James Wigmore he taught philosophy to some of the early Australian postulants before they were sent to Blackrock. He was always a great defender of Catholicism, in word and print, and became a noted controversialist. "Diplomacy was not prominent among his armoury of weapons". To stress Australia rather than Empire he wrote and composed an Australian National Hymn; God Bless Our Lovely Morning Land. In 1914, because of a disagreement with the authorities in Dublin, he resigned his two offices of superior in Bathurst and Vice-Visitor, and asked to return to Ireland. At least some confreres were relieved, as it was felt he got too involved in politics while defending the faith. On his return to Dublin he was appointed president of Castleknock in 1915. A short while later the bishops of New South Wales made a formal request to the Vincentians that Fr O'Reilly be appointed rector of St John's College, the Catholic college of residence within the University of Sydney. This caused some controversy among the confreres in both Ireland and Australia, but the wish of the bishops prevailed. He did a good job as rector.

September 26

Joseph Leonard (All Hallows, 1964, aged 87) was born in Sligo in 1877 and educated in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1897. He had a few years in Castleknock before being appointed to All Hallows. He was an army chaplain in WWI. He was then in Strawberry Hill until 1929 when he became superior in Gateacre, for the year when the house had no particular function. He went to All Hallows the following year. He will be remembered in the community for all the translation work he did on Vincentian matters, including a single-handed translation of all St Vincent's conferences, and the entire eight volumes of his letters. His translation of the letters was never published but was consulted in the course of preparing the recently published English translation.

Gerard McBrearty (Phibsboro, 1970, aged 42) was born in Dublin in 1928 and grew up in Phibsboro, and was on the altar in St Peter's. He was educated at St Vincent's, Glasnevin, where his father was a teacher. He joined the community in 1945. In the register his first name is Gerald. but he was always known as Gerard. He did an honours degree in Irish and Latin; he was always an enthusiast for the Irish language. During first theology in Glenart, 1949-50 he was diagnosed as having a brain tumour. He underwent surgery and after long convalescence returned to Glenart, resuming his studies one year behind his contemporaries. He was ordained in December 1953, and was very pleased to have his brain-surgeon present (He eventually out-lived him!). He was appointed to St Paul's and moved to Drumcondra the following year. He went to Phibsboro in 1957 and Cork in 1959, and back to Phibsboro in 1961. He was always fascinated by buses, and exercised a real, but unobtrusive, ministry among the staff at Broadstone. He achieved one of his ambitions by being allowed to make a short drive at the wheel of a double-decker. His early death was not, apparently, directly connected with his earlier brain surgery.

Patrick O'Leary (Phibsboro (in Rickard House), 1996, aged 94) was born in Clonakilty in 1902. One day in 1912, at his primary school in Ardfield, the master brought the children out to see the *Titanic* passing on its fatal maiden voyage. For his secondary education he went to Castleknock. He joined the community in 1919 and was ordained in 1926. For the next fourteen years he was on the staff of Castleknock, followed by eleven years in Cork. He then had four years in Drumcondra followed by four as spiritual director in Clonliffe. In 1959 he began his final thirty-seven years in Phibsboro. *CLQ* 35

Gearóid O'Sullivan (Cork (in Florence, Italy), 2001, aged 76) was born in Dublin in 1924. He was educated at St Mary's College, Rathmines, and Castleknock. He spent a year in UCD before joining the community in 1943. He was ordained in 1950 and sent to Cork to complete the final two years of an Arts degree. For four years he taught in St Paul's, and then for three in Strawberry Hill. The next eleven years were in Castleknock. He had a sabbatical period of one year in Nottingham and two in Cambridge. His final thirty years were in Cork, working in UCC. *CLQ* 45

September 28

Patrick Kelly (Phibsboro, 1957, aged 43) was born in Swinford, Co Mayo, in 1914, and was educated in Clongowes. He joined the community in 1933 and was ordained in 1940. Shortly afterwards he developed health problems, and during my time in St Joseph's, 1946-50, he was in Linden Convalescent Home and often came over to St Joseph's, entering by the Brookfield gate, meeting us along the seminaire walk but not engaging in conversation. As well as St Joseph's, he had appointments in Cork, Sheffield, and five years as spiritual director in Armagh. For some years he was attached to Castleknock as chaplain to Clonsilla.

September 30

Thomas Stanislaus Power (Ashfield, 1952, aged 81) always known as Stan, was born in Waterford in 1870. He was educated in Castleknock, as were several generations of his family. He was ordained in 1899 and appointed to Drumcondra, moving to Sheffield for missions in 1903 and Cork in 1906. He went to Australia in 1911, as a missioner. Out of four or five confreres who volunteered in Australia as military chaplains Stan Power was selected, and he joined in November 1914. He was present at the landing in Gallipoli, and then was in France. He was wounded, mentioned in despatches, and promoted to lieutenant-colonel, the only one of our chaplains, in either war, to reach that rank. After the war he was back on the mission staff in Australia, and also gave missions in New Zealand.

OCTOBER

October 1

James Potter (Sheffield (in Phibsboro), 1889, aged 51) was born in Shanagolden, Limerick, in 1838. He was educated in Castleknock and joined the community in Paris in 1858. He spent most of his life in Phibsboro, but some years before his death he was changed to Sheffield as superior, but died on a visit to Phibsboro.

Michael Mannix (Sheffield (in Drogheda), 1957, aged 55) was born in Charleville, Co Cork, in 1901. He qualified as a radio operator in the merchant navy and travelled all over the world. In the early 1920s his ship was docked in Melbourne. He decided to leave his ship and look for some other occupation. In 1925 on his way to Mass in the Vincentian church in Malvern he suddenly got the idea he'd like to be a priest, and joined the community that same year. In 1931 he was ordained by his uncle Daniel Mannix, Archbishop of Melbourne. He worked at first in parishes and then in missions. In 1948 he joined the Irish Province and continued the ministry of missions and retreats, based in Phibsboro, Cork and Sheffield. He was then appointed spiritual director in Clonliffe, but at the end of his first year his terminal illness appeared.

Fintan Briscoe (Stillorgan, 1996, aged 73) was born in Dublin in 1923, and grew up in Phibsboro. He was educated by the Christian Brothers, first in St Vincent's, Glasnevin, and then in O'Connell Schools, North Richmond Street. He joined the community in 1940 and was ordained in 1948. After ordination he was kept on in St Joseph's, doing some of the bursarial work. Years later there emerged a rumour that he had been kept on in St Joseph's while the possibility and/or advisability of his going to China was considered. He was then teaching in Castleknock for five years and after that in St Paul's for twelve. He then moved to parish work, spending nine years in Lanark, six as superior. He then moved to Cork for fifteen years, before his final appointment to Mill Hill in 1990. *CLQ* 35

John (Seán) Murphy (Dunstable (in Malta), 2005, aged 79) was born in Dublin in 1926 and grew up in Phibsboro, and was educated in O'Connell Schools. He joined the community in 1934 and was ordained in 1950. He spent all his life in missions and parish ministry, based in all the usual places: Lanark, Sheffield, Phibsboro, Warrington and Dunstable, being more than once in some of them. He was superior in his native Phibsboro for three years. He was also on loan for short spells in Edinburgh and Derby. CLQ 52

October 2

John Prendergast* (Cork, 1872, aged 63) was born in Kildangan, diocese of Kildare & Leighlin, in 1809 and joined the community forty years later. He probably spent all his life in Cork.

Michael O'Callaghan (Phibsboro, 1985, aged 81) was born in Cork in 1904 and educated in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1921. He finished his studies in Rome and was ordained there in 1927. He stayed on in Rome for another two years, leaving with a doctorate in theology. He taught theology for three years in St Joseph's, and then in the ICP up till 1939; it did not re-open in the autumn of that year, so he had a year in Cork before returning to resume teaching in St Joseph's in 1940. In 1949 he followed the students to Glenart, but after one year was changed to All Hallows where he switched from teaching dogmatic theology to moral theology. After seventeen years there he finally left teaching and began parish ministry in Goodmayes. After four years he was appointed to Phibsboro for the remaining fourteen years of his life. *CLQ* 13

Thomas Fagan (Phibsboro (in Rickard House), 2001, aged 88) was born in Oldcastle, Co Meath, in 1912. He was educated in Castleknock, and at the time of his death he was the last surviving member of a cupwinning team. He was ordained in 1937, and he told me (more than once) that he had been led to believe he would be sent to Rome for a degree. In fact he was appointed to the ICP to teach philosophy, with the idea of going for some degree in the Institut Catholique. In 1938 he became dean. When the college did not re-open in the autumn of 1939 he began a period of thirty-one years in All Hallows, being in succession dean, vice-president and president. All Hallows was where his heart remained for the rest of his life. He left in 1970 to become superior in Phibsboro and two years later to become the first parish priest of Phibsboro. He was to remain in Phibsboro until his death, although for a two-year period he was officially a member of the community in 4, Cabra Road. His final months were in Rickard House. CLO 45

October 3

Denis Tuohy^{*} (Castleknock, 1928, aged 76) was born in Kenmare in 1852. He joined the community in 1878. He had a brother Patrick, older by eleven years, also in the community. He spent all his life in Castle-knock.

Edward McDonagh (Lanark, 1979, aged 67) known as Ned, was born in 1911 in Limerick, but the family changed addresses often during his

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childhood. He was living in Glasthule when he joined the community in 1932. He was ordained five years later, indicating that he had completed his philosophy before arriving at St Joseph's. His first appointment was to Sheffield and in 1954 he began his nine years as superior there. He then had a year in Cork and in 1964 began a nine-year period as spiritual director in St Kieran's, Kilkenny. After that he went to Lanark as superior. CLQ 2

October 8

John K Murphy (All Hallows, 1964, aged 66) was born in Dublin in 1898 and educated in Castleknock. He was a nephew of Fr Andrew Moynihan, and joined the community in 1915. He was ordained in Dublin in 1923. He had a year in All Hallows, before being appointed to Castleknock, where he remained until 1943 or '44. He was then changed to All Hallows to teach philosophy, and remained there for the rest of his life.

October 9

Charles Bourke (Castleknock, 1910, aged 38) was born in 1872 in Balyna, in the diocese of Kildare & Leighlin; the placename is very clearly written, twice. He joined the community in 1892 and was ordained in 1898. He was appointed to Castleknock and remained there until his death in 1910.

October 11

James Taylor (Castleknock, 1917, aged 37) was born in Gourock, Glasgow, in 1880 and joined the community in 1903. He was ordained in 1910. His seven years of priesthood were in Armagh, Hammersmith and Castleknock. There was another James Taylor, already ordained, who entered the seminaire as a priest in 1850 but did not stay.

October 13

Donal Cregan (Castleknock (in Rickard House), 1995, aged 84) was born in Newcastlewest, Co. Limerick, in 1911. He was educated at Castleknock and joined the community in 1930. He was ordained in September 1936 and remained in St Joseph's to finish his theology before being appointed to Castleknock in 1937. During his years in St Joseph's he achieved a first class honours MA for a thesis on Daniel O'Neill, a seventeenth century Irish soldier. He became prefect of studies in 1944 and in 1948 was awarded his PhD. He became president in 1950. In September 1954 work began on what became known as The New Wing, though in fact it was a separate building, on the site of the old swimming bath. Construction began a bit later on a new swimming pool, beside the pavilion. In 1957, at the request of Archbishop McQuaid, he was appointed principal of St Patrick's College, Drumcondra. Here he set about a total re-organising of the college and its educational policy and system, including a huge building programme. After his death a leading educational writer recorded: "Of few educationalists can it be said that they influenced education at all levels. Father Cregan was, in turn, headmaster of a secondary school, president of a primary teachers' training College, and, briefly, at his request, Professor of Education (UCD)". He was on the Provincial Council 1952-64, and was a delegate at the 1968-69 General Assembly. He retired from Drumcondra in 1976 and spent the remaining nineteen years of his life back in Castleknock, but it was quite an active retirement. All his papers are now in UCD. *CLO* 33

October 15

Jeremiah Mulvihill* (Castleknock, 1888, aged 41) was born in Newtownsands (?), Kerry, in 1847 and joined the community in 1866. He was in Phibsboro first, and then Castleknock.

Patrick O'Regan (All Hallows, 1929, aged 63) was born in 1866 in Mitchelstown, Co Cork. He was ordained in Maynooth in 1891 and joined the community a year later. In 1894 he was appointed to the ICP to teach philosophy. Some years later he changed to moral theology. He then taught philosophy in St Joseph's, and then went to Phibsboro, Lanark and Cork. He was back in St Joseph's in 1920 and five years later moved to All Hallows.

October 16

Thomas Corcoran (Castleknock, 1864, aged 33) was born in Carlow in 1831 and joined the community in Paris in 1860, having been a student in the ICP. He was ordained on 18 September 1864 and died in Castle-knock on 16 October.

James Fitzgerald (Sheffield, 1883, aged 64) was born in Clonmel, Co Tipperary, in 1819. He joined the community in Paris aged twenty-two and was ordained four years later. He spent his entire life in Sheffield. Peter Darcy* (Castleknock, 1979, aged 88) was born in 1891 in Inchicore, Dublin, and was educated by the Christian Brothers in James's Street. His surname appears in the Register as D'Arcy, and I have seen his signature in that form. Like many others in Inchicore his family was connected with the local railway works of the old Great Southern & Western Railway, where he eventually qualified as a fitter. He told me that one day in 1916 a recruiting sergeant arrived at the door of his house and informed him that unless he volunteered for the British army his brother could be in trouble for his part in the Rising. He was sent to France and remained there until 1920. In the army his skills as a locomotive fitter were adapted to suit driving and maintaining army lorries. It was during that period in France that his love for Lourdes began. He joined the community in March 1920, but I never heard what led to his choice; perhaps he met one of the many confreres who were army chaplains. He remained in St Joseph's for a year after his vows and was then appointed to Castleknock, where he stayed for the remaining fifty-five years of his life. The immediate reason for his appointment was because the Union had presented the community with a car, to replace the horse-drawn cab which was used to bring the priests to their morning chaplaincy Masses. He also took charge of the College's electricitygenerating plant. He later also became the driver of the College van, for laundry and various other tasks. He ran a "shop" to which the boys came for sports gear, though the "shop" did not involve any money changing hands; there were dockets issued by the dean, known as "permits". A weekly task for years was doing banking business for the bursar, at first in Dame Street and later in Blanchardstown. In all his early life in the congregation brothers were not allowed much travel, and he could not go to Lourdes. Later when things changed he went there frequently; almost every year, I think. He also visited a relative in Chicago. CLO₂

Felix McAtarsney (St Vincent's, Mill Hill, 1993, aged 72) was born in Trim, Co Meath, in 1921, where his father was in the Royal Irish Constabulary (RIC). On his retirement the family moved back to his native Co Armagh, and Felix was educated at St Patrick's College, as a day boy. He joined the community in 1940 and was ordained in 1948. His first appointment was with the deaf in Phibsboro, followed by twelve in the same apostolate in London, based first in Strawberry Hill and then in Sacred Heart, Mill Hill. In 1966 he became superior in St Joseph's, and a year later was appointed Director of the Daughters of Charity of Ireland and Britain, still one province. He resided in St Vincent's, on The Ridgeway, Mill Hill. During his time in that ministry the province divided in two and he continued as Director of the new British province. He completed his term as Director in 1980 and asked to be sent to Nigeria. In 1993 he was back in London and suffered a stroke, and died after a short difficult period. CLQ 29

Desmond Cleere (Raheny (in Rickard House), 2006, aged 86) was born in Kilkenny in 1920. He was educated in Castleknock and joined the community in 1938. He was ordained in 1946 and sent to Maynooth to begin studies for a degree in dogmatic theology, continuing in the following year in Rome and obtaining his doctorate. In 1948 he was appointed to St Joseph's and a year later went with the theology students to Glenart on its opening. He remained there till 1960 teaching scripture and theology. During my time there, 1950-54, he taught Hebrew to those who had university degrees, over a period of eighteen months. It was the Provincial's idea that we should learn Hebrew, though James Rodgers, the superior, had argued in vain that Greek would be of greater benefit. In 1967 he moved to Strawberry Hill, and organised some form of summer courses in religious education, with invited speakers. For 1967-76 he was spiritual director in St Edmund's. Ware. He then had two years as superior in Sacred Heart, Mill Hill. This was followed by three years as spiritual director in Maynooth. In 1981 he began fifteen vears in Dunstable, the final ones as parish priest, 1996-2002 were spent as chaplain to Marillac Hospital, Warley, Brentwood. With signs of illness becoming apparent he was moved to St Paul's and, a short while later, to Rickard House. *CLO* 55

October 17

Gerald Tierney (Phibsboro, 1978, aged 73) was born in Dundalk in 1905. He joined the community in 1924 and was ordained in 1930. He was appointed to mission and retreat work, passing in turn through Sheffield, Lanark, Cork and Phibsboro, each successive appointment being longer than the previous one, five, ten, thirteen and twenty years respectively. *CLQ* 1

October 18

William Owens* (Phibsboro, 1910, aged 68) was born in Kingscourt, Co Cavan, in 1842 and was a brother of James Owens*, whose anniversary is on the 23rd. He joined the community in 1864. He apparently spent his entire life in Phibsboro as sacristan. On his death certificate the cause of death is congestion of the lungs and heart failure.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES FOR THE NECROLOGY

For a short while another William Owens* appears in our records and the two of them overlap for a few years. He was from Liverpool and joined the community in 1870, and left three years after taking his vows.

October 19

James Donovan (St Vincent's, Mill Hill, 1943, aged 38) was born in Sheffield in 1905. He was educated in Castleknock. He did his philosophy in Mount Melleray and joined the community in 1924. He was ordained in 1929 and appointed to the ICP. He was changed to Gateacre, as teacher and bursar, in 1931, but returned to the ICP in 1934 to teach French and Natural Philosophy. He became vice-rector in 1938. In 2004 one of the few surviving alumni of the ICP wrote to me in connection with his memoirs which he was publishing; he was eighty-eight years old. He said that Jim Donovan apparently knew James Joyce, and used to borrow books from the library at Shakespear & Co. As the college did not re-open in September 1939, he was appointed to St Vincent's, Mill Hill, where he died of heart trouble.

Edward Archer (Wandal, 1944, aged 54) was born in 1890 in the Phibsboro area. He joined the community in 1916 and was ordained in 1924. He was appointed to Lanark and a year later to Strawberry Hill. Seven years later he had a brief spell in St Joseph's, before being sent to Australia, in the hope of an improvement in his health. He was appointed to St John's College, Sydney. He was an uncle to Diarmuid O Hegarty.

William Clarke (Cork, 2003, aged 62) was born in Kanturk, Co Cork, in 1941. He was educated first by the Christian Brothers in Athy, and then in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1958. He was ordained in 1966 and appointed to Castleknock. After four years he was moved to Nigeria in the period following the civil war, and spent five years in Port Harcourt and five in Ogobia. He then had three years in Damascus House, followed by a year at the Angelicum in Rome, where he gained a Master's degree with a thesis on St Justin de Jacobis. From there he went to Cork for the remaining nineteen years of his life. He will be long remembered in the city for his work with the Deaf, especially for his founding of the Cork Deaf Enterprises. *CLQ* 49

October 20

Charles McNally (Castleknock, 1864, aged 36) was born in 1827 in Clontibret, in the diocese of Clogher. He joined the community in 1860;

his date of ordination is not on record. He took his vows in Castleknock in 1862 and died there two years later.

Charles Gardiner (Raheny, 2006, aged 77) was born in Ballina, Co Mayo, in 1929. He was educated first locally by the Christian Brothers, and then in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1946. He got his BSc, in maths and maths physics. He was ordained in 1954. His first thirteen years were spent in St Paul's, where as well as teaching maths and science he was involved in the staging of the annual "Sing Out". He left St Paul's to move into parish ministry, starting with two years in Goodmayes where he was not to happy. He then had two years studying in Strawberry Hill, returning then to ten more in St Paul's, followed by seven in Castleknock. He then went back to parish ministry, with eight years in Sheffield, the final ones as parish priest, the last Vincentian to hold that position. He then had three in Mill Hill, before returning once again to St Paul's. *CLQ* 55

October 22

Patrick Gilgunn (Phibsboro, 1982, aged 75) was born in Dromahair, Co Leitrim, in 1907. He was one of the group sent in 1926 to do their philosophy in Gateacre before joining the community in St Joseph's in 1928. He was ordained in December 1933. All his life he was in the ministry of missions, retreats and parishes, staring with ten years in Sheffield. He then had short spells in Mill Hill, Cork, Lanark and Hereford. His final twenty-four years were in Phibsboro, the last ten marked by severe arthritis. *CLQ* 7

October 23

James Owens* (Blackrock, 1921, aged 77) was born in Kingscourt, Co Cavan, in 1843, one year before his brother William, whose anniversary was on the 18th. They both joined the community in 1864. He was fifteen years in Phibsboro, after which he was changed to Cork. In 1882 he wrote to the Superior General that he was changed from Phibsboro because at the extraordinary visitation of the Province in 1877 by Mariano Maller, Provincial of Madrid, he complained to Fr Maller about the "high living" of Malachy O'Callaghan, president of Castleknock, and Peter Byrne, vice-president and prefect of studies. In the *Castleknock College Centenary Record*, on page 105, there is a photograph of the Castleknock community with Fr Maller; the Brothers are not in the photograph. A photograph from eight years later, on page 131, shows that there were ten priests and eleven brothers in the community at that time.

October 24

Joseph McDonald (Phibsboro, 1949, aged 58) appears in the Register as Patrick J McDonald, but was always known in the community as Joe. He was born in Urney, Co Cavan, in 1891 and was ordained in Maynooth in 1915. He joined the community in 1928, three years after the ordination of his younger brother Leo. In 1929 he was appointed to Sheffield. He was in Lanark in 1934 and the following year was appointed spiritual director in Maynooth. He went to Phibsboro in 1937.

October 25

John Hagarty (Ashfield, 1926, aged 70) was born in 1856 in Killough, in the diocese of Meath. He was educated in Castleknock and joined the community in 1878; he was ordained four years later. He had a year in Phibsboro and another in Castleknock, and was then one of the second pair sent to Australia. His main work was as a missioner, many times in remote areas. He also gave missions in New Zealand. He was superior and parish priest of Malvern for a time, but even later, when afflicted with arthritis, he gave missions in warmer areas. In some cross references in the archives his name is mis-spelt as Hegarty, causing some confusion.

John Henry Smyth (Dunstable, 1993, aged 71) was born in Dublin in 1922, but grew up in Monaghan where he was educated by the Christian Brothers. He was usually known as Harry, or sometimes John Harry. He was ordained in 1948 and stayed on in St Joseph's for another year, teaching "smallers". For the next twelve years he was involved in parish missions, with two years teaching in Castleknock at one stage. The mission in Nigeria started in 1960 and in 1961 he volunteered and was sent. After six or seven years, because of the war situation, he opted for work in Alaska, followed by a year of study in Manila. He then had a year in Hereford before returning to Nigeria in 1972. He returned to Ireland in 1980 and had a year in Cork, before beginning his final dozen years in Dunstable. His ministry there included chaplaincy with the RAF at Henlow. The commanding officer wrote to the Provincial after Harry's death, paying tribute to his work there. *CLQ* 29

October 26

Michael Murphy^{*} (Sheffield, 1931, aged 82) was born in Roslea, in the diocese of Clogher, in 1849. He joined the community forty years later and spent all his life as sacristan in Sheffield. He was a cousin of Cardinal Farley of New York (PMcE).

October 27

Patrick McElligott (Phibsboro, 1958, aged 79) was born in Listowel, Co Kerry, in 1879 and was educated in Castleknock. He studied engineering in Glasgow, London and Dublin. After qualification he spent some time as an engineer officer in the merchant navy, before taking up a teaching post in a technical college. He joined the community in 1907, having spent the previous year in Castleknock for a "grind" in Latin. He spent all his life giving missions and retreats, based in Sheffield, Cork and Phibsboro. He was interested in the Boy Scouts in Phibsboro and built a hall for them behind the local library. In Vol 3, No 4 of *Evangelizare* (August 1955) he wrote an article, *Some Brothers I Remember*, which has proved useful in compiling these biographical notes.

October 31

Henry Higgins* (Lanark, 1931, aged 68) was born in 1862, but the place is not recorded. He joined the community aged nineteen, and was in Castleknock twice, Armagh and Lanark, where "he seemed to be able to know the contents and value of every book in the library. He sold most of the rubbish there at top prices and refurnished the shelves with good modern books at basic cost" (PMcE).

NOVEMBER

The Appendix includes a list of confreres from these islands whose specific details are not known.

Dermot O'Brien, in France, died on an unrecorded date in November, 1649

November 1

Patrick McNamara (Sheffield, 1887, aged 30) was born in Drogheda in 1857 and joined the community twenty-two years later. He was ordained in 1881. In the remaining six years of his life he was in Phibsboro, Castleknock and Sheffield.

November 2

Patrick Dowling (Sheffield (in Bournemouth), 1915, aged 57) was born in Dublin in 1858, and joined the community in 1878. He was ordained in 1882. His first appointment was Armagh, then Castleknock where he founded the *Chronicle* and designed the college crest. He was then moved to Australia where he founded a similar annual in the college in Bathurst. Serious difficulties with his superior were accepted by the Provincial as reason for recalling him, and he was appointed to the ICP in 1897 to teach scripture. Two years later he was transferred to Cork, where he got interested in Technical Education, a field in which he became famous. He travelled all over Ireland lecturing on this topic. After his transfer to Sheffield he continued the same work in Britain, and died in Bournemouth. As archivist I have received several enquiries about him from researchers.

John Horwood; not Irish Province (Beirut, 1970, aged 62) grew up as an orphan in a DC home in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He joined the community in Paris in 1930 aged 22. He was ordained in 1937 and assigned to the Orient province, and he spent all his life in Lebanon and Syria, including periods as provincial bursar and director of the internal seminary. As a student in Glenart I wrote to him; I think it was about some scheme for foreign stamps.

November 3

John Conran (senior) (Phibsboro, 1934, aged 76) was born in Cookstown, Co Dublin in 1858, but grew up in Phibsboro. He was educated at

St Peter's School and Castleknock. He joined the community in 1879. He was in Armagh and Drumcondra, and was dean in Castleknock on two separate occasions, being elsewhere in between. He was director in St Joseph's, was on the Provincial Council, provincial bursar and then eleven years as superior in Sheffield. He was a boyhood friend of Joseph (later Dom Columba) Marmion and in 1915 he invited Abbot Marmion to speak to the parishioners in Sheffield about the war situation in Belgium and how he got his monks out of the country. In 1917 he was moved to Phibsboro, where he died.

Richard Judge; not Irish Province (Beirut, 1960, aged 77) was born in 1883 in Mountshannon, Co Galway. He was the son of an RIC constable, and was orphaned at an early age. He studied philosophy in Mungret and joined the community in Panningen, Holland, in 1904. He was ordained in 1910 and was assigned to the Orient province, which covered the Middle East. He was the first student for a religious community helped financially by the St Joseph's Young Priests' Society. Apart from a visit to Ireland in 1913 and a stay in France during WWI he was teaching in the college in Antoura, Lebanon, up till 1939, being rector of it for twenty-one years. Then for nineteen years he was superior of the house in Alexandria, Egypt, until 1958, and spent the last two years of his life in Beirut. He was on the Provincial Council for a period.

Thomas Bennett (Phibsboro, 1995, aged 67) was born in Carrickgollogly, Co Armagh, in 1927, and was educated at St Patrick's. He entered St Joseph's in 1945 and was ordained in 1952. Apart from a few early years as bursar in Glenart he was in mission and parish work, based in Sheffield, Hereford, Lanark, Cork, Phibsboro and Goodmayes, where he was for the final thirteen years of Vincentian administration. He wrote an article on Goodmayes in *Colloque* 31. *CLQ* 33

November 4

Michael Gannon (Ashfield, 1923, aged 64) was born in Castlebellingham, Co Louth, in 1859 and was twenty-four when he joined the community. The date of his ordination is not on record but it was probably 1888, the year he was appointed to Castleknock. He went to Australia some years later and was in the college in Bathurst and later parish work. His health was frequently a problem. He was parish priest in Ashfield, but his ministry was affected by poor health. Before his health condition brought about his retirement he had begun negotiations with the De La Salle Brothers about opening a school in the parish.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES FOR THE NECROLOGY

November 6

Thomas Kelly (Castleknock, 1852, aged 39) was from Waterford and was one year ordained when he joined the community in 1839. In the late 1830s several men joined but did not persevere; he was the first to stay after a gap of several years without new recruits. He spent all his life in Castleknock.

George Carroll (Phibsboro (in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England), 1927, aged 44) was born in Dunleer, Co Louth, in 1883 and joined the community in 1903. He was ordained in 1910. Between that date and his death seventeen years later he had nine years in Castleknock, with the rest of his time as a missioner. His death certificate shows that he died of a brain haemorrhage in the cathedral in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. An enquiry at the cathedral, made for me by a local priest, showed that there is no record of this in the cathedral records; but then, why should there be!

Daniel Collins* (Ashfield, 1932, aged 68) His name does not appear in the register of entries nor in the minutes of the Provincial Council. He was about forty years in St Stanislaus College, Bathurst.

Henry Delaney (All Hallows, 1969, aged 74) was born in Liverpool in 1895 and was educated in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1915, having done his philosophy, probably in Clonliffe. He did at least some of his theology in Dax and was ordained in 1922. He had two periods in AHC as (assistant) spiritual director, and was superior in Sacred Heart, Mill Hill. On the death of Henry Grey he spent some time, for health reasons, replacing him in Lujan, Argentine.

November 7

William Sullivan (Glenart, 1966, aged 61) was from Sunday's Well, born in 1905. He was educated in Castleknock. He left Castleknock in 1923 and was sent to Clonliffe for his philosophy, before entering St Joseph's in 1925 and was ordained in 1930 and was appointed to Castleknock, and was dean twice, prefect of studies and president. He was then appointed to the mission staff in Phibsboro. He was later provincial bursar and superior in St Joseph's. His final appointment was bursar in Glenart.

November 9

Patrick McKenna (senior) (Cork, 1896, aged 67) was born in Dingle, Co Kerry, in 1829. He may have been still in Dingle at the time of the 1846 mission. He joined the community in Paris in 1855. The date of his ordination is not on record, but he was appointed to Castleknock in 1870. He was there for four years, and was back again from 1882 to 1887. Although he was not dean he was very interested in improving the recreational and games facilities, and was instrumental in getting increased space made available for these activities. In 1888 he was sent to Australia, where he was engaged in missions. He wrote a letter to the Superior General describing the early years of missions there.

Richard O'Halloran (Blackrock, 1940, aged 58) was born in Cloneen (?), Co Tipperary, in 1882. He studied for the diocesan priesthood in Brignole Sale College in Genoa, which was run by the Vincentians. He was ordained for the diocese of Port Augusta, Australia, in 1907. He entered the CM in 1922. He had three appointments, all as professor of Moral Theology: in St Joseph's, All Hallows College, and again in St Joseph's as superior, where he died in office, unexpectedly.

November 10

Michael Gallagher (Cork, 1946, aged 73) was born in Arran Quay parish in Dublin, in 1873. He joined the community in 1899 and was ordained in All Hallows five years later. He had three appointments, Cork, Phibsboro and Cork.

John O'Brien* (Drumcondra, 1962, aged 61) was from Kultulla in the diocese of Tuam and joined the community in 1927, aged twenty-seven, having worked on the railway. He was a good traditional flute-player. He was appointed to Drumcondra in 1930 to take charge of the dairy and sacristy. Although he had no official position with regard to the students it was recognised that he did have an effect on them. Every day he went to the Redemptoristine convent on St Alphonsus Road for Benediction.

November 12

Joseph Sheehy (Blackrock, 1948, aged 83) was born in Skibbereen, Co Cork, in 1865 and was educated at Castleknock. He joined the community in 1884 and was ordained in 1889. Although he was never on the staff in Castleknock he took great interest in the college and wrote many articles for the *Chronicle*. After his first appointment to Armagh he was appointed as dean in AHC when the CM took over. Provincial

folklore has it that this was a temporary arrangement, but it lasted for more than thirty years. He took great care in teaching the students how to speak clearly and how to prepare sermons. At that time this was called sacred eloquence, and his students who went to America soon realised that, because of his teaching them how to speak, they were being understood. In appreciation they brought him over to the US more than once. His next appointment was superior in Gateacre when it was the philosophy house and later for deacons. His final appointment was to St Joseph's, where he continued to teach sacred eloquence. On one occasion he and I were the only two at second breakfast and got talking about the large painting of John Gabriel Perbovre which used to hang behind the priests' table. He told me that as a seminarist in Paris he knew John Gabriel's younger brother, Jacques, who was a priest in the Maison-Mère. He told me that all portraits of John Gabriel were based on Jacques. In the 19th century an Italian confrere, Felix Zualdi, wrote, in Latin, a book on the ceremonies of low Mass. This was translated into English by Malachy O'Callaghan, and was later edited, through several editions, by Joe Sheehy. It became a standard textbook and was known as O'Callaghan-Sheehy.

November 13

Michael McKiernan: not Irish Province (Ting Hai, China (under House Arrest), 1951, aged 63) was born in Dromod, Co Leitrim, in 1888. He did his philosophy in Mungret, and joined the community in Panningen, Holland, in 1908. After ordination in 1914 he was assigned to the South China province, but because of the pre-war tension in Europe he spent some time in St Joseph's before going to Shanghai, where he arrived in October 1915. He was appointed to Ning-po. Apparently he never made much progress with the language, but was able to exercise his ministry adequately. "He swam like a fish". He was placed under house arrest in the community residence in Ting Hai, on the island of Chusan, where he died. Clotaire Givry, a French confrere, was with him and was permitted to leave the house to officiate at his funeral. I first heard about him, as an Irishman known to all as Mac, from Jacques Huysmans in Saigon in 1971, but I could not make out who this Mac was. Later, from Bill O'Hara in Hong Kong, I learned he was Michael McKiernan. I thought Bill was somewhat reluctant to speak about him. He referred me to Clotaire Givry in Paris, with whom I had some long talks. I received some letters from him later, telling me about Mac's final years.

Myles Dowley (Lanark, 1979, aged 57) was born in Piltown, Co Kilkenny in 1922, but apparently regarded Carrick-on-Suir as his home

place. He was educated in Castleknock and joined the community in 1940. After ordination in 1948 he taught in Castleknock for one year and then became curate in Mill Hill. After three years he was appointed to missions, and was based in Lanark and Cork. In 1964 he became parish priest in Mill Hill, and after his six years was re-appointed to Lanark and missions. He noticed a big change in the mission scene after his six years absence and was very aware of the need for change on the part of missioners. One of his ideas was that all the missioners should live in a special mission house, with sharing and up-dating. He died in the kitchen in Lanark during the night, having apparently gone down to make himself a cup of tea. CLQ 2

November 17

Peter Ennis (Sheffield, 1872, aged 30) was born in 1842 Rhode (?) in the diocese of Kilmore. He joined the community in 1863; the date of his ordination is not on record. He died in Sheffield in 1872, so probably spent all his short ministry there.

November 18

Anthony O'Grady (Phibsboro, 1878, aged 61) was born in Cong, Co Mayo, in 1817 and joined the community in Paris in 1841, and was ordained the following year. As bursar in Phibsboro he had differences with his superior, Thomas McNamara, about the latter's building plans. He wrote to the Superior General, Jean-Baptiste Etienne, who apparently accepted O'Grady's opinion.

November 20

Edmund O'Hanlon (Cork, 1959, aged 72). Ned was born in Ballyduff, Co Kerry, in 1887. He studied for the priesthood in the seminary in Bearsden and was ordained in 1913 for the diocese of Glasgow. He entered the CM in 1920. He taught philosophy and was dean in the ICP in the 1920s. Next he taught philosophy in St Joseph's. In the mid-1930s he returned to the ICP to teach moral theology and canon law. When the college did not re-open in September 1939 he was appointed to St Vincent's, Mill Hill. In 1949 he returned to St Joseph's to teach philosophy. In between his teaching appointments he was in Lanark, Sheffield, Sacred Heart, Mill Hill, and St Vincent's, Mill Hill, and after St Joseph's he was appointed to the home staff in Cork, where he died. After his death a handwritten note was found in his room, apparently written not long before. He wrote that when he was curate in St Agnes, Lambhill, he

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES FOR THE NECROLOGY

was walking one day in the garden when he experienced a strong urge to go into Glasgow to a certain spot in Central Station. He was at that spot for only a minute or two when up came the Vincentian who had given his pre-ordination retreat. They had a talk and Ned started his seminaire the following September. The text of this note is printed in *Colloque* 8, Autumn 1983.

November 21

Thomas Lyng (Lanark, 1967, aged 73). All through his life he let everyone know that he was from Kilkenny, where he was born in 1894. He was ordained in Wexford in 1918 and became a member of the Enniscorthy Missions Society (The wording of that title may not be quite accurate). He joined the CM in 1926, in order to remain a missioner all his life. His first appointment as a Vincentian was to teach in Gateacre, but that lasted only one year.

November 23

John Walsh (Phibsboro, 1945, aged 45) was from Sunday's Well and was born in 1900. He joined the community in 1917 and was ordained in Kilkenny in 1924. His first appointment was to All Hallows, and in 1926 he went to Castleknock for two years, followed by six in the ICP, where he taught natural philosophy and, later, scholastic philosophy. He was a musician and in 1934 he was brought back to Castleknock to take charge of the music at the centenary celebrations in Castleknock in 1935, including the Pageant. He was then moved to Cork.

November 24

Lawrence Cahill (Blackrock, 1917, aged 76) was born in Dundalk in 1841 and joined the community in 1861. He was ordained in Maynooth in 1865. He was in Sheffield and Lanark before going to his final appointment in Cork in the early 1870s, remaining there till his death in 1917.

November 26

Edward Ferris; Assistant General (Maynooth, 1809, aged 71) was from Kerry. After military service in France he entered the CM in 1758, aged twenty. He taught theology in the seminary in Amiens ad as superior of that house attended the 1788 General Assembly and was elected third assistant. At the Assembly he would have met Francis Clet and Louis-Joseph François. After the sack of Saint-Lazare on 13 July 1789 he gave evidence at the commission of enquiry about his losses because of the vandalising of his room; the actual transcript of his evidence is in the French National Archives. He accompanied the Superior General out of Paris to Manheim and then Rome. He was head-hunted by an Irish Dominican in Rome recruiting staff for Maynooth on behalf of the Archbishop of Dublin, John Thomas Troy OP. The Superior General advised him to take the job and send some of his salary to him in Rome so that he would not be dependent on the Italian confreres. Ferris became first assistant because of the deaths of the others, but was unable to carry out any duties as he was in Maynooth. After his death he was buried in the cemetery in Laragh Brien near Maynooth, but his remains were exhumed when Malachy O'Callaghan was president of Castleknock, and were re-interred in the college cemetery.

Patrick Lennon* (Blackrock, 1895, aged 75) was born in Freshford, Co Kilkenny, in 1820 and joined the community aged thirty-one.

Patrick McKenna (junior) (Malvern, 1951, aged 79) was born in Castlewellan, Co Down, in 1872 and joined the community in 1896, having been a student in Maynooth. He was ordained in 1899. After some time in Ireland he worked mainly in parishes in Australia.

Denis Nugent (Cork (in Clonakilty, Co Cork), 1968, aged 85) was born in Kinsale in 1885. After his philosophy in Mungret he was advised by a Jesuit that as he was interested in going to China he should apply to the Vincentians. He did so and in 1907 was sent to Panningen in Holland for his entire course. He was ordained in 1913 and went to China. He told me that he went via the Trans-Siberian Railway, taking eighteen days. He was assigned to the South China Province and spent all his life in the diocese of Ning Po. Most of his time was in St Paul's seminary teaching Moral Theology, eventually becoming superior. As a delegate of his province he attended the General Assembly of 1947. The situation in China had deteriorated and he was advised not to return. He joined the Irish Province and was appointed to St Vincent's, Mill Hill. He later taught Church History in Glenart, and his last appointment was to Cork. He died in a retirement home in Clonakilty.

November 27

John White (Paris (in Les Invalides), 1705, aged 75) was born in Limerick in 1630 and entered the CM in Paris in 1658. He lived long enough to give evidence at the process for the beatification of Vincent de Paul in 1705. A translation of his evidence was printed in *Colloque* 9.

James [O']Kelly (Phibsboro, 1889, aged 69) was born in 1820 in Rochfortbridge. He joined the community in Paris in 1846 and was ordained in Dublin the following year. He was president of Armagh in 1866. As provincial bursar he thought the president of Castleknock, Malachy O'Callaghan, was over-spending. A commission set up to examine the matter decided against O'Kelly. He was against the famous ban on whiskey-punch. He thought the community in St Joseph's should have more say about the building plans in St Joseph's after the purchase of the original 18th century house, called "Prospect". He also asked for better living conditions for the Brothers in St Joseph's, especially with regard to their sleeping quarters and their meals; his recommendation was accepted.

Timothy Collins* (Malvern, 1941, aged 81) was from Kilmacabea in the diocese of Ross. He was aged twenty-three when he joined the community. He was appointed to Australia in 1887 and spent most of his life at the Australian equivalent of St Joseph's.

Matthew Ryan (Blackrock, 1977, aged 65) was born in Dublin in 1912; the family lived in 8 Cabra Road, later the headquarters of the SVdeP Society. He was educated at Castleknock, where he was notable as a cricketer. He joined the community in 1932. After ordination in 1939 he was sent to Oxford for a degree in philosophy. He was then appointed to St Joseph's to teach it. From there he went on to Strawberry Hill in 1949, and from there had a period of three years teaching in Ullathorne School in Coventry. His final appointment was back in St Joseph's in 1969.

November 29

John Maher (Phibsboro, 1924, aged 78) was born in Kiltynan in the diocese of Cashel in 1846. He joined the community in 1867 and was ordained in 1872. His first appointment was to Lanark, followed by a long period in Phibsboro. He then had a short period in St Joseph's before returning to Phibsboro.

Vincent Robert Allen (Phibsboro (in Rickard House), 1988, aged 85). Always known as Bob, he was born in Dublin in 1903, and educated at Roscrea. He joined the community in 1921 and was ordained in 1928. His first seventeen years after ordination were spread between Sheffield, Mill Hill and Cork. His was usually in charge of the choir, and also involved in musical plays. He was chairman of the Sunday's Well Rugby Club and president of the Swimming Club. For five years immediately after WWII he was bursar in Strawberry Hill. His last thirty-eight years were in Phibsboro. CLQ 19

November 30

Thomas Morrisey 4th Visitor (Blackrock, 1915, aged 80) was born in Abbeyleix, Co Laois, in 1834 and joined the community in Paris in 1862; he was ordained in 1866. His first appointment was to Cork, becoming superior there in 1885. While there he was in favour of accepting remuneration for missions, saying that "the only beneficiaries of free missions will be the local clergy". He became fourth provincial in 1888, remaining in office for twenty-one years. His predecessor had just started the Australian mission and Fr Morrissey was very much involved in its development, making more than one visitation of the houses there. AHC was accepted by the community during his period as Provincial. On finishing as Provincial he remained on in St Joseph's, where he died. Provincial; 1888-1909

Christopher O'Leary; 10th Visitor (Phibsboro, 1980, aged 75). He was born in Cork in 1904 and educated in Castleknock. He joined the community in 1924. (I have not discovered where he did his philosophy). He was one of the deacons who did their final year of theology in Gateacre, and was ordained in 1929. His first fifteen years after ordination were in Sheffield, the final six as superior, including most of the war years. He then had six years in various mission houses, followed by six as superior in Cork. He was chosen as Provincial in December 1955, apparently, because of a feeling that it was time that a missioner, rather than someone from the education side of the Province, should be appointed. He was ten years in office. It was he who started the mission in Nigeria in 1960. His final years were in Phibsboro. Provincial; 1955-1966. *CLQ4*

Diarmuid O'Farrell (Phibsboro (in Rickard House), 2005, aged 75) is one of only three natives of Blackrock who became Vins. He was born in 1930, and lived on Carysfort Avenue. He was educated at CBS Dun Laoghaire and Castleknock. He joined the community in 1948 and was ordained in 1955. After ordination he had one year in Castleknock and then six in Cork, after which he began a period of thirty-two years in Scotland, in ministry to the deaf, based in Glasgow and Lanark; he was superior in Lanark for six years, 1982-88. His final twenty-three years were in Park View and Phibsboro, still ministering to the deaf. He was on the Provincial Council while in Lanark. In his later years he himself was increasingly troubled with deafness. *CLQ* 54

DECEMBER

December 1

Patrick Mackey* (Drumcondra, 1905, aged 65) was born in Barna, diocese of Cashel, in 1840 and was aged twenty-four when he joined the community. He was in charge of the farm in Castleknock, and then moved to Sheffield, and was appointed to Drumcondra when the CM administration of St Patrick's began in 1883.

John Ballesty (All Hallows, 1943, aged 70) was born in 1873 in Milltown in the diocese of Meath. He was twenty-four when he joined the community, having been a student in Maynooth, and was ordained in 1899, three months after his vows. He was in St Joseph's for a few years before going to teach Philosophy in the ICP. He was appointed to AHC in 1909 and remained there for the rest of his life. Older confreres who had been in AHC used to talk a lot about "Father Ballesty", so he must have been either a "character" or significant in some way.

December 3

Cornelius Murphy (Glenart, 1949, aged 70) was born in Macroom, Co Cork, in 1879. He was a student in Maynooth and joined the community in 1901 and was ordained in 1903. He was in AHC until appointed to Armagh in 1907, as spiritual director to the boys. In 1949, on the opening of Glenart, he was transferred there as confessor for the students, dying just over two months later. In June 1902 he was present in the Forty Foot when his fellow-seminarist William Coleman drowned, and he witnessed his struggles and drowning. He was a juror at the subsequent inquest. He mentions this is in a foolscap notebook which came to the archives about forty years after his death.

December 4

Michael Mullen (Lanark, 1885, aged 57) from Beragh, Armagh, was born in 1828, and was twenty-eight when he joined the community in Paris in 1856. While still a deacon he wrote a letter of complaint to the Superior General, about something or other. He was ordained in Castleknock in 1862. In Sheffield he backed the Superior General's call for 4 o'clock rising, against the majority opinion. He also asked for another missioner there as the Duke of Norfolk paid for two missioners, but there was only one appointed to the house.

December 3

John Roughan (senior) (Blackrock, 1936, aged 62) was born in Clarecastle in 1874, and was uncle to his junior namesake. He joined the community in 1896 and was ordained in 1901. He was in Lanark and Phibsboro before being appointed superior in St Joseph's and a member of the Provincial Council in 1922. At the time Brother Michael O'Sullivan was due to take his vows. According to Michael permission for his vows was refused because during "The Troubles" Michael had been allegedly involved in an arson attack on the Roughan house in Clare. However, towards the end of his life he contacted Michael and apologised to him. After his time in St Joseph's John Roughan was in Gateacre for the year 1928-29 when it was a house for deacons. He then had five years in the ICP teaching moral theology, before returning to St Joseph's.

Edmund Comerford (Phibsboro, 1940, aged 70) was born in 1870, in the diocese of Ossory. He joined the community in 1890 and was ordained in 1894. He was in Phibsboro for some years before being appointed Provincial Bursar in 1922. He was an elder brother, by three years, of Nicholas, also a confrere.

December 6

John Steen (Sheffield, 1880, aged 40) appears as Stein in the Register, and elsewhere. He was born in 1840 in Parsonstown, now Birr, Co Offaly. He was educated in Castleknock and joined the community in 1862 and was ordained four years later. Apparently, he had only two appointments, Lanark and Sheffield.

December 7

Michael Heron (Glenart (in Lanark), 1956, aged 61) was born in 1895 in Ballinascrea (?), Derry diocese. After ordination in 1925 he was sent to Gateacre, apparently needing to complete his study of moral theology; he left for Sheffield in 1928, and was in parish and mission work from then on.

John McMahon (Bathurst, 1974, aged 76) was one of the early Australians to join the community. He was born in New South Wales in 1898 and joined the community in 1919. After philosophy in Australia he was one of a small group sent to Dublin for their seminaire and then to Dax for theology. They objected to the conditions in Dax and completed their studies in Rome, where he was ordained in 1923. He

later taught theology and after that was in the secondary college of St Stanislaus, Bathurst.

December 8

Thomas FitzPatrick (Ta-pao-tien, China, 1865, aged 30) was born in 1835, the son of a Dublin doctor, and had two uncles priests in Dublin, one of whom later entered Mount Melleray and died as abbot there. He was educated in St Patrick's, Carlow, and Castleknock. He entered Maynooth in 1851, and was a regular prize-winner. He joined the community in Paris in 1856 and was ordained there in 1858. In December that year the Vincentians took over the administration of the ICP and he was appointed to teach philosophy there. In February 1862 he left for China. In the archives there is an important collection of Tom's letters from his days as a schoolboy up to his time in China, which were preserved by his uncle, a Monsignor in the Dublin diocese. They were given to Fr Patrick Boyle when he was preparing his short book on Irish Vincentians in China, and then to Fr John McGuinness. In some of them he mentions his brother Dinny, who later was Sir Denis FitzPatrick, a senior figure in the British service in the East, and later in the India Office in London.

Philip Barry* (Cork, 1956, aged 82) was from the South Parish in Cork, and joined the community in 1893, aged nineteen. He was appointed to Cork in 1908 and remained there for the remaining forty-eight years of his life. He had a brother in the community, Fr Edmund, younger by ten years.

Michael Walsh (Sheffield, 1991, aged 80) was born in 1911 in Ballymahon, Co Longford and was educated in Castleknock, where he was a notable cricketer. He joined the community in 1930 and after ordination in 1937 he was appointed to Castleknock, becoming in turn dean, prefect of studies and president. He was then for short periods in Sheffield, Phibsboro and St Paul's, and then returned to Sheffield for the remaining twenty-one years of his life. *CLQ25*

December 11

William Gilgunn (Rye, Sussex, 1942, aged 37) was born in Enniskillen in 1905. He joined the community in 1925, having done his philosophy in Clonliffe. In 1930 he was ordained and appointed to Castleknock, where he was notable for his teaching of Geography. In 1941 he volunteered, and was accepted, as a chaplain in the British Forces and within a year was killed by cannon fire from a low-flying German aircraft while travelling in an army vehicle in the south of England. He was the only Vincentian chaplain killed in WWII, although he was the only one who never went on active service.

December 12

John Campbell (Castleknock, 1947, aged 74) was a Dubliner, born in St Agatha's parish in 1873. He was educated by the Christian Brothers at O'Connell Schools, Nth Richmond Street, and Castleknock. He joined the community in 1893 and was ordained in 1899. His first appointment was to Castleknock, where he remained until 1917, being prefect of studies for three years. He wrote several articles for the Chronicle on various topics connected with the history of the locality. In 1908 the first pageant, The Battle of Castleknock, was produced, written by him. He subsequently wrote the texts for the next three pageants, 1910, 1914 and 1935. In 1917 he was appointed principal of St Mary's College, Hammersmith and in 1921 superior of St Joseph's, and in 1922 president of St Patrick's, Armagh. He returned to Castleknock in 1929 and became vice-president in 1932, remaining in that office till his death in 1947. He was mainly responsible for producing the Castleknock College Centenary Record in 1935. In the late 1930s or early '40s he was a founder member of the Old Dublin Society. He gave several talks to it, which are printed in its journal the Dublin Historical Record, and served as its President for a period.

Maurice Kavanagh (Glenart, 1964, aged 67) was born in 1897 in Tomgarrow, Co Wexford. He started his studies for the priesthood in St Peter's, Wexford, and entered the CM in1922. He completed his studies in the Institut Catholique in Paris and was ordained in Paris in June 1925. His first appointment was as bursar in the ICP. He went to China in 1926, accompanied by Michael Crowley. He became superior of our house in Peking in 1930 and remained in that position until he was expelled from China in September 1952, after fourteen months of imprisonment and torture. Two interviews which he gave after his return are re-printed in Colloque 36. He went to Hong Kong and was hospitalised; he went by ship to Yokohama, and again had to enter hospital. Then he continued by ship to San Francisco, and again spent time in hospital. He returned to Ireland via New York. After his return to Ireland, as his physical condition improved, he was appointed first to Blackrock, and then bursar in Glenart. He paid an earlier visit to Glenart and spoke to the community and students in the Students' Hall. During it he mentioned that the Pope had told himself and others they were not to have any false ideas about humility and that they were to speak out openly of the treatment they had received in China. The secretary of the Irish Communist Party was a bus conductor, and any time Maurice was on his bus he refused to have anything to do with the conductor and always put his fare in the Missed Fares box which used to be beside the rear exit doors of buses at that time.

William O'Hara: not Irish Province (Los Angeles, 1994, aged 91). He was born in Manchester in 1903 and joined the community in Paris in 1921. I remember being told by someone, perhaps himself, that it was thought not prudent to send an English student to Ireland at that time. He was ordained in Dax in 1927 and went to China the following year. He spent all his time in the diocese of Ning Po, mainly teaching philosophy in St Paul's Seminary, where Denis Nugent was rector. In 1951 he moved to Hong Kong, and all the financial matters which had previously been conducted by the CM "procure" in Shanghai were transferred to there. Two confreres at least lived in an apartment in Stanley, outside the city. When Tom Cawley was appointed to Stanley to take charge of all the finances for China and Taiwan, Bill helped him and also had chaplaincy duties at Fort Stanley and a Carmelite convent. I stayed with him twice, and picked up interesting archival information. When the Hong Kong house was closed in 1988, Bill moved to Los Angeles, because of its similar climate, necessary for a man of eighty-five.

December 13

Andrew Campbell (Castleknock, 1862, aged 36) was born in Derry in 1826. He joined the community in Paris on 03 May 1855 and was ordained on the 17th of that month in Maynooth! The rest of his short life was in Castleknock. He was not a relation of John Campbell whose anniversary was yesterday, but he did have a brother, George, in the community, sixteen years younger than himself.

Thomas O'Donnell (All Hallows, 1949, aged 85) was born in Toomevara in the diocese of Killaloe in 1864, and was a student in Maynooth for the diocese of Killaloe until he joined the CM in 1887; he was ordained the following year and stayed on in St Joseph's before being appointed one of the founding members of the Vincentian community in AHC, where he remained for the rest of his life, being Rector for the years 1920-48. He was on the Provincial Council from 1922 to 1948, In 1909 he wrote *The Priest of Today - His Ideals and His Duties*, which went through seven editions. The seventh edition was published in 1947 and re-printed in 1953. In 1947 he presented the first radio for the students in St Joseph's.

December 15

Edward Gaynor (Cork, 1936, aged 84) was from Tully, in the diocese of Ardagh, born in 1852 and was twenty-two when he joined the community. His ordination date is not on record. He is remembered for his work as a choirmaster and editor of hymnals, but during his years in Castleknock he was famous as a teacher of science, especially chemistry, and he wrote a textbook on chemistry for his pupils. He was an enthusiastic early cyclist, and there is at least one article in early issues of the *Castleknock Chronicle* about a cycling tour in Europe signed EG.

James Cahalan; 11th Visitor (Enugu (in Eleme), 1991, aged 81) was born in Borrisokane, Co Tipperary, in 1910, and was educated at Roscrea. He did his Philosophy in Mount Melleray before entering the CM in 1931. After ordination in 1936 he was sent to the ICP to study philosophy at the Institut Catholique. After a year he was sent to St Joseph's to teach philosophy while working on his thesis for Paris. He returned to the ICP in 1938 to teach philosophy and finish his degree. The college did not re-open in September 1939 while James was in Ireland and his thesis was in the ICP: he never got the opportunity to present it, and so he never got his degree. He was appointed dean in Strawberry Hill, and in 1944 director in St Joseph's. In 1956 he became superior in Glenart and set about up-grading the standards of teaching and learning there. From 1961 to 1967 he was director of the Daughters of Charity in the then one province of Ireland and Britain. In his final year of that appointment he also became eleventh Provincial and held that post until 1975 when he went to Nigeria. He worked in the Bigard Seminary, Enugu, until his death in 1991. Provincial: 1966-1975. CLO 25

December 17

Kevin Murnaghan (Sheffield, 1966, aged 61) was born in 1905. He was from Fairview, in Dublin, where his father had a pharmacy. He completed the full secondary school programme at about sixteen and a half, and had decided to join the Vincentians in order to go to China. He said himself that he went out to St Joseph's to enquire; he was smallish in height and still in short pants. The confrere who interviewed him suggested that he do a further year in Castleknock, but he did not accept the suggestion. The Provincial Council, in February 1921, accepted him as a postulant for China and he was sent to Paris where he did his seminaire

and his philosophy, going on to Dax for theology. At the end of his first year of philosophy he came first in the class, much to the annovance of the French. This decided him not to be first in the class ever again. He told us this himself, and several French confreres confirmed it to me years later. He was ordained in Paris in 1928 and was appointed to China, to the house of the Irish Province in Peking. Irish confreres who had been with him in China, and several French confreres, spoke of his mastery of both spoken and written Chinese. Michael Crowley and himself returned to Ireland for a holiday in 1938, going back to China afterwards. In 1947 Andy Kavanagh told the Provincial Council that Kevin was full time in seminary work. He returned to Ireland in 1948-9 and in September 1950 was appointed to teach dogma in Glenart. In 1952 he was moved to St Joseph's to teach philosophy, and in 1954 was appointed to Sheffield. He then had two years in Hereford, before returning to Sheffield for the rest of his life. During his time in Glenart I was a student. He showed a keen interest in music and cycling, and did lots of strenuous work clearing up the grounds. A couple of his feats are worth remembering. He once decided to walk towards Dublin seeing how far he would have gone by the time he met the evening bus from Dublin to Wexford: he got to somewhere north of Ashford. On another occasion he was "supplying" two Masses in Kilmacanogue. As this was in the days of Eucharistic fasting from midnight he could not have breakfast between the two, so he climbed the Sugarloaf.

December 19

James Lynch: Bishop of Kildare & Leighlin (1896, aged 89). He is the man who had the idea and vision from which the Irish Province of the CM eventually developed. He was a Dubliner, born in 1807, son of a doctor. He was educated at Clongowes. He had almost completed his medical studies in the College of Surgeons when he decided in 1826 to enter Maynooth as a student for his native diocese. In those years of the 1820s it occurred to him that after the inevitable granting of Catholic Emancipation there would be a great need for parish missions, so he decided to see if he could do something about that. He floated the idea with some of his fellow Dublin students, and three agreed to join with him in the founding of a mission team after their ordination. These three were Michael Burke, Anthony Reynolds and Peter Kenrick. For the development of this initiative see my article in CLQ34. His personal steps were 34 Usher's Quay, Castleknock, the ICP, bishop in Scotland, Bishop of Kildare & Leighlin.

Thomas O'Farrell (Phibsboro, 1977, aged 58) was born in Strokestown, Co Roscommon in 1919. He was educated at Castleknock and joined the community in 1938. After ordination in 1946 he was appointed to the mission team, a work at which he spent the rest of his life.

December 22

James Hanley (Ashfield, 1920, aged 78) was from St Michan's parish in Dublin. He had an older brother, Joseph, in the community. He was sent to Australia at the end of the second year of Vincentian presence there, and was assigned to missions; he had been a missioner in Ireland. As well as ordinary missions in various parts of the country he was involved in missions in the camps of workers building the railways. In the 1890s he was one of a team who gave an enormous number of missions in different dioceses in New Zealand, and later on in Tasmania.

Michael Carrigy (Blackrock, 1926, aged 83) was born in 1843 the parish of Streete, in the diocese of Ardagh & Clonmacnois. He was educated at Mount Melleray and entered Maynooth as a student for his native diocese. After ordination in 1868 he was appointed to teach in St Mel's, Longford, remaining there till 1881 when he entered the CM. After short spells in Sheffield and the ICP he was appointed President of St Patrick's, Armagh, in 1887, remaining in that office until 1922 when he retired to St Joseph's.

December 24

Simon Hegarty (Cork, 1935, aged 67) was born in 1868, in, Douglas, Cork, and entered the CM in 1889. He was ordained in 1893 in the Jesuit church in Gardiner Street, and appointed to Australia, where he was mainly in the parish of Malvern, becoming its parish priest. He was at the provincial assembly in Dublin in 1914 and when it was over volunteered as an army chaplain. He was awarded the Military Cross. After the war he remained in Ireland.

December 25

Edward (Ted) Lyons (Phibsboro, 1989, aged 94). He was one of the three natives of Blackrock to join the community. He was born in 1895. He did all his seminary studies in Brignole Sale College in Genoa, and was ordained in 1921 for the diocese of Port Augusta, Australia. He joined the CM in 1929. After his vows he was appointed to Australia and stayed till 1949, when he was appointed to Phibsboro and remained

there for the remaining forty years of his life. In Australia, Ireland and Britain his main ministry was missions and retreats. *CLQ21*

Andrew Kavanagh (Sacred Heart, Mill Hill, 1991, aged 87) was a younger brother of Maurice, whose anniversary was on the 12th of this month. He was born in 1904 and joined the community in 1927. After ordination in 1931 he was sent to Rome where he got his STL. He went to China in 1932 and remained there until 1947. He then had short periods in Sheffield, Cork and Lanark, as well as two years as bursar in Glenart, 1949-51. His final thirty-two years were in Sacred Heart, Mill Hill. *CLQ25*

December 26

Daniel Walsh (Cork, 1937, aged 75) was born in 1862 in Ovens, Co Cork, and was twenty-five when he entered the community, having been a student in Maynooth. He was in Lanark and All Hallows, before being appointed spiritual director in Maynooth from 1898 till 1905. His final appointment was to Cork.

December 27

John McGuinness (Blackrock, 1939, aged 80) was from St Michan's parish, in Dublin, and was born in 1859. He was educated in Castleknock and joined the community in 1880; he was ordained in 1884. His first appointment was to Armagh, followed by Castleknock. He was appointed professor of dogma in the ICP in 1899. After some time he decided to write his own three volume manual of dogmatic theology, in Latin of course. Apparently he had often expressed the opinion that students never read foot-notes, so there are none in his volumes. His work went through several editions. It brought him the award of a doctorate from the Sacred Congregation for Seminaries and Universities. Two of the three volumes of his personal set are in the archives. He has written many notes in the margins, and there are also small pieces of paper, covered with further notes, loose in the volumes. The problem for any researcher is that these notes are all written in his own personal shorthand-hieroglyphs. He was rector of the ICP from 1926 till 1932 when he was appointed to St Joseph's, to teach theology. For some reason, which is not apparent, the letters of Thomas Fitzpatrick, whose anniversary was on the 8th of this month, came into his possession and so into the archives.

Augustine (Austin) Murphy (Castleknock, 1955, aged 69). He was born in Rathgar, Dublin, in 1886 and educated at Castleknock. He joined the community in 1906. He obtained a degree in Mental and Moral Philosophy, from the old Royal University, and did part of his theology in Clonliffe. After ordination in 1913 he was appointed to Armagh, and after a few years to Castleknock, where he spent the rest of his life. He was an enthusiast for Irish and spent many holidays in the Gaelteacht in Co Mayo. Early in adult life he lost the power in his right hand. Fr Alex McCarthy said this was due to some form of undue pressure on a nerve in the shoulder. He rode a motor bike, and as boys in the college we always heard that this was for therapeutic reasons, as the vibrations acted as a stimulus. In spite of his handicap he trained the athletic team for many years. He did much touring on the continent on the motor bike in the 1930s and expressed admiration for the Germans.

December 28

Timothy Manning (Cork, 1942, aged 57) was born in Ballyferriter, Co Kerry, in 1885. He joined the community in 1906, aged twenty-one. He was ordained in 1913 and appointed to Bathurst. He became a chaplain in WWI, after which he returned to Ireland. He was then in Sheffield, Lanark and Cork.

December 29

Patrick Clarey* (Castleknock, 1867, aged 68) was from, Rathbride, Kildare and was forty-seven when he joined the community. On his tombstone in Castleknock his surname is spelt Cleary, and his age as 70, in 1867.

John Conran (junior) (Sacred Heart, Mill Hill, 1954, aged 51). He was born in 1903, the elder of two brothers who joined the community; they were from Ennistymon, Co Clare. Later the family moved to Armagh, and he was educated at St Patrick's College. He was sent to Clonliffe for his philosophy, 1921-23. He was one of a group of six deacons who spent their final year, 1928-29, in Gateacre. After ordination in 1929 he was appointed to Armagh to teach Latin and Greek and to Castleknock in 1942. He was appointed to St Joseph's in 1946, teaching Church History and Old Testament and after a year was appointed to the parish in Mill Hill. He died suddenly and unexpectedly while at a house of the Daughters of Charity for confessions. **Bernard Maguire** (Sacred Heart, Mill Hill, 1957, aged 55) was born in 1902 in Enniscorthy and was educated at Mount St Benedict's in Gorey, also in Wexford. He joined the community in 1924, having been one of a group of five who did a year of philosophy in Castleknock, taught by Fr Bodkin, and after ordination in 1930 he was appointed to Strawberry Hill, and then to St Joseph's as director. In 1944 he became superior in Sunday's Well, and then parish priest in Mill Hill, where he died in office.

Francis Mullan; 13th Visitor (Phibsboro, 2006, aged 81) was born in Coleraine in 1925, and educated at St Columb's, Derry. He did his philosophy and a classics degree in Maynooth, and entered St Joseph's in 1945. On ordination in 1950, he was one of the four founding members of the community in St Paul's, Raheny. In 1960 he was appointed first superior of the new mission in Nigeria. He remained in Nigeria all through the period of the Biafran war. He wrote a long article on his experiences in Colloque 49. He was appointed to St Joseph's and the Provincial Council in 1970 and for one year lived in a caretaking capacity in Glenart. In 1973 he was appointed director of the Daughters of Charity in Ireland, and superior of St Joseph's. When Celbridge opened he moved there as superior. He became thirteenth Provincial when Fr McCullen was elected Superior General in 1980. On completing his term in that office he became superior in Dunstable, followed by a short spell in St Paul's. He then went to the church in Harryville, Ballymena, which was the centre of much serious ant-Catholic harassment, 1993-97. He kept a very full dossier of all that happened, with many newspaper cuttings. He passed this file on to the archives. Provincial; 1980-1986. CLO 55

December 30

Malachy O'Callaghan (Cork, 1913, aged 88) was born in 1825 in St Mary's parish, Dublin. This would have been the old St Mary's, in Liffey Street. He was educated just across the river at St Vincent's, Usher'Quay, moving to Castleknock when it opened in 1835. After ordination he was appointed to Castleknock, the first of his four appointments there, the final one as president 1873-85, after which he was sent with Anthony Boyle to begin the Vincentian presence in Australia. After his departure the new swimming bath was erected as a memorial to him. As president in Castleknock he was instrumental in having the remains of Edward Ferris exhumed from Laragh Bryan, near Maynooth, and re-interred in the college cemetery. In 1881 he and John Burke produced the first selection in English of some letters and conferences of St Vincent, though their names do not appear on the title page. He also translated, from Latin, the book on the ceremonies of low Mass by Felix Zualdi CM. In its later revised version it was well-known as O'Callaghan-Sheehy. Two of his photograph albums are in the archives, containing pictures of family members, early confreres, famous contemporaries, some of his voyage to Australia, and some in Australia. On returning to Ireland he was superior in Cork. There are two of his photograph albums in the archives, which had been kept in Sunday's Well since his death. They contain photographs of his parents, and of his sister who was a Daughter of Charity, as well as many of himself. There are photos taken on his voyage to Australia in 1885, and/or perhaps on the way back a few years later. There are also photos of early Irish confreres, many of whom were identified by Leo O'Mahony when he was superior in Cork.

APPENDIX

Confreres who should be included but whose date of death is not known. The date given is the latest documented date in connection with each, usually indicating that he was in a certain house that year. Where the year of death is known the symbol + is prefixed.

ARTHUR	Nicholas		1657
BARRY	Edmund		+1680
BARRYMORE	James		1769
BRIN	Gerald	Thurles	+1683-'84
BUTLER	Peter		1659
CART	William		1650
COGLEY*	Gerard		1660
COGLEY*	Lawrence		1655
COGLEY	Mark		1659
CROWLEY	Donat		1690
DALTON	Philip		1661
GERALD	Thomas		1707
GIFFARD	William		1734
LEE	Thady (Student)		+1651
MOLONY	Thady		1659
O'DANIEL*	Michael		1715
PLUNKET	Luke		1659
RUSSELL	Francis		1709
SKYDDIE	John		+1646
SULLIVAN	Eugene		1715
TAYLOR	Patrick		1657
WALSH	Patrick		1656
WATER	James		1662
WHITE	George		1659
GORDON*	Thomas (from Scotland)		1657
LUMSDEN	Thomas (from Scotland)		+1672
PATRIARCHE*	Solomon (from Jersey)		1646

Edward Ferris

Thomas Davitt CM

Caragh Lake in Co Kerry fills the northern end of Glencar valley. When Edward Ferris arrived at St Lazare in Paris on 29 January 1758 he said he had been born in Glencar just over twenty years previously, on 1 January 1738.(1) He had served as a gentleman-cadet in the Irish Brigade of the French army.(2) From 1638 when John Skyddie from Cork had joined the Congregation there had been an unbroken Irish presence in it. At the time of Ferris' entry there were at least three Irish confreres: Thomas Barry from Dublin, who had joined in Rome and was working in Italy. Christopher Vaughan from Navan, and Thady O'Rourke from Tralee. There were three others who could easily have still been alive in 1758 but the dates of whose deaths are not recorded: Eugene Sullivan who was possibly another Kerryman, William Giffard who for some reason was known as Fitzharris, a Dubliner, and Brother Michael O'Daniel from Waterford. When Ferris entered there were almost thirty seminarists in St Lazare and seventy students.(3) Ferris took his vows on 30 January 1760 in the presence of Arnould Bossu who had become Director of the seminaire just about the time he entered. Four months later another Irishman entered. Matthew O'Hea from the diocese of Ross.(4) On 27 March the following year Ferris received the four minor orders from the Archbishop of Paris, Christopher de Beaumont, in the Archbishop's residence.(5)

There is no record of the date of his ordination to the priesthood nor of what appointments he held before September 1771. He was in St Lazare on 15 August 1770 at the vows of Jean Hugot.(6) In September 1771, some months short of his thirty-fourth birthday, he was appointed superior of the seminary in Toul.(7) The original records of the seminary for this period do not appear to have survived but a history of the diocese contains some reference to Ferris.(8) His appointment as superior came at the height of a disagreement between his predecessor, Honore-Nicolas Brocquevielle, and the bishop. Brocquevielle had been already on the seminary staff when the bishop chose him as his own spiritual director, appointed him Vicar General and asked the Congregation to appoint him Superior. From May 1765 he had been Visitor of the Province of Champagne. Martin says he was lax about standards for admission to orders and did not keep a check on what was being taught, on the behaviour of the students or on the spirit of the community. He is also supposed to have intrigued against the bishop. Unsuitable books were found in students' rooms, there were rumours

of nocturnal escapades and *une academie de joyeux viveurs "Epicuri de grege porcos"* organised by some of the students. Some parish priests notified the bishop about all this and as a result of enquiries made he reprimanded Brocquevielle, who then turned against him. The bishop asked the Congregation to remove him, and some other confreres, from the seminary. Ferris was his replacement as Superior, but in the opinion of Martin he was of too weak and indecisive character to initiate the necessary reforms. Felix Contassot CM criticises Martin for his lack of objectivity in portraying both Brocquevielle and Ferris and suggests that he would have seen them both in a different light had he taken the trouble to consult Vincentian records.(9)

Toul

During Ferris' period as rector of the seminary in Toul there was a nun in the diocese who claimed to have had visions of Our Lord during which he complained that while there were feasts of Corpus Christi and the Sacred Heart there was no feast of his Holy Soul. She convinced her Jesuit director that the visions were genuine and the bishop appointed Ferris and two others to investigate the matter. Their opinion was that what she claimed was contrary to the dogma of the incarnation and dangerous for devotion to the Blessed Eucharist, and that writings which had appeared about it contained many errors already condemned. This put an end to the matter without any scandal.(10)

In July 1774 Pagel de Ventoux, dean of Toul cathedral, asked Ferris on behalf of the Vicars General not to forbid the young men in the seminary to curl and powder their hair "as there was no need to back up their director Fr Fourcy in all the ridiculous demands he makes on the seminarians".(11)

Toul is about 25km from Nancy. In his evidence at the enquiry into the sacking of Saint Lazare, Ferris said he had a doctorate in theology from the university of Nancy. There are two problems about this. First, confreres at that time were not supposed to go for degrees, and secondly the university did not have a faculty of theology. With regard to the first, the Congregation in the latter half of the eighteenth century was governed loosely enough and confreres did in fact take degrees. The doctorate in theology could be very easily obtained and in a disconcertingly short time; the licentiate, not the doctorate, was the significant degree.

Ferris' statement that his doctorate was from Nancy seems to be contradicted by the fact that Nancy did not confer theology degrees. There was a theology faculty in the small town of Pont-â-Mousson; this town, Toul and Nancy are each about 25km from each other. As Pont-â-Mousson was such a small place it is possible that after Nancy became part of France in 1766 its degrees were loosely referred to as being from Nancy.(12) He may also have been Vicar General of Toul, as the *Maynooth College Calendar* for 1884-1885 says; Brocquevielle who preceded him as rector of the seminary and, under a new bishop, also succeeded him, was Vicar General on each occasion.(13)

Amiens

The new bishop of Toul arrived in September 1774 and Brocquevielle resumed his rectorate of the seminary; Ferris left for the seminary in Amiens. His patent as superior there is dated 4 November of that year; at some stage he also became Vicar General of the diocese.(14) The archives of the seminary for the period of his rectorate have not survived but a certain amount of factual information is available. The building had been erected in 1740 and had 120 rooms. The library contained 6.481 books divided into twelve sections, the first being banned books. (I5) In March 1779 work began on the construction of a new kitchen building, as an inscription in the stonework commemorates. On 22 July the following year, at 2.15 in the afternoon, lightning destroyed the belltower: a student scratched the details into the stonework of the window in his room. Ferris had the tower rebuilt and in 1783 two confreres on the staff, Jean-Baptiste Bagnolle and Paul Brochois, donated a new chime of four bells inscribed with their names and that of the rector. Unlike others in the city these bells survived the Revolution as the buildings were then being used as a military hospital. Ferris also commissioned several paintings for the reception rooms, some, or all, of which are supposed to have been painted by refugee Irish artists to whom he gave asylum in the seminary.

During his period in Amiens he also came into contact with another Irish priest, John Kavanagh from Gorey, who had been ordained in 1774 at the age of 24. He had gone to Nantes the following year for study and then became chaplain to a marquis. After that he saw active service as chaplain on board a French warship for a year and then became chaplain to a childless old couple near Angers. During Advent 1783 four confreres from Angers gave a mission in the village where he was. The superior, Claude Burel, who was on the mission, had entered the seminaire in St Lazare about ten weeks before Ferris, and when he met Kavanagh he told him of the Irish rector in Amiens and suggested he should write to him. Kavanagh was hoping for a better position and he thought that the Vicar General and seminary rector might have some influence. He wrote a long autobiographical letter in English and received in reply a rather short one in French, dated 9 January 1784: Sir,

Allow me to make use of the language to which I have become accustomed in replying to the letter which you did me the honour of writing to me. Fr Burel is very kind to have spoken to you so favourably of me. For my part I am really embarrassed, so little do I deserve it. Why, Sir, do you not take your talents and zeal to our own country where the harvest is so great and the gospel workers so few in number? I would suggest this course rather then a position in the diocese of Amiens where the benefices are very poorly paid and there are a great many priests. At the start of this new year I wish you everything which could make you happy, and I beg you to believe that I am, with the greatest respect,

Your very humble and very obedient servant Ferris, Vic. Gen; Sup. of the seminary.(16)

While he was in Amiens, Ferris was elected delegate of the Picardy province to attend three General Assemblies of the Congregation held in Paris in 1780, 1786 and 1788.(17) The 1788 Assembly was summoned after the death of the ninth Superior General, Antoine Jacquier. Jean-Felix Cayla de la Garde was elected as his successor. The election of his First Assistant, Alexis Pertuisot, took little time but then two further ballots failed to produce the required majority of votes for the Second Assistant. Francois Brunet and Ferris topped the poll so a third ballot just between these two was held and again neither reached the necessary quota; a fourth similarly failed so Brunet was declared elected Second Assistant on a simple majority of votes and Ferris became Third Assistant.(18) The Assembly ended on 18 June and Ferris changed his residence from Amiens to St Lazare.

St Lazare and the Revolution

The following year on 13 July, the day before the fall of the Bastille, St. Lazare was attacked by a mob. Cayla described what happened in a letter dated 24 July:

At three o'clock in the morning a raging mob armed with guns, sabres and torches came to St Lazare; the doors were broken down in less than a quarter of an hour. The pillage began with unheard-of fury and went on until five in the afternoon, carried on by waves of frenzied maniacs who followed each other in their thousands and whom nothing could frighten, since Paris was without troops and defenceless. Everything was wrecked. In the house there is not a door left, not a window, table or bed. Every stick of furniture

of any sort was stolen. Money from the Bursar's office was taken, as well as private money. We have lost most of our documents and legal deeds. The library suffered particularly badly. The refectory is just a heap of rubbish. All our supplies have disappeared. Wine was flowing all over the floor of the cellars and nearly a hundred of these wretches were drowned in it after getting drunk. Some others poisoned themselves in the dispensary, which has been reduced to just its bare walls. At about three in the afternoon fire broke out in the hayloft and all the buildings would have been destroyed only for the prompt help of the Fire Brigade.(19)

This letter makes no mention of Ferris either by name or title. Another memoir of the pillage, compiled from the accounts of eyewitnesses, contains this passage:

The Superior General and two of his Assistants escaped over the perimeter wall; a third who took the risk of going through the mob to summon help was brutally beaten up by them and seriously injured.(20)

Gabriel Perboyre in an article published posthumously in the *Annales* in 1907 gives excerpts from documents on the pillage which are in the French National Archives. He identifies one of the two Assistants who escaped with Cayla as Brunet, and the one who was beaten up by the mob as Ferris:

Fr Ferris, who went out to look for help, was followed; beaten up and covered with blood he succeeded in escaping from this fierce brutality by moving in succession from one house to another, in each of which he found refuge.(21)

The pillage took place on Monday 13th; on Thursday 16th an enquiry into it opened and the evidence of witnesses who were heard is preserved in the National Archives in Paris. Ferris brought the members of the enquiry up to his room, No 58 on the first floor:

Having arrived at it we noticed that the door was all broken and when we went into the said room we found it completely wrecked with not a single stick of furniture undamaged; the frames as well as the panes of the windows were smashed, all the books removed, the room a shambles of papers and broken furniture, with about a dozen books scattered here and there on the floor and the remainder either pitched out the windows or taken off the shelves and torn up. And the said Monsieur Deferris then told us that all his money had been stolen, to the amount of 20 *louis* belonging to himself and about 50 *louis* which he had been minding for some of the young men in the house, as well as his silver watch. His personal papers had also been stolen, in particular his baptism certificate, a loss which is all the more serious for him since he is a native of Ireland where the parish priests do not keep baptismal registers because of the troubled times they live in; on top of this, the certificate of his doctorate in theology from the university of Nancy, the papers showing he was Vicar General of the diocese of Amiens, and especially those attesting his service in the Irish Brigade, Clare's Regiment, Conway's Company, signed by Conway, captain of the said company and by Colonel Major Moore, and counter-signed by the Chevallier de Mezieres, Lieutenant General of the King's armies...(22)

Francis Clet also gave evidence and like Ferris reported the loss of his silver watch, personal money and students' money.

The house had sustained about one million *livres* worth of material damage and Cayla in his circular of 24 July mentions that it could no longer support the former number of confreres and that other houses would have to come to its help financially and by taking some of the confreres!(23) Cayla and others had resumed residence in the wrecked house a few days after the outrage.

Five months later Cayla, in his New Year's letter of 1790, says that though the numbers are down the spirituality of the house is much better than before. A year later he writes:

No matter what our fears, no matter what probability there is of our being suppressed, our obligations do not change. We will be missioners until the last moment...

He was still in St Lazare when he wrote his circular for the New Year of 1792. None of these three circulars makes any mention of his Assistants by either name or title, though they do mention another Irish confrere, Robert Hanna of Newry, who was in Macao on his way to the mathematical academy in Peking.

1792 was a year in which very practical problems arose for the confreres in St Lazare. On 28 April, the wearing of clerical dress outside of religious ceremonies was prohibited and, on 18 August, the Congregation of the Mission was suppressed. In the National Archives in Paris there is an interesting collection of documents from St Lazare from July and August of that year, all dealing with money.(24) They are

mainly notes signed by students, laybrothers or priests acknowledging receipt of money from Ferris for clothing; in some of them he is described as Superior of the house. From the time of St Vincent the Superior General was always technically the Superior of St Lazare but the actual day-to-day running of the house was in the hands of one of his Assistants. From these documents, and from a House of Commons report on Maynooth in 1808, it would appear that Ferris was regarded as the Superior of the house. Some of the community were not present in St Lazare and others collected their money for them. A letter from Jean-Baptiste Varrain to Ignace Delorme in St Lazare asks the latter to send on his laundry by the milkman, and continues:

If money is being handed out send it along as well if you can as I don't want to go back yet unless one is free to leave Paris again. You can tell Ferris that if a signature is necessary he has only to hold on to this letter until I get back. He'll see from this that I'm agreeable to that, for I'm afraid all the time that some trouble will break out and all will be lost. Send me what I ask as soon as you can, and come yourself if possible for I'd very much like to see you.

As well as these notes and this letter there are two formal documents dated 17 and 27 August 1792 "Year 4 of Liberty and 1 of Equality". The earlier one was drawn up the day before the Congregation was suppressed and its purpose was to record that the one hundred and one members of the community of St Lazare met in the house to authorise the Bursar to give one hundred francs to each confrere to purchase civilian clothing, and to sign the document as evidence that "each individually makes himself responsible for what concerns him with regard to the Municipality, promising and binding for and against everything". Neither Cayla nor Brunet signed this document, but Ferris, Pertuisot and the Fourth Assistant, the Italian Carlo Domenici Sicardi, did. Ferris also signed as proxy for four others, including Brunet.

Ten days later, on the 27th, they met again for what was probably their last meeting as a community. The purpose of this meeting was also to distribute money in view of their decreed expulsion from the house. Once again the signature of Cayla is absent from the minutes and Ferris is the only one of the Assistants whose signature appears; once again he signed as proxy for Brunet. The absence of the signatures of the General and the other Assistants probably indicates that they were keeping away from the house. Five days later, on 1 September, another document was drawn up attesting the fact that the ornate casket in which the body of St Vincent had been kept in St Lazare had been requisitioned by the

municipal authorities; once again the document was signed by Ferris but not by the General or any other Assistant.(25)

The end of St Lazare

On Sunday 2 September, Cayla and Brunet left Paris.(26) They and the other Assistants escaped the September Massacres of that day and the following. On the 6th Cayla and Brunet were in Le Forez near Lyon but were back in Paris later, and before the end of the month they were in hiding, with Ferris. in the Château d'Heilly in Picardy.(27) Cayla was from the south of France and before being elected General had worked only in that region. Brunet and Ferris had each been superior of the seminary in Amiens for quite long terms and it was probably their contacts which facilitated their going into hiding in the area. By 24 July 1793 they were in Ypres, from where Cavla wrote on that date.(28) On 13 September he wrote from Tournai (29) and by 9 December they were in Manheim in the Palatinate.(30) In November 1791, in view of the situation in France, he had erected the houses in the Palatine into a separate province; the confreres were in charge of the observatory in Manheim.(31) In his circular of 1 January 1794, Cayla, writing from Manheim, mentions that Brunet and Ferris are with him, that he has not heard of Pertuisot for nearly a year and that Sicardi is superior of a house in Turin. He mentions that Pius VI had appointed an Italian confrere Benedetto Fenaja as Vicar General for as long as he was impeded in his functions, and he now officially notifies the Congregation that he has taken the reins of administration back into his own hands. (32)

The appointment to Maynooth

In May 1794 Cayla, Brunet and Ferris left Manheim for Rome, arriving there on 9 November; they were joined by Sicardi and Jacques-Antoine Lesueur the Secretary General. Rome was not an undisturbed city and they had in turn to leave two different houses of the Congregation. Cayla's circulars of January and December 1795, January 1797 and January 1798 make no mention of any of the Assistants by either name or title, but during 1798 on an unrecorded date Pertuisot died; Brunet therefore became First Assistant and Ferris Second. However, something much more significant for Ferris also happened that year. On 17 January he was appointed Dean in Maynooth, the first holder of the office.(33) On 10 May Luke Concannon OP in Rome wrote to John Thomas Troy OP, Archbishop of Dublin, about the new Dean:

We are old friends. He is an excellent good priest now turned of 60 yrs of age. The good man forgot his native language almost. I believe they'll make him General of his Congregation... Ferris was surprised the place was not offered to me.(34)

In spite of the date of the appointment it would seem that Ferris did not fully resign himself to accepting it until later in the year. On 21 September Concannon wrote to Troy:

I informed you that Rd Mr Edward Ferris now cheerfully accepts the Post offered him at Maynooth. The change that lately happened in his Congregation made him determine. Almost all the houses of his Order are lost. Nobody can be fitter for the office given him in the College. Such has been his employment almost all his life. He's Vicr Genl of a B in France & was greatly esteemed there. He's now studying the English and hopes to get from the trustees the sum offered to help him through the journey. He'll set out from Italy next Spring. Perhaps we'll travel together.

On 12 January of the following year, Concannon told the Archbishop that "Abbe Ferris calls often to see me" and that he is waiting only for the means to start his journey and Concannon suggests some financial arrangements. "Ferris is impatient to hear his fate & prays a speedy answer". Arrangements were soon made and Concannon could write on 10 March: "Abbe Edward Ferris is to depart from hence at the same time with me". But by 28 April neither of them had started:

Poor Abbe Ferris is without any lodging here...All my friends unanimously dissuade me from attempting to go home, the roads being covered with hosts of warriors of different nations & the sea spread with Privateers; tis next an impossibility to penetrate into the Emperor's dominions, & notwithstanding all these difficulties Abbe Ferris has the courage to set off and deprives me of the pleasure of travelling with him. I will consign Dr Dillon's pallium to the Abbe, according to his Grace's instructions to F Connolly tho' I greatly fear he'll be robbed of it & everything else on the way, in the present dangerous moment.(35)

This time he did depart and arrived safely in Maynooth where he was installed as Dean on 17 June 1799.(36)

Life in Maynooth

By January 1800 the new Dean was making his presence felt. Eugene Conwell, one of the students, wrote to his uncle:

The discipline is much more severer than heretofore. There are many new regulations adopted by Mr Ferris.(37)

On 1 February Concannon mentioned in a letter to Troy that the "overplus" of the money which had been made available to Ferris for his travel was to be paid, on the instructions of the latter, to Cayla. Cayla, however, died eleven days later in Rome. No document naming a Vicar General was found among his papers so Brunet, who had become First Assistant on the death of Pertuisot, now became Vicar General according to the Constitutions. Some confreres claimed that in view of the then unsettled state of Congregation affairs such provisions of the Constitutions were no longer applicable. To settle this, Pius VII officially confirmed Brunet in office and appointed a commission to look into the matter. This commission issued its report on 17 May 1800 and said that the Constitutions still stood. Brunet explained all this in a letter from Rome dated 25 May. He added in a postscript that on 21 June there had been found among Cayla's papers the *schedula* signed and sealed and dated 30 October 1799 naming himself as Vicar Genera1.(38)

Ferris was now First Assistant and this brought problems for Brunet. Of the original four Assistants Pertuisot was dead, he himself had become Vicar General and Ferris was in Maynooth; this meant that only Sicardi was available, and for many decisions of the Council the presence of at least two Assistants was required. On 23 May Brunet had written to a confrere about Cayla's death and added:

I will have to get another Assistant in place of Mr Ferris, who has an excellent job where he can put 60 pounds sterling a year in his pocket.(39)

He did not mean "in place of Mr Ferris" to signify that Ferris would cease to be an Assistant, but that because of his non-availability another Assistant would be needed in Rome to make a quorum for the Council. He petitioned Pius VII on 25 July 1800 to name a new Assistant since one was dead and another *in remotissimis Hiberniae partibus existente,* and that he as Vicar General could not appoint a new Assistant without consulting at least two Assistants. He asked the Pope to appoint Benedetto Fenaja, Visitor of the Roman province; his request was granted. On 22 August he further requested, and was granted, that the summoning of a General Assembly to elect a new Superior General be postponed beyond the interval laid down in the Constitutions.(40)

The £60 that Ferris was earning apparently made a deep impression on Brunet, as he mentioned it in a number of letters. He wrote to Jean-Claude Vicherat CM in Algiers:

It is worth 60 pounds a year, together with lodging, food, heating, lighting, etc.(41)

In October 1800 he wrote to Giovanni Crisostomo Isolabella CM and after mentioning Fenaja's appointment said that Ferris had left Rome in the June of the previous year for his new post in Ireland which was "very advantageous for his purse".(42) His interest in Ferris's earnings had a practical side to it. Cayla and his Assistants had decided that they were not going to live in Rome at the expense of the Italian confreres, nor were they going to give the impression that the General and his Council were taking up permanent residence there. He wanted to make it quite clear that it was a temporary arrangement and that while there they would live on whatever money confreres in other places could send them. This was why Ferris arranged for the balance of his travel money to be paid to Cayla and was almost certainly why he was allowed to take the post in Maynooth.(43)

At a Meeting of the Maynooth Trustees on 4 November 1800, Ferris was promoted from the office of Dean, which he had held for almost eighteen months, to that of Professor of Moral Theology, though he was to continue to act as Dean until the following meeting of the Trustees. (44) Like his predecessor in his new post, Louis Delahogue, Ferris is described in the Dublin Directories of the period as also Professor of Scripture and Hebrew.(45) In 1808 he told the House of Commons enquiry on Maynooth that his salary was £106, with the same "perks" as when Dean.(46)

In April 1801, Brunet again told Vicherat about the post Ferris held in "the magnificent rich college founded near Dublin" and said that perhaps he will be appointed a bishop in Ireland. (47) Vicherat apparently thought that he could profit from Ferris' large salary but in June Brunet had to disabuse him:

You say that Mr Ferris could come to your aid. It is not long since he wrote to London that he was very sorry that he could not help the confreres who are in London in rather large numbers because he was overwhelmed by a crowd of ruined relations.(48)

Ferris may have been involved in one such exiled confrere getting a post in Maynooth. Gilbert-Olivier Le Grand had been superior of Bayeux seminary and in September 1792 he escaped to London. His whereabouts can be traced until 1796 but after that there does not seem to be any reference to him until May 1802 when an exiled priest of the Paris Foreign Missions wrote from London to Rome that "Frs Ferris and Le Grand are getting on well". On 25 September Le Grand was appointed Professor of Humanities in Maynooth. He taught Greek and Latin there until 25 December of the same year. He was fifty-one years old. Dominique-Francois Hanon CM, rector of Amiens seminary, was

trying to locate as many pre-Revolution confreres as possible. He made an undated note that Le Grand was in Dublin with Ferris.(49)

The Post-Revolutionary Period for Ferris

Priests who had fled France at the time of the Revolution seem to have kept in some sort of touch with each other and passed on news. Many of the early professors in Maynooth were French and some of their correspondence has survived. Cardinal Jean-Siffrein Maury, who was in Italy, used to write to Delahogue in Maynooth and in a letter of 2 April 1802 said that Delahogue and Ferris would have to put up with the poor wine and that many are very much worse off, and that they should be very glad they are somewhere where they are able to teach theology without hindrance to students who are "numerous, docile, hard-working, many of whom have talents which must be of great hope to their teachers".(50)

Maynooth affairs may have seemed that way to an exiled French Cardinal in Italy; they appeared in another light on the spot. Ferris' successor as Dean was Thomas Coen and an anonymous author writing in 1808 contrasted the two of them; it would seem to be not free of bias:

Maynooth has rapidly declined both in discipline and learning notwithstanding the perservering efforts to the contrary of one of the most virtuous and learned ecclesiastics that the Catholic Church can boast in any age or in any country. The person to whom we allude is the Rev. Dr Ferris... He was ordained a priest among a society of clergymen, known by the name of the Brothers of the Mission, whose revenues were then considerable, and who spread all over the world, great numbers of them being even in China. Dr Ferris by his extraordinary merit, his transcendent piety and his universal learning, raised himself to the highest consideration in the society, and his knowledge of human nature and human life soon pointed him out as the most proper person to assist in regulating its affairs. He was therefore appointed Vice-General of the order, which office he held until the period of the revolution...

After an absence of forty-five years he at length returned to his native country, and from being a director of the greatest society in the world, next to the Jesuits, he became Dean of Maynooth college. The conduct of this great man in so humble a situation soon endeared him to the students. His humanity, his exemplary piety, and his rigid self-denials operated as the most eloquent lesson of morality. The amiability of his disposition, his tenderness of heart frequently displayed, and his elegant manners made him an object of love. The students worshipped his very name, they adored his virtues. To such a pitch of discipline did he raise the college that for sanctity of manners, Maynooth in 1800 and 1801 might be styled the Bangor of modern times. Alas, the scene is terribly changed, but Dr Ferris is no longer Dean. Will it be believed that he was succeeded in his office by an illiterate, vulgar student who was despised by his fellow scholars, for the meanness of his manners and the littleness of his talents, who was brought from the most uncivilised part of Connaught...(51)

In subsequent issues of the magazine many points from this article were taken up in the letters columns but none of them concerned Ferris. In January 1803 simmering discontent among the students erupted into some sort of demonstration. One evening at the height of the tension

...Mr Ferris came down to the Hall (no other man could venture to do it) to explain Dr Flood's sentiments. He received a great deal of respect, but at last said that if they would not return to order that he would begin to separate them and left them thus. They told him that they only wanted their grievances redressed, and that his authority and that of the other Professors was suspended, as they had applied to a higher tribunal for that redress which their Professors refused them.(52)

Some of the students were disciplined as a result of this affair and in March, Ferris interceded with Bishop John Young of Limerick on behalf of three students of that diocese, writing a separate letter for each of them. (53) For Thomas Hogan, a subdeacon, and Edward Byrne, an acolyte, he wrote in Latin. Byrne was an eximius adolescens, indole comptus, consuetudine mansuetus, moribus innoxius, ingenio capax, et inter *capaciores ex suis condiscupulis annumerandus.* Hogan had *sese semper* exhibuisse indole candidum, moribus et vita irreprehensibilem, studio assiduum, profectu nemini ex primis inter suos condiscipulis imparem. After that the two letters are almost identical. There was a lot of *materia* combustibilis around which needed only a spark to ignite, and once the student had got involved in the rebellion falsus honor, agnoscendi suam errorem pudor, regrediendi crescens semper difficultas, et mutuae defensionis intentio all came into play, but there was never pravum ullum praeconceptum consilium. After that he committed each student to the bishop's pastoral care, admitting that while the offence was grave it was a first offence. He signed each letter as "Ex-Dean, Professor of Theology".

For some reason which is not apparent he wrote his letter about the third student, Philip Sheehan, in English; it is dated 5 April, about a month after the other two, and has rather idiosyncratic punctuation and a few irregular spellings:

My Lord,

Young Mr Shean one of your subjects who fears above all things the incurring your displeasure; comes and prays me to give your Lordship the whole account of his conduct in this College, and especially concerning the late unfortunate Business: which I do with sincerity and candor. He was not present at the first act of disobedience to Mr Coen's command, but signed the list of calition, without well knowing its object, which was subscribed by the whole number of students then in the College, except two. This was the only active part he took in their proceedings; he was among the first to retract and make reparation. In the whole of his conduct he is applyed and regular; does well in class and will be I hope a good subject. His feelings and gratitude for your Lordship's bounty and favours are the proof of his good heart, and a prognostic of what he will be.

In regard to his ordination and that of his compagnons, without your Lordship's demissory, which is in itself a grievous violation of one of the most important laws of canonical discipline; the fault seems to be entirely attributed to the President, who was considered as cautious, and generally regarded as having full power from the Bishops concerning the ordination of their subjects. Yours relied on this common opinion; he placed them on the liste without taking from them any information; if living he should be the person brought to account. Nevertheless they are sincerely sorry of their mistake and want of caution; and as they have encurred the suspension from the functions of their orders, they will abstain, and do beg for the power of being absolved by their confessors under whatever penality your Lordship will be pleased to impose. I profit of this occasion to manifest the profound respect and veneration with which I am your Lordship's

Most Humble and obed.t serv.t Edward Ferris

Ferris' intervention was effective, as Sheehan mentions in a letter to Bishop Young on 19 May:

...as Dr Ferris has written to you on this subject and that you have been graciously pleased to revoke the sentence pronounced against us.

As well as these three letters of a rather formal nature a more ordinary letter written by Ferris survived.(54) It is dated 16 August 1805 and

was written from Maynooth to Timothy McCarthy, curate in Kilmallock, whom Ferris had known as a student; in this one he is more sparing of his punctuation:

Dear Revd Sir,

I cannot forget this occasion of calling to the memory of my beloved Tim his good old friend who did not forget him since he left the College and never will. He will be always happy to hear him happy that he is faithful to God and to his duty, edifying in all his conduct employing his time in study prayer and all kinds of good works instructing the ignorant visiting the sick comforting the afflicted assisting the poor for whom he will receive contributions according as his charity for them will impress this virtue in the hearts of others.

The only comfort of a priest is in the internal peace of a pure irreproachable conscience and the practical feeling of a diffusive goodness, these two qualities are natural to my beloved Tim, what will be and do in him when assisted by divine Grace, he will strongly resist all contrary examples.

I had some thought of going to Kerry this vacation and a great desire of seeing you on the way. But reflection made, I am too old to project for the future of any other travel but that to my grave. When there and until there you will pray for me. We will meet I hope in eternal happiness.

Give my love and good wishes to M. O'Connor. Our dear Philip will acquaint you with all the doings and concerning this College.

I am

Your old tenderly affectionate friend and servant Edwd Ferris

Memories of Ferris

In 1875 John Kenny, Dean of Killaloe,(54) wrote to Charles W Russell. President of Maynooth. some reminiscences of his time in Maynooth; Russell passed these on to Malachy O'Callaghan, President of Castleknock. He had this to say about Ferris:

...The class book when he was Professor of Moral Theology was Antoine but in his lectures Dr Ferris was much more rigid than Antoine; Collet was his favourite author. In many of his opinions which were strictly followed by many of the students of Maynooth he prescribed a course of moral action scarcely pursued I believe by anybody at the present day. Dr Ferris when at Maynooth pursued Conventual habits; he uniformly arose at 4 in the morning, celebrated Mass at 5, after which he sometimes remained in the chapel for more than an hour at prayer; then he retired to his room where he remained until the Community Mass from which he was never absent; during his time he was the only superior in the house who never even by chance incurred the displeasure of a single student. He naturally made himself a general favourite and indeed the adoption by many of the principles inculcated by him (sic). Dr Ferris was a native of Kerry. After his lamented death a small box came into my possession from which it appeared that the Dr was a graduate in many Universities, was Vicar General to many Bishops, and Professor in several Colleges in France. This passed into the hands of the Rev. Eugene McCarthy who was afterwards P.P. of Newtownsands Co. Kerry and is long since dead. From these documents a summary of the Dr's life was prepared and intended for the monument erected to his memory... I had the rare happiness of serving Mass for Dr Ferris from the Quatuor Tense of Advent 1808 until his death!(55)

Walter Meyler, Dean of Dublin, used to say that the French priests who were on the staff in Maynooth in Ferris' time complained about the noise he made getting up at four each morning, saying that he was not content with being a saint himself but wanted to make his next door neighbours saints as well!(56)

On 11 June 1853 the *Catholic Telegraph and Advocate* of Cincinnati, Ohio. published a short piece headed "Maynooth College" which is solely about Ferris. It is signed "Milesius",(57) clearly a former student of Maynooth, and is rather effusive in praise of its subject; it is also factually inaccurate in places.

The name of Ferris "is spoken of with veneration even at this day...Many (who are still living) and who were under his superintendance will recollect with feelings of grateful love the counsel with which he directed and the wisdom with which he enlightened their minds At his tomb the pious student often drops a tear of gratitude.(57)

One student who would not seem to fit Milesius' picture was John Cousins. His evidence to the enquiry on Maynooth conducted by the Commissioners of Irish Education in 1824 contained a passage on Ferris; he was the only witness who mentioned him. In the early part of his evidence Cousins said he was in Maynooth from 1799 till 1805, the year of his ordination. In 1811, he left the priesthood and became a minister of the Church of Ireland:

There was a professor. Dr Ferris, very much esteemed & respected by the students as a pious man and some circumstances connected with his lectures would lead me to conclude that he had a leaning to Jansenism. The Jesuits & the Jansenists are two opposite parties: the Jesuits opposed the Jansenists in France & crushed them there. Maynooth was probably suspected for a leaning to Jansenism in my time, and upon that ground I would conclude that the Roman Catholic bishops might have patronised the Jesuits and got up the establishment at Clongowes for the purpose of checking that disposition. I was going to mention a circumstance with respect to Mr Ferris: a question was put to him in class on the merits of saints, and his observation was that the merits of saints was (sic) no more than a drop of water compared with the ocean: he could not have gone further, consistent with the Roman Catholic doctrine, in crying down the merits of saints; and I understand that this is one of the doctrines of the Jansenists.(58)

The only work published by Ferris appears to have been a 16 page booklet *De Ideis Innatis*, published in 1809, the year of his death.(59) He was five weeks short of his 72nd birthday when he died. The official account of his death, compiled by Dr Francis Power, Vice-President, reads as follows:

On Sunday 26th November 1809, departed this life, the Reverend Edward Ferris, Priest of the Diocese of Kerry, D.D., first assistant to the Superior-General of the Lazarists in France; Vicar-General of the Dioceses of Toul and Amiens; Dean and Professor of Moral Theology in the Roman Catholic College of St Patrick, Maynooth. On Tuesday, 28th, following, his mortal remains, pursuant to his directions, were, with due solemnity, conveyed to and deposited in the old Church of Lara Brien. R.I.P.(60)

James Bernard Clinch composed the following sonnet:

Ferris, rest here, O name most sad, most sweet; Thus ancient relics of the priesthood lie. Henceforth be chilled for ever, heart that beat For God, for friendship and for misery. Here eyes of cherub on the mercy seat Soliciting the penitential sigh Be dim; and thus be stretched ye comely feet, Evangelists of pardon from on high. Yet still thy kind and awful spirit hears Each stifled groan of this my last Adieu. And smilingly thou numberest the tears That fain would hide thee from my parting view. I kissed this marble forehead and withdrew. Friend of my heart, we'll meet when Christ appears.

Thomas McNamara made the following note about this poem: "A venerable clergyman, who preserved the foregoing lines, in giving them to a member of the Congregation of the Mission more than fifty years afterwards said 'I saw Mr Clinch, the author of them, kiss the forehead of dear Ferris immediately after the office, before the coffin was closed'".(61)

McNamara has also noted that shortly before his death Ferris was persuaded by the Maynooth students to allow his portrait to be taken, and that copies of this were brought away from the college by each student on his ordination. He says that at the date he was writing, 1867, almost sixty years after Ferris's death, copies were still to be seen in many presbyteries in Ireland. An oil-painting of him still hangs in one of the refectories in Maynooth.(62)

When the Congregation was eventually established in Ireland the early confreres were not unaware of their predecessor. John Gowan gave a mission in Castletownbere in 1852 or 1853 and while there he met a young grand-niece of Ferris, and many years later wrote a note recording the fact.(63) In 1875, Malachy O'Callaghan, who was then President of Castleknock, had Ferris' remains exhumed from Laragh Brien and re-interred in the community cemetery in Castleknock. The original tombstone was also transferred and an extra sentence added to the Latin inscription. The epitaph has been translated as follows:

Long lines of students in procession, bewailing him as a father, and bearing him in turn on their shoulders, laid in this grave the Rev. Edward Ferris, adorned with every priestly virtue, a Priest of the Diocese of Kerry, first Assistant of the Congregation of the Mission in France, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Amiens, Doctor of Theology, and Professor in the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, in the hope of a happy resurrection. This eminent man died on the 26th November 1809, aged 72 whose bones having been previously buried near Maynooth were thence on the 19th October 1875 transferred and piously laid here amongst his brethren(63)

A fragment of the original tombstone, unfortunately without indication of its provenance, was enshrined in the wall of the entrance hall of De Paul House, Celbridge, the seminary of the Irish Province until 1988, with a plaque commemorating the blessing of the foundation stone by Fr James Richardson. Superior General, on 1 March 1977.

NOTES

- 1. The record of his entry has "Glancair", one of several variant spellings. Although the entire valley is named Glencar there is also a townland of this name in it. Mary Purcell has discovered that EF's brother Richard used to say that he was born in Tought, Co Kerry. This would seem to be Toogh, or Knockane, a parish of which Glencar forms a part. The surname is almost totally confined to the region around Killorglin, and the family's original stronghold was Ballymalis, about 41/2 miles east of the town. There were still substantial landholders of this name in the area at the start of the 19th century. (Mary Purcell made available a report which she had obtained from the Genealogical Office, Dublin, and Fr Michael Manning of the diocese of Kerry clarified the topographical details).
- 2. EF's evidence at the enquiry into the sack of St Lazare, Archives Nationales, Paris, Z2 4684; I made a photocopy of this for our archives.
- 3. Louis de Bras, Superior General, in his circular of 1 January 1759, in *Recueil des Principales Circulaires des Sup. Gen. CM*, I 605. (Henceforward *Recueil*).
- 4. Barry died in Macerata in 1789 aged 70. O'Rourke died in Beauvais in 1762 aged 65. Vaughan died in Les Invalides, Paris in 1763 aged 85. Giffard was at one time stationed in Angers and O'Hea was in Lyon. No details of appointments held by the others are available.
- Ms Dictionnaire du personnel: Premiere serie 1625-1800, vol. DUD-F, in CM archives, Paris. (Henceforth CMAP, and similarly for Rome and Dublin CMAR, CMAD).
- 6. Registre des voeux, CMAP.
- 7. Catalogue des patentes des superieurs, CMAP.
- Martin: *Histoire des dioceses de Toul, de Nancy et de Saint-Die,* three volumes, 1900-1903. Material on EF is scattered between pages 547 and 621 of volume 3. In the archives of the Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle I did not find anything of EF not already known.
- 9. In a typescript history of Toul seminary in CMAP.
- 10. Martin, p 554.
- 11. Martin, p 619.
- 12. Both R Chalumeau CM and the Conservateur of the municipal library in Nancy each independently suggested the Pont-a-Mousson hypothesis.
- Maynooth College Calendar 1884-1885, p 159, prints a note made at the time of EF's death by Dr Francis Power, Vice-President of Maynooth, which says EF was VG of Toul.
- 14. Cf note 2 above.
- 15. In CMAP there are two ms volumes, undated, *Histoire du Grand Seminaire d'Amiens*, by Alphonse Vandamme CM, in which EF's superiorship is dealt with in pp 214-219. The information about the library is on p 229 of *Memoires de la Societe des Antiquaires de Picardie*, tome XIII, 1892. Malachy O'Callaghan CM in *Annales de la CM*, 45 (1880) p 189 says that documentary evidence about the period of EF's superiorship in Amiens is not available. MO'C, who had been a pupil at 34 Usher's Quay, clearly did a fair amount of research on EF, including contacting survivors who

had known him *in* Maynooth. The article was published anonymously but P Boyle in *Annales* 68 (1903) p 13 says it was by MO'C.

- 16. The Kavanagh diary is in the Passionist archives, Mount Argus, Dublin. A microfilm version is in the National Library, Dublin. The EF material is on Positive 7660.
- 17. In *Recueil* II 203 EF's name is omitted from the list of delegates at the 1788 Assembly. The original *acta* of the Assembly show that he was present. I made photocopies for CMAD of relevant sections of these *acta*, including the final page with signatures of EF, F R Clet and L J Francois.
- 18. Acta, CMAR.
- 19. *Recueil*, II 222. There are about half a dozen books from the old St Lazare library in the library of the Irish College, Paris.
- 20. Recueil, II 570.
- 21. Annales, 72, pp 302-304. On GP see Colloque 6, p 47, note 23.
- 22. Cf note 2 above.
- 23. Recueil, II 195, 222.
- 24. Archives Nationales, Paris, S 6698.
- 25. *Le Corps de Saint Vincent*, Paris 1913 p 71. This was written by Alphonse Vandamme CM though published anonymously.
- 26. Recueil, II 269.
- 27. Annales, 73, p 335, note 1, and Dict. Pers. as above in note 5.
- 28. Recueil, 11 197.
- 29. Recueil, II 243.
- 30. Recueil, II 197.
- 31. Recueil, 11220, 234.
- 32. Recueil, 11245.
- 33. Journal of the Meetings of the Trustees, St Patrick's College, Maynooth, 17 January 1798. EF was at first called "Prefect"; later the title was changed to "Dean".
- 34. The letters from Concannon to Troy are in the Dublin Diocesan Archives. LC was later appointed to the see of New York but died before he left Italy.
- 35. The Dr Dillon referred to was Edward Dillon, bishop of Kilmacduagh; he was transferred to the metropolitan see of Tuam, hence reference to the pallium.
- 36. Annales, 45, p 194.
- 37. Eugene Conwell: *Letters from Maynooth*, Ed. Brother Luke, Dundalk 1942, 2nd ed., p 28.
- 38. Recueil II 270-1.
- 39. From a manuscript in CMAP headed "Copie de la lettre de M. Brunet", 23 May 1800, from Montecitorio, Rome. It starts simply "Monsieur", so the addressee is not known.
- 40. *Acta Apostolica, Bullae, Brevia et Rescripta in Gratiam CM*, Paris 1876, pp 227-8. See *Repertoire Historique*, Paris 1900, pp 80-83, for a complete list of all the papal documents about the governing of the Congregation up to 16 January 1827 when Leo XII appointed Pierre de Wailly as Superior General. He died the following year and in 1829 there was a General Assembly, the first since 1788; it elected Dominique Salhorgne as twelfth Superior General.
- 41. MS copy in CMAP; no indication is given as to where the original was or is.
- 42. O'Callaghan, *Annales*, 45, p 192. I have been unable to find the original in either CMAP or CMAR.
- 43. O'Callaghan, Annales, 45, pp 192-3.
- 44. Journal of the Maynooth Trustees, 4 November 1800.
- 45. Maynooth College Calendar 1884-85, p 166.
- 46. Papers presented to the House of Commons relating to the Royal College of St Patrick, 1800, p 30.
- 47. O'Callaghan, Annales, 45, p 193.

- 48. O'Callaghan, Annales, 45, p 195.
- 49. In Dictionnaire du Personnel de la CM 1625-1800, a large MS work in CMAP, there is a note attributed to Chanoine Le Male of Bayeux on Le Grand's movements from 1791 in Bayeux to June 1796 in London. Also in CMAP are the Hanon note and a copy of the extract from the archives of the Paris Foreign Missions. Le Grand does not figure in any of the articles which J Twomey wrote on emigre French confreres in England, nor in F Combaluzier's supplementary notes to JT's aticle on them in Annales 123 (1958). In Healy: Maynooth College: Its Centenary History, 1895, p 718, there is a note saying that there is nothing in the college records to indicate whether Le Grand was a priest or layman.
- 50. This letter is in the archives of the diocese of Clogher together with other Delahogue papers; I did not find any other reference to EF.
- 51. The Irish Magazine and Monthly Asylum for Neglected Biography, March 1808, pp 100 ff. The same magazine in May 1808 carried as frontispiece the engraving of EF reproduced in this issue. In its number of December 1809 it reported EF's death and repeated most of the March 1808 article without adding anything new. In its number for January 1810 it carried an obituary on Fr Paul O'Brien, professor of Irish in Maynooth, which contained the following: "Maynooth, at that period, may be said to be in its meridian splendour; the celebrated Flood was its president, Clinch graced the chair of rhetoric, and the great, the learned, Ferris was its dean".
- 52. 52. Conwell, op cit, p 51.
- 53. These letters are in the archives of the diocese of Limerick.
- 54. John Begley, PP of Kilmallock, sent a copy of this letter to Patrick Boyle in 1929. He said he had got the original about 1925 from a grand-nephew of a Fr McCormack who had been a curate of Fr Tim McCarthy at the time of the latter's death. Enquiries have failed to discover what became of Begley's papers after his death. His letter to Boyle is in CMAD.
- 55. The Kenny original is in CMAD. The Collet referred to is Pierre Collet CM, who published a very important life of St Vincent in 1748. He wrote over fifty books, mainly theological. On the death of Tournely he completed his course of moral theology and of the 33 volumes in the work 17 are by Collet. He was a professor in St Lazare when EF was a student there.
- 56. O'Callaghan, Annales 45, p 197. Meyler entered Maynooth in 1799 at the age of 17. He was ordained there in 1807 for Ferns, his native diocese. In 1808 he transferred to Dublin and ministered in the old Liffey St chapel and then in the new Pro-Cathedral. In 1833 he was moved to Westland Row and remained there till his death in 1864; he became Dean in 1839. He was in Maynooth for eight of the ten years which EF spent there.
- 57. I have obtained a photostat of the article for CMAD. In Healy *Maynooth College: Its Centenary History*, 1895, p 205, it is suggested that Milesius was Miles Gaffney, Dean in Maynooth from 1834 to 1855 when he left to join the Jesuits.
- Eighth Report of the Commissioners of Irish Education Enquiry, London 1827, page 357.
- 59. Up to the time of going to press I have been unable to find a copy of this work.
- 60. Quoted in Maynooth College Calendar 1884-85, p 159.
- 61. IBC, a layman, was Professor of Belles Lettres in Maynooth from October 1795. In 1798 he became Professor of Rhetoric, and later also of Humanity. He resigned in 1802. This sonnet, and the accompanying note, have been inserted into TMcN's manuscript history of the origins of the Irish Province.
- 62. O'Callaghan, Annales 45 p 197. Details of clothing in this portrait are different from those in the engraving done for *The Irish Magazine*. It is not clear whether both were done from life, or whether the engraving, with some alteration of detail, was

made from the portrait, or even whether the portrait was done posthumously from the engraving. It would seem more likely that it was copies of the engraving that the students took with them.

- 63. Original in CMAD.
- 64. *Castleknock Centenary Record, p* 39. The original Latin version is also printed there. The lettering on the stone is now very difficult to decipher.