

# St. Brigid's Orphanage

FOR

FIVE HUNDRED CHILDREN,

(BOYS AND GIRLS).

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## TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

ST BRIGID'S, 46 ECCLES STREET, DUBLIN

Dublin:

PRINTED BY W POWELL, 10 ESSEX BRIDGE.

1884.

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## St. Brigid's Orphanage.

### TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

In the merciful providence of God, St. Brigid was chosen as the chief instrument after St. Patrick to illumine Ireland with the true Faith, and to establish it firmly. There is good ground for hoping that her intercession with God and the traditions of her holy life, miracles, and teaching, still subsisting among the people, will be equally powerful to preserve that Faith, and to inspire the poor, now so sorely tempted, with the resolution to spurn the bribes of heretics who seek, by robbing them of their Faith, to sink themselves and their offspring in perdition. This was one of the chief reasons why the Orphanage destined to combat corrupt Proselytism was dedicated to God under the patronage of the glorious St. Brigid. This Orphanage has now completed its twenty-seventh year of work, and although opposed with overwhelming odds in the matter of funds, has so far maintained the good fight against the Proselytisers, and will most certainly outlive them.

## WORK OF THE YEAR.

During the year 1883, TWENTY-NINE Orphans and destitute children were received, and FORTY-FOUR were provided for. Of these, seven were adopted into the families where they were nursed and reared, twenty three were put to situations or trades, and fourteen were returned to their parents or guardians. Only one died during the year, although one fourth of the Orphans were mere infants.

The Managers regret that the number of admissions was not larger in consequence of want of funds. But it is satisfactory that these twenty-nine were cases of great necessity, as may be seen from the following example:—A Catholic postman died in December, 1882, leaving three little boys, with their mother, totally unprovided for, the eldest six years old, the other two (twins), three and a half. The unhappy widow, who was caring a house, being pressed after some months by great poverty and distress, offered them to one of the chief Proselytising ladies of the city, who (she said), promised her a sum of money as soon as the children would be delivered to her agent. This lady also induced her to break an engagement made with a Catholic lady, by promising her a more remunerative one in the service of her son, who was a doctor. The bargain was made and the hour fixed when the children were to be delivered up next morning. The Sisters at St. Brigid's having heard of the great danger these poor children were in of losing the Faith, sent a pressing message to the Clergy of the Parish, one of whom, calling on the woman next morning, actually found the agent

in the house, and a cab waiting at the door to convey the children to the Bird's Nest. He ordered the mother with the children to accompany him to the Parochial residence, and thus defeated the Devil and the Proselytisers. St. Brigid threw her mantle over the children.

The twenty-nine Orphans received last year when added to those of previous years, make a total of ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT. All these children, with very few exceptions, would be now steeped in heresy had not St. Brigid taken them under her care. One thousand four hundred and fifty-two Orphans have been provided for since the foundation of the Orphanage, and in various walks of life are now earning honest bread. The few who failed to maintain themselves by their own exertions are scarcely worth mentioning, they are less than three per cent of the whole.

Perhaps the most gratifying result of the working of the Orphanage is the fact that four hundred and fifteen of the Orphans when reared elected to stay with their foster-parents, and were by them adopted as their own children.

The health of the children has been during last year very good. At the two general examinations they were found healthy, cheerful, and happy. But to see fully the working of a well managed out-door Orphanage, the cottages must be visited without notice. Then there can be no making up. Upon those occasions St. Brigid's Orphans were found to be treated like the children of the house, and were just as much at home. From long experience, and having to choose among the people of three or four Counties, a number of families has been selected

that are industrious, honest, and religious, living in purely rural districts, far from the corruptions of the town and the temptations of the public-house. It is easy to see that the Orphans reared in such families put on the character of the best of the Irish peasantry, and grow up with their virtues.

The progress of the children at school has been in general fair, and in many cases very good. It has been the custom to give substantial premiums for successful passes in the different branches of education suitable for these poor children, because, unless the parents or other home authorities cooperate with the Teacher, little good will be done at school. In the past year, forty-seven half-sovereigns were given after searching examinations.

#### SCHOOLS OF THE HOLY FAITH.

In these evil days, when the governments of Europe, having fallen away from the Catholic Church, have set up a system of education not only adverse to her teaching, but subversive of Christianity itself, every effort, however limited, to establish Catholic schools must be pleasing to God and productive of good.

The more recent legislation in England has quite revolutionized education in that country, and, according to Cardinal Manning, tends to extirpate Christianity. The great danger to the people of Ireland is the extension to this country of at least some of the evil principles of the Board System, in forthcoming or future legislation. It would be better that a penny of public money should never be ac-

cepted by Catholics, nay, better that the people should be kept without secular learning, than that the Board system, now extending over all England, should be established here, and unless frustrated by some miraculous interposition of Providence, established it will be. But, it will be said, that if elected Boards are to be constituted by law in Ireland as in England, the Providers, Directors, and Superintendents of education, the people will elect good Catholics, and thus make the primary schools what they are not now, truly Catholic. Past experience points the other way, for during the last half century many Catholics have held offices of public trust, and they never failed to administer obnoxious laws, or carry out orders inimical to Catholic interest. On the contrary, some leant unduly to the anti-Catholic side lest they should be considered bigoted. As an example, the Mandarin Chang-Whung could not have more sternly stamped out the use of the sign of the Cross in school hours than your Catholic Inspector of N Schools. In fact, the Catholic official of the State in this country is sometimes both slave and tyrant—he cringes to the heretic Superior and worries the poor Catholics under him. Poor human nature, installed in office, invested with power, with the mighty act of Parliament at its back, loves to play the master, and as a rule, the less capable it is to discharge its duties, the more intolerant it is of counsel or interference. A formidable adversary, truly, will the Church have in the School Board or Committee if Compulsory Education be established by law in Ireland, for Compulsory Education will sooner or later surely lead to the School Board System, and this will, like a great net, draw all the Catholic Elementary Schools into the domain of the State, as it is doing at present in England. For

twenty years before the last disastrous change in the English System, Catholics, and even Priests in England, would say what a fine System of Education we have got! We have our building grants, educational subsidies, Catholic inspectors, the choice of our books, little or no interference, etc. Yes, but the fountain and source of evil was nevertheless there, that is, the State was their Head Master. And now, by direction of the Head Master, Schools are multiplying and covering the land, in which there is no place for God or religion. What will be result of all this. It will be slow but certain. The first generation having for the most part Christian parents, will not entirely cast off Christian traditions, but the second will grow up to manhood without God or religious restraints. Temporal calamities will soon follow, for Leo XIII in his late Encyclical to the Bishops of France says "It is impossible that prosperity should follow a state in which the influence of religion is extinguished. The moment man ceases to be in fear of God, he is deprived of the most necessary basis of justice, without which—even in the opinion of the Pagan philosophers—society cannot exist."

The Catholics of Ireland should take warning in time, and not permit any further encroachment by the State on the domain of education, under the plausible pretext of making the school more efficient, of training the children in home industries, teaching them trades, etc.

The Schools of the Holy Faith are not in receipt of any grant or aid from the State, simply because State aid means State control, and it is now clear what this leads to. They are Catholic Schools, the

chief function of which is to help the children to gain their last end, and the secondary to equip them for securing reasonable success in this world. In the Encyclical already quoted, the Pope presses upon the attention of the French Bishops the necessity of such schools "See," he says, "that schools are never wanting in which the young may be carefully imbued with the ideas of the rewards of Heaven and of their duties to God, and in which they may obtain accurate knowledge of the Church, and learn submission to her teaching, so that they may understand and feel that they should be ready to brave all risks for it." In another part of the same document the Pope teaches authoritatively and unerringly what the Catholic school ought to be, and what schools are forbidden to Catholics. The extract is somewhat long, but opportune. "And first," the Pope declares, "as regards family life, it is of the highest importance that the offspring of Christian marriages should be thoroughly instructed in the precepts of religion, and that the various studies by which youth is fitted for the world should be joined with religion. To divorce these is to wish that youth should be neutral as regard its duties to God, a system of education in itself fallacious, and particularly fatal in tender years, it opens the door to atheism, and closes it on religion."

"Christian parents must, therefore, be careful that their children receive religious instruction as soon as they are capable of understanding it, and that nothing may, in the schools they attend, blemish their Faith or their morals. Both the Divine and the natural law impose this obligation upon them, nor can parents on any ground whatever be freed from this obligation. The Church, guardian of the in-

tegrity of the Faith—which, in virtue of its authority, deputed from God its founder, has to call all nations to the knowledge of Christian lore, and which is consequently bound to watch keenly over the teaching and up-bringing of the children placed under its authority by baptism—has always expressly condemned mixed or neutral schools, over and over again she has warned parents to be ever on their guard in this most essential point. To obey the Church in this is to obey the social requirements of utility, and to serve in the most excellent manner the common welfare. Those, indeed, whose early days were not enlightened by religious instruction, grow up without any knowledge whatever of the greatest truths, which alone can nourish in man the love of virtue, and repress in him his evil passions; such as, for instance, the ideas of God the Creator, of God the Judge and Avenger, of the rewards and punishments in another life, of the heavenly help offered to us by Jesus Christ for the conscientious and holy fulfilment of our duties. Where these are unknown, all intellectual culture will prove unhealthy, young people, unaccustomed to the fear of God, will not endure the restraint of an upright life, they will not venture even to deny anything to their passions, and will be easily seduced into troubling the State.

In accordance with the teaching of the Church, these Schools will be always Schools of Faith. Before all things, the children will be made strong in Faith—a Faith that will be living and operative. They will be taught their catechism, and trained to the faithful performance of their religious duties, and will be made to believe that not only their eternal happiness, but also that success in the business of

life depends upon the faithful discharge of their duties to God and His Church. And, in fact, those Catholics who are true to God, and perform well their Christian duties, have usually a fair share of worldly prosperity. A gentleman who has spent the last fifty years in the United States, and who, from the different positions he held, had ample opportunities of giving correct information, being in Ireland lately, was asked how the Irish succeed in America, said they are of two classes—those who hold to the Faith and fulfil their religious duties, and those whose Faith has got weak, and have fallen away from the practices of religion. “The former,” said he, “are almost to a man prosperous and happy, and many of them in high positions, but the latter are for the most part unfortunate and miserable.” And it stands to reason that the man who is true to his God, who, through the influence of religion, combats his passions, who faithfully and conscientiously does his work, be it high or low, who is just in his dealings with his fellow-man, and kind and charitable to all, it stands to reason that such a man should succeed in his worldly business. It is quite right that poor children should be taught in school habits of cleanliness, thrift, and those arts and industries that will help them in after life, so far as time will permit, but the only thing essential is to enlighten their minds with the knowledge of God, and fill their hearts with the love of His holy law. This can only be done with anything like completeness in the Catholic schools, where the books, the oral teaching, the example and lives of the teachers, the objects in the school, nay, its very atmosphere, have all a religious tendency.

Some persons think that the teaching of religion in the schools consumes too much time, impedes the children in their secular studies, and that, in short, it is too much of a good thing

These persons do not understand it. The hearing of the lesson in catechism certainly takes up some little time, but no Catholic will deny that this is necessary. The training of the children to refrain from evil and do good, to keep themselves under the influence of religion, to blend religion with their daily work, requires very little time. One word, in fact, is often a sufficient reminder, and in case of disobedience or idleness, a severe look serves as a correction, in case of other faults and disorders, the act of pointing to the crucifix subdues the children, that is, supposing the teacher being really good and religious, has already secured the respect of the children. As to the objection of giving the children too much of religion, every well trained religious teacher knows well that over-dosing the children with piety defeats the end in view

There are at present nearly three thousand children attending the different Schools of the Holy Faith. This Report is already somewhat long, nevertheless, a word must be said about some of the schools, those namely in which food, together with some clothing, is given to many poor children who have been taken from Proselytising Schools, and others who would be sorely tempted to go there for food. It is said that the school should not be turned into an alms-house, and that the practice of giving food for attendance at school demoralizes the poor. There is no doubt that this practice entails great expense, and much labour and trouble on the Sisters

who teach, and to some extent lessens the efficiency of the school. If those good people who make the objection would set up an alms-house near each of these schools, and maintain it, the Sisters would be glad, in any case, when the necessity of this practice ceases, none will be more delighted than they. There is no doubt, also, that some of the Dublin poor have become demoralized, and deeply, but this is owing to the Protestant Proselytism, for when these unhappy people send their children to their schools, accept remuneration for doing so, go to their tea feasts, personate Protestants at their Mission churches for money, flatter the fanatics by praising their texts, their hymns, and their pure religion that made Christians of them, they sin against conscience, against the virtue of Faith, become idlers, liars, hypocrites, drunkards, and lose all self-respect. If there was question only of withdrawing these from the Proselytisers by offering them equal or nearly equal terms, it might perhaps be justly said "cut them off," But the question is what is to be done with their children, many of whom are mere infants, who have not committed formal sin, who still have the Faith received in baptism, are these to be abandoned, because, forsooth, it looks like competing with the heretics to give them food in a Catholic school? What then will these objectors say to the present Pope, who when proclaiming the last Jubilee, recommended the Schools of the East as fit objects for the Jubilee-alms of the Faithful, for he knew that in these schools not only were alms distributed, but a consideration given to the parents, nay, the Catholic Missionaries have sometimes to bid against the American and English Evangelicals for the possession of the children. St. Nicholas is praised by the Church and throughout the whole Church for

that he having learned that a fellow-citizen, by stress of poverty, was resolved to put to a bad life his three daughters, stole to the window in the middle of the night and left inside a marriage portion for one, then for the second, and again for the third, and thus all three were saved. Here there was question of a great virtue, the loss of which brings sin and degradation. But it is no disparagement of that holy virtue to say that the loss of Faith is still more disastrous, for "Faith," says the Holy Council of Trent, "is the foundation and root of all justification." The roof may be blown off a house, and leave the walls standing and the rooms with their furniture and ornaments, but if the foundation be taken away, it is a total ruin, so in the loss of Faith, Christianity itself is lost. A tree may be lopt of its branches, and live, nay, flourish, but if the root be destroyed, trunk and branches are only fit for the fire. The great oak of three hundred years may be cut down to the level of the earth, but provided the root be left, there will be a new and even more vigorous and abundant growth. So Faith, the spiritual root, sends up the heavenly sap to all the other virtues and all good works. There is nothing then so important as to guard the Faith in poor little Catholic children who have not yet lost it, but who are in peril thereof. How great then must be the obliquity of mind of that Catholic who says don't give a bit of bread in the school to a starving child even to save him from loss of Faith! But, it will be urged, this is indirectly to assist those demoralized parents. St. Nicholas was not deterred by the depravity of the father, what he looked to was to save his innocent daughters from shame and sin, and above all, to prevent grievous offences against the majesty of God. But the demoralized class is comparatively small;

the great majority of poor Catholics love their Faith, and have many virtues besides, and would be the crown and glory of St. Patrick if the classes above them treated them something like brothers and sisters in the Faith. There are seasons of distress, when many of these virtuous poor cannot give a breakfast or supper to their dear little ones. Blessed then is the open hand that by giving food takes away the temptation of going for it where their Faith would be compromised or lost. WHITE

It is plain then that those Schools of the Holy Faith, viz:—West Park St. and Lower Jervis Street, called the House of the Queen of Charity, in which food, and some clothing, are given to very poor children, deserve well of the Catholic Public. And, in fact, Divine Providence seems to have put the seal of His approbation upon them by inspiring zealous Catholics at different times and in wonderful ways to assist the Managers in the heavy expenses of maintaining them. This is especially true of West Park St. Schools. An example will add force to all that has been said. Extract from minutes of School, Jervis St.:—"15th December, 1883. A poor man called to-day with his three children, whom he had taken out of the Elliot Home. They were given to him with scarcely any clothing on them, their heads were in a frightful state with sores, and they were covered with vermin. The man is in a wretched state of poverty, in a poor room, without bed or food." To prevent imposition, he was given some food and told to call again. In the meantime, from searching inquiries, his story was found to be correct, and his destitution greater than his own report of it. With the help of two good Priests, he was supplied with what was necessary for clothing and for the room.



In a little time the children were sent to school, and are giving satisfaction, and the father put in a way of earning

#### PRESENT STATE OF PROSELYTISM.

It may be useful here to give, in very brief notes, all the information interesting to Catholics that can be gleaned from the late Reports of the different Proselytising Institutions.

It is extremely difficult to procure copies of these Reports. They are refused to every Catholic, and to every Protestant that would be likely to let them be seen by a Catholic. It is only by stratagem they are got. In these Reports, many cases of so-called conversions are depicted in glowing colours, many visits to poor Catholics, and many applications from Catholics for bibles, tracts, instructions, etc., but all particulars of names, dates, and places, are suppressed. One of their stealthy tactics is told in a little book called the 'Story of the Coombe Ragged School.' "In order that this Mission building should be complete, it was important that it should be the residence of some man of God, who should go in and out among the people, visiting the homes of the children. Such a man was found—one who not only was fitted in every way for the post, but who had a wife as valuable as himself, an Englishwoman. When this good man began to visit the homes of the people, he found those in the immediate neighbourhood were afraid to send their children to the school; they knew there would be a watch set upon them;

so he determined to go to the more distant streets, getting the children from these first. This plan succeeded very well, the children from a distance were not suspected."

1 Why all this concealment? Because they are works of darkness, and most of those pretended conversions are lies, and would be proved to be lies if they could be traced. Some of the heads of this organization probably would not tell lies, but they are imposed upon by the vile agents they employ. What lesson should Catholics learn from this? To let the light in upon them, to unearth them, to unmask their hypocrisy, and make known to those honest Protestants who, in an error of judgment, are giving them large sums of money, to follow the Catholic children from the Proselytising schools, and the degraded adults from the Townsend St. Mission Church to their homes and let their Catholic neighbours know what they are doing

2. It is clear, even from their own Reports, that organized Proselytism is nearly extinct in all the districts of Ireland where it was planted, except in Dublin. How has this come about? In rural districts and in small towns its works were seen, its agents known and their visits to Catholic houses observed, and in process of time its vile operations withered under the indignant gaze of honest men. And, in fact, it did not make even a temporary lodgment except in those places where at first it was let alone. Dublin being so large, such results could not be expected unless by the aid of counter-organization. Some thirty years ago, an attempt was made to Proselytise the town of Kenmare. Archdeacon O'Sullivan, who was then the Pastor,

warned the people against letting them into their houses, and said sundry fine things about every man's house being his castle according to English law. Nevertheless, the people neither shut their doors nor ejected the Scripture reader, for they had a shrewd notion that Petty Sessions law would not tally with the "each man's castle theory," in case of a tussle with the heretic. In this extremity, the Archdeacon hired a lusty fool of the town, with a loud voice and a ready tongue, who could read a little, at a shilling a day. The business of the fool was to attend the Scripture reader every day, from morning till night, to enter with him or after him every house, to open his big book and read aloud, or talk aloud the whole length of the visit, whereat there was much merriment in the town, and some cheering for the fool, though hunger was common at the time. This Proselytism of Kenmare lasted just fourteen days. There may not be in Dublin fools that could be depended on, but, with a little expense, the Scripture readers, the agents for collecting children for their schools, the emissaries of the so-called "Dublin Mission," could be noted and described, short hand-bills could be distributed, telling the people how to deal with them, and perhaps the children of the Alley or Court might give them a cheer by way of signal, for on such occasions it is good for the poor children to profess their Faith openly.

3. In the Report of the Elliot Home, published in 1883, it is stated that three of the children were transferred to the Protestant Industrial school. There is scarcely a doubt that these children were Catholic, and now the Catholic rate-payers are bearing, in great part, the expense of making them

Protestants. Another strange occurrence is, that rather recently, policemen aided Proselytisers in trying to carry off Catholic children to dens of Proselytism. Surely the police never did this without orders; who were those in high places that gave the orders? One case occurred in Dublin and another in Kingstown. Another fact worth putting before Catholics is, that drafts of these poor children are being sent from Dublin for many years back to Canada, where they are consigned like slaves to Orange Masters and Mistresses, and lost for ever.

4. Two years ago, all their Homes, Schools, etc., were in debt, with one or two exceptions, now they have nearly all balances on hands. In some cases they have added to their premises. One case is that of the "Ragged Schools and Girls, Home Townsend Street." The Report says:—"One very cheering fact about the Townsend St. Mission is, that it always seems to be growing, and, lately, a new school for girls has been in preparation, and it is to be opened next month, as the old infant school rooms have been found quite too small. This will make the fifth daily school in connexion with this Townsend St. Mission." The highest nobles in the land aid in this vile work, even those who are esteemed liberal. The Report of the Elliot Home quoted above says:—"Through the kindness of the Earl of Meath, the children again enjoyed two months in the country. The lovely scenery about "Bellmount intensifies the delight of mountain climbing, while the little ones never weary of the nooks amongst the trees to be found near the house." A letter from the Matron says:—"Lady Meath has shown great interest in the children. She heard them singing. She said she was so pleased with the little ones, and

so was Lord Meath, that he liked to see their little faces peeping up at him from the ferns.' Very many of the Ministers too assist them with their subscriptions, and the use of their churches for sermons and collections. But the chief motive-power in their financial system are the lady fanatics. They have shown energy and skill in an evil work that would have deserved honor and reward in a good cause. The money results of their labour cannot be less than £20,000 a year. The English contributions have been decreasing for many years, but the Irish, through their exertions, have very considerably increased. Besides their own exertions, they have secured the services of hundreds of collectors, from the titled lady down to the servant girl. They push their trade every where:—They made a collection in the Borough-school of Swords, from the poor children there. They have clothing societies for those who cannot give money, to give work, and associations of ladies who do fancy work, which they send to India to be sold there by some friends, for the perversion of the helpless poor children of Dublin. The restless energy of those ladies, unhappily so blinded by fanaticism, is a reproach to Catholics, and should stimulate them to greater and more generous efforts to save the destitute children of the Spouse of Christ.

The natural conclusion of this Report would be the expression of heartfelt thanks to the benefactors, but they will be more pleased to hear that the Orphans, with their yet unsullied lips and hearts, pray for them every day, that the holy Sacrifice is offered often for the benefactors, living and dead, that all the Sisters of the Holy Faith recite the Rosary every day for the same intention, and that the late illus-

trious Pontiff Pius IX., granted Indulgences to all the faithful who assist in any way St. Brigid's Orphanage and the Schools of the Holy Faith, on certain conditions, published in a former Report. But their best reward is the consciousness that in helping to save poor Catholic children they are fulfilling the command of the Lord, who says:—"Suffer the little children to come unto Me. He was pleased when on earth to manifest a special love for children. He even embraced and blessed them. How dear then to His Divine Heart must not those Irish children be? They are poor like Him, they suffer as He did, they are harassed by Pharisees as He was, and they are the children of men who for three hundred years fought the good fight of Faith, and came out of the struggle victors.

## ST BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE,

FOUNDED IN 1857, TO RECEIVE 500 CHILDREN, BOYS AND GIRLS.

1,628 HAVE BEEN ALREADY RECEIVED.

The following Donations and Subscriptions in aid of the above Institution have been received from the 1st January, 1883, to the 1st of January, 1884.

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop,	£20	0	0
His Grace the Lord Primate,	1	0	0
His Grace the Most Rev Dr. Croke,	2	0	0
His Grace the Most Rev Dr. Mac Evilly	..	1	0
The Most Rev Dr Walshe,	3	0	0
The Most Rev Dr Lynch,	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr. Donnelly Monaghan,	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr Leahy,	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr Kelly,	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr. Warren,	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr. Moran,	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr. Gillooly	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr. Woodlock,	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr. Mac Carthy	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr. Power,	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr. Higgins,	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr Conway,	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr. Logue,	1	0	0
The Most Rev Dr Donnelly Dublin,	1	0	0

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
"Anonymous," Co.			Sir John Bradstreet	1	0	0	
Waterford, per Miss			Mr Kevin Byrne,				
Aylward	1	0	Birkenhead	7	10	0	
"Anonymous," J N			Mr. Thomas Baldwin	1	0	0	
M., Co. Cork	1	0	Mr T W Begge, per				
Miss Adrien	0	5	Mr Steiner	1	0	0	
"Anonymous", J M.			Mr W Bruton, per				
per Miss Aylward	1	0	do.	1	0	0	
Messrs. Arnott and			From the late Mr.				
Co., (Limited)	5	0	Timothy Bridge,				
A Friend, per Rev P			per Mrs. Hogan	10	0	0	
E Duffy S.J	10	0	Mr J Bermingham,				
An unknown Friend,			Ranelagh, per Mr				
per Rev J Grene,			T Loughlin	5	0	0	
S.J Miltown Park	5	0	Rev M. Barry, P.P.,				
Miss Allingham,	1	0	Saggard	1	0	0	
A Friend, per Rev			Messrs Berry and				
P E Duffy S.J	1	0	Dowling, per Mr.				
A Friend in London,			Steiner	0	10	0	
per Miss Aylward	1	0	The Messrs Brannan,				
Alms Box at Saint			per do.	0	5	0	
Brigid's	0	15	4	Mr William Bruton	1	0	0
"Anonymous," per			Mr Patrick Boland	1	1	0	
Miss Aylward	1	0	0	Mr Daniel Black	1	0	0
Mrs. Archer Skerries	1	0	0	Mr P Brennan	0	5	0
Alms-Box at St Fran-				Miss Bailey	0	5	0
cis Xavier's Church							
per Mrs Mara	2	15	3½				
Mr D. Allingham	1	0	0	Lady Corrigan, per			
Mr O. T Allingham	1	0	0	Very Rev N Walsh,			
Mrs. Atkinson	1	0	0	S.J	1	0	0
Bequest of the late				Miss Mary Cullen,			
Mrs Ward, per Miss				Liverpool	5	0	0
Adrien, Oldtown	5	0	0	Very Rev J Callan,			
				S.J	3	0	0
Very Rev E. Browne,				Miss Bedelia Carroll	1	0	0
S.J Milltown Park	1	0	0	Mr Chamberlaine,			
Per Miss Elizabeth				per Mr Steiner	1	0	0
Byrne, Cork, being				Rev M. Collier P.P	1	0	0
a portion of money				Bequest of the late			
left for Dublin cha-				Miss Frances Char-			
rities, by Mr. J				lotte Crawley of			
Byrne	5	0	0	Kingstown	500	0	0
				Mr Michael Croke	1	0	0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rev F J. Coffey, C.C.	1	0	0	Very Rev P Duff,			
Mary Curran, per				C.M., Blackrock	1	0	0
cards	0	15	0	Mrs. Doherty	1	0	0
Miss Corbally, Clane	0	10	0	Mrs. Dennis	1	0	0
Doctor Cruise	1	0	0	Mr Kevin Doyle	1	0	0
Mrs. Clarke	1	0	0	Messrs. John Darcy			
Rev R. M. Colahan,				& Son, per Mr.			
C.C., Malahide, per				Steiner	1	0	0
Rev J Gowan, C.M.	1	0	0	Mr Dawson, per do.	0	5	0
Mrs Coleman, Co.				The Representatives			
Louth	1	0	0	of the late Mr.			
Miss Coleman, do.	1	0	0	Delaney per do.	1	0	0
Mr T Cochrane	1	0	0	Rev Bernard Dennon			
Rev R. Carrick, C.C.,				P P., Baldoyle	1	0	0
for "St. Brigid's				Rev P J Duffe, P.P.,			
Works"	5	0	0	Donabate	1	0	0
Rev J F Colahan,				Mr Joseph Dollard	1	0	0
C.C., Blackrock	1	0	0	Rev M. Doyle, C.C.,			
Mr. Coatesworth, per				Kilmeade	1	0	0
Mr. E D. Williams	1	0	0	Mrs. Donovan, Irish-			
Messrs Clery & Co.	5	0	0	town	0	10	0
Mr J M. Coleman	0	5	0	Mr Joseph Downes	1	0	0
Mrs. Clarke	0	5	0	Mr W Izod Doherty	1	0	0
Mrs. Carroll, Monas-				Mrs. Donohue	1	0	0
tereavan	0	5	0	The Messrs Donovan	0	7	6
Mrs. Cannon, Bray	1	0	0	Mr James Dollard	0	10	0
Mr Francis Colgan,				Mr. Francis Devine	1	0	0
Enfield	0	10	0	Mr John Dennis J.P	1	0	0
Mrs. Clarke, Frank-				Messrs Delcambre &			
fort	1	0	0	Co.	0	10	0
				Mrs. Dudley	0	10	0
				Mr James Delany,			
Mr. James Doyle	0	5	0	Co. Kildare	1	0	0
Mr. T Dolan, Ardee	1	0	0	Per Rev P E. Duffy,			
Messrs. James Duffy,				S.J	1	0	0
and Sons	0	10	0				
Mr C. M. Dodd	0	10	0				
Surgeon Major Doyle	1	0	0	Mrs & the Misses Early	0	18	0
Per Mr. R. Davoren,							
the Bequest of the							
late Mrs. Rogers	205	9	5	Very Rev Monsignor			
Mrs. E. Daly, Co.				Farrell, P.P Boot-			
Meath	1	0	0	erstown, per Mr.			
Mrs. J P Doyle	1	0	0	Williams	1	0	0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mrs. Furlong, Co.				Mr James Gorman,			
Waterford	1	0	0	Delgany	5	0	0
Mrs. Farrell, Thorn-				Mr Francis Gowan,			
hill	1	0	0	Skerries	3	0	0
Mr and Mrs. Fegan				Rev P Gossan, C.C.			
Pembroke Road	1	0	0	Booterstown.	1	0	0
Major Forster,				Messrs M. H. Gill			
Swords, per Messrs				& Son	1	0	0
Maxwell and Wel-				Mr. Patrick Glennon,			
don	1	0	0	Booterstown, per			
Very Rev B. Fitz-				Mr. E. D. Williams	1	0	0
patrick, Holy Cross				Mr Joseph Glennon,			
College	1	0	0	Ashmount, per do.	1	0	0
From the Represent-				Mr Patrick Grady,			
atives of the late				Newbridge	0	10	0
Messrs Patrick &				Mrs Margaret Glen-			
H. Fox, of Wicklow				non, per card	0	5	0
per Mrs. Carr	2	0	0				
Rev J Flanagan,				Mr E. A. Hayden	0	5	0
P.P., Saint Mar-				Rev Joseph Horgan,			
garet's	1	0	0	P P., Ballymore			
Mr Wilfrid Fitzger-				Eustace	1	0	0
ald	1	0	0	Mrs Hunter, per Very			
Miss Farrell, per Rev.				Rev J Callan, S.J.	1	0	0
P E. Duffy S.J	0	10	0	Bequest of the late			
Mr M. Flanagan,				Miss Mary A. Heron,			
Portmahon House	1	0	0	Ushers Quay, per			
Mr. P MacCabe Fay,				His Eminence the			
per Mr Steiner	2	0	0	Cardinal Arch-			
Donation from Mr.				bishop	50	13	7
John Fogarty, Bel-				Bequest of the late			
fast, per Mr T V				Mrs Lucinda Harty			
Ryan, part of Assets				per the Executors	5	0	0
of the late Mr. J				Donation from the			
Fogarty	10	0	0	late Mrs Holdright			
Mr. J Farlowe	0	10	0	per her Represent-			
Mr. John Fallon	0	10	0	atives	50	0	0
Dr. Finnegan, Glas-				Very Rev C Hickey,			
nevin	1	0	0	C.M., for two years	2	0	0
Miss Fitzpatrick	0	5	4	Mrs. Hoey	0	10	0
Mr Christopher Fitz-				Miss Heany, Morn-			
Patrick	0	5	0	ington, per Rev			
"From a Friend."	0	5	0	J Owens	0	10	0
Mr. R. Fallon	0	10	0				

£	s.	d.	Mr. William P Kelly,	£	s.	d.	
Mrs. Healy, per Mrs. Mara	0	5	0	Mr. William P Kelly, Graigue	1	0	0
Mr. John Higgins	0	5	0	Mr N Lynch, M.P	1	0	0
Rev W Irwin P.P	1	0	0	Mr J. P Levey, Manchester	3	3	0
Mrs Johnston	2	0	0	Very Rev Canon Lee, P.P	1	0	0
Baroness Keatinge	1	0	0	Very Rev Canon Lacy, P.P., Gorey	1	0	0
Mr. Michael Kenna Ballinacill House, per Very Rev. T Geoghegan P.P	2	0	0	Miss Lentaigne	1	0	0
The Misses Kelly	1	0	0	Mrs. Lubé, Vallé Pacis	1	0	0
Rev James Kelly C.M.	1	0	0	Mr C. Langan, per Mr Steiner	0	10	0
Mr. W Kelly, J.P	1	0	0	Miss Lynch	1	0	0
Mr P Kearney, per Mr Steiner	1	0	0	Mr J F Lombard J.P	1	0	0
The late Mr. T L. Kelly, J.P	1	0	0	Rev M. P Langan, P.P., Kilcullen	1	0	0
Mr. John Kelly and family, Monaghan	0	10	0	Right Hon. Judge Little	1	0	0
Mr James Kavanagh per Mr. Steiner.	1	0	0	Mrs. D. Lee, Manchester	1	0	0
Mrs Kane, Trim.	0	10	0	Very Rev John Mac Mahon, P.P., Whitecross	1	0	0
Mr. T A. Kelly, Monkstown.	1	0	0	Rev P Montague, C.C., per do.	1	0	0
Mr Charles Kennedy J.P	1	0	0	Mrs. Mac Duff	1	0	0
Mr John A. Kennedy	0	10	0	Bequest of the late Mr McOwen of Cloghran, per Mr John O'Hagan	297	18	5
Mrs. Kearns	1	0	0	Mrs. M'Evoy	1	0	0
Messrs. Kelly Bros.	1	0	0	Doctor Mac Cullagh	1	0	0
Mrs. John C. Kelly	1	0	0	Mr. M'Nally for the late Mrs M'Nally	0	10	0
Dr. Kenny per Rev P E. Duffy S.J	0	10	0	Mr E. M'Donough. Drogheda	1	0	0
Per Mr. T Keogh	3	15	0	Rev. P M'Conville, C.C.	0	5	0
Very Rev Dr Kennedy, P.P., V.G.	1	0	0	Mrs M'Dermott, Monkstown	1	0	0
Mr J Kelly, Waterford	0	10	0				

£	d.	s.	Rev E. F O'Connor, C.C. Rathmore Naas <th>£</th> <th>s.</th> <th>d.</th>	£	s.	d.	
Messrs. M'Donald, Brothers	2	0	0	Rev J Owens, Mornington	0	10	0
Mr William Moloney, Rathgar	1	1	0	Mr T O'Connor	1	1	0
Messrs J Macken & Son	1	0	0	Mr J O'Donnell	1	0	0
Mr R. Martin D.L.	1	0	0	Anonymous per do.	0	10	0
Abated Bequest of the late Mr Moran per Rev J Gowan C.M	3	12	8	Mr T F O'Connell	1	0	0
Mrs. Thomas Maher, Co. Westmeath	1	0	0	Mr John O'Duffy per Rev P.E. Duffy S.J	0	10	6
Rev E Matthews C.C.	1	0	0	Three friends per do 2s 6d each.	0	7	6
Per Miss Manning	1	1	0	A well-wisher per do.	0	3	0
Mr M. Murphy per Rev P.E. Duffy S.J	1	0	0	Mr Francis O'Beirne Castleknock	0	10	0
Mr G P L. Mansfield D.L.	1	0	0	The Misses O'Flanagan, Cork	0	6	0
Miss Moran	1	0	0	Mrs. O'Connell	0	10	0
Messrs Meldon & Co.	0	10	0	Rev L.O. Byrne C.C.	0	10	0
Miss C. Martin	3	0	0	Miss Mary O'Reilly	0	5	0
Mr Matthews, per Mr Steiner	0	5	0	Mrs. O'Donnell, London, per Very Rev J Callan, S.J	2	0	0
Mr C. Mannin per do.	0	5	0	Mr and Mrs. O'Brien	1	0	0
Mr J J Matson.	1	0	0	The Misses Annie & Julia O'Brien, and Master J O'Brien	0	10	0
Mr Thomas Martin,	1	0	0	Mr M. O'Meara	1	0	0
Mr C. Martin	1	0	0	Mr James O'Ferrall, Kells.	1	0	0
Mr William Molloy Ranelagh	1	0	0	Mr T Power, J.P., Co. Kilkenny	1	0	0
Mrs. Murtagh	0	11	0	Rev J Potter C.M.	0	10	0
Mr T A. P. Mapother, J.P Roscommon	0	10	0	The Misses Plunkett, Kingstown	1	0	0
Mr T Monaghan, Cloncurry	0	5	0	Mrs. Pilsworth	1	0	0
Messrs. T and P M'Donnell, Cork	0	10	0	Rev James Prendergast, P.P., Tallow	1	0	0
Mr William Nolan	1	0	0	Mr William Pelin, per Rev M. Doyle, C.C. Kilmeade	1	0	0
Very Rev Malachy O'Callaghan, C.M.	1	0	0	Mr Joseph Pelin, do.	1	0	0
Castleknock	1	0	0	Miss Purcell.	0	10	0

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Monsieur Poirotte	0	10	0	The Community of	
				St. Francis Xavier	5 0 0
				Mr Francis Thunder	0 13 0
Very Rev Monsignor				Mr S. Taaffe Ardee	0 7 6
Quinn, V.G D.D.,				The Prioress, Saint	
Kingstown	5	0	0	Mary's, Cabra	1 0 0
Rev M. Roche, C.M.				The Mother Provin-	
per Rev J Gowan				cial, St. Dominic's	
C.M.	1	0	0	Convent, Stone	0 10 0
Miss M. Ryan	1	0	0		
Mrs Ryan, Donation	100	0	0	Miss Unthank	0 10 0
Mrs. Mary Ryan, &				Mr Joseph Verso	1 0 0
Mr Daniel Ryan	0	10	0		
Mr Christopher Ryder	1	0	0	Rev P. A. Walshe, CM	5 0 0
Rev John Ryan, P.P				Mr G.F Waters B.L.	1 0 0
New-Inn, Cahir	1	0	0	Dr. Walsh, Balrath	0 10 0
Mr. Walter Roche	1	0	0	Miss Walsh per Rev	
Mr James Roche	0	10	0	J Gowan C.M.	1 0 0
Rev J Roche P.P				Mr and Mrs. Wade,	
Ashford	1	0	0	Liverpool, per Mrs.	
				Mara	0 10 0
Mr Walter Sweetman,				Mr P C.D Warren	0 10 0
Co. Wexford	1	0	0	Mr E D. Williams,	
Very Rev P Segrave,				Boosterstown	1 0 0
P.P., Kilquade	1	0	0	Rev M. Walsh Holy-	
Mr E Sweetman	1	0	0	Cross College	2 0 0
Miss Scully	1	0	0	Per do.	0 2 0
Rev R. Staples C.C.	1	0	0	Rev M. Flynn, C.C.,	
Mrs. Sullivan, Cork	0	10	0	Donnybrook	1 0 0
Mr P Sweetman, per				Rev C Ridgeway, C.C.	
Mr Steiner	1	0	0	Marlborough Street	1 0 0
Mrs. Shine, per do.	0	10	0	Rev. P Crimmins,	
Miss Scully, "In				C.C., Meath St.	1 0 0
Memoriam."	5	0	0	Rev. J Caffrey, Ar-	
Alderman Slaney,				tane	1 0 0
Tramore	0	10	0	Rev B. Reynolds C.C.	
Mrs. Strickland, per				High Street.	0 10 0
Rev P.E. Duffy S.J	0	10	0	Rev E. Dunne, C.C.,	
Mr Sweeny	1	0	0	Athy	0 10 0
Rev Patrick Slattery,				Pev E. White C.C.	
C.C.	0	10	0	Ashford	0 10 0
				Mr. J Woodlock	1 0 0
Miss Tobin	1	0	0		

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M'Ardle, 5s Mr Riordan, Omagh, 5s; Mr E Tighe, Sligo, 5s; Mrs O'Donnell, do 5s The Messrs Downes & Co. Enniskillen, 5s; The Messrs O'Connor & Cullen, Sligo 5s; Mr H Gallagher, Ballina, 5s Mr P Maguire, Co Leitrim, 5s; The Misses Fulham, Bective, 5s; Mr Thomas Manley and Family, Navan, 15s, Collected in small sums, per Mr Steiner, £36 17s. 5d.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS PER MISS CULLEN

Mr Lynch, £1 6s; Mrs Farrington, £1; Mr Doyle, £1; Mrs M'Donald, 17s 4d; Mrs M'Carthy, 13s; Mrs Redmond, 13s; Mr Becker 12s; Mr Ivers, 12s Mr M'Gill, 12s, Mrs Keogh, 10s Mr Kelly, 10s; Mr Cummins, 10s; Mr P Lyndon, 10s; Mr Leonard, 10s; Mr Fullerton, 10s; Mr M'Grath, 10s; Mrs Martin, 10s; Miss M'Gowan, 10s; Miss Mary Nolan, 8s 8d; Mrs O'Mara, 8s 8d; Mrs Farrelly 8s; Mrs Farransworth, 8s 8d; Mrs Donlan, 8s 8d; Mr P Hackett, 8s; Mrs Grace 8s 8d; Mrs M'Manus 8s; Mr C O'Toole 7s 6d; Mrs Abraham, 6s; Mrs J Donnelly 6s; Miss Coffey 6s 1d, Mr Curran, 6s; Mr Meagher 6s; Mr O'Reilly 6s; Miss M Hayden, 6s; Mr T Hayden, 6s, Mr D Hayden, 6s; Mr M Hayden, 6s; Mrs J O'Neill 6s, Mr Fanning 6s; Mr J Fogarty, 6s; Mrs Hayes, 6s; Mr W Fanagan, 5s; Miss Coffey 5s; Miss Abraham, 5s; Mrs Farrelly, 5s; Mr E Farrell, 5s; Mrs M'Cawley, 5s, Mrs Carroll, 5s, Mr O'Connor, 5s, Mr C O'Connor, 5s; Mr Flynn, 5s, Mr J Mulligan, 5s, Mrs Brunner, 5s; Mr Brennan, 5s; Mr J Byrne, 5s; Mr T Byrne, 5s; Mr Slattery, 5s; Mrs Walsh, 5s; Mrs Field, 5s; Mrs. Mitchell, 5s; Mr Sheehan, 5s; Mrs Furlong, 5s; Messrs Kelly and Dunne, 5s; Mrs Scally, 5s; Mrs Landy, 5s; Miss M. Quinn, 5s; Mrs Kavanagh, 5s; Mr O'Mally, 5s; Mrs T Smyth, 5s; Mr N Daly, 5s; Mr Arthurs, 5s; Mr J Doyle, 5s; Mr P Carney, 5s; Mrs Leonard, 5s; Mr P Kennedy 5s; Mrs T Delany, 5s; Mr M'Courtney, 5s; Mr Boulger, 5s; Mrs Bebe, 5s; Mr F Nowlan, 5s; Mr Guidera, 5s; Mr T Delany, 5s, Mr Loughran, 5s; Mr J Fitzgerald 5s;

Mr J Kelly, 5s; Sergeant W Brennan, per card 5s 11d; Mr O'Reilly, do 5s; Sergeant Guy, per do, 5s; Mr P O'Hanlon per do 5s; Mr J Keenan, per do 5s, Mrs Sohan, 5s; In small sums £1 2 4. Alms boxes per Miss Cullen At Mr Doyle's 13s 6d, Mr T Hayden's, 12s; Mr Hayden's, 10s; Mr Maher's, 9s; Mr Meythens's, 7s; Mr Downes's, 7s 4½d; Mr Doyle's, 6s 6d; Mr Cahill's, 5s; Mr Fagan's 5s 10½d; Miss Hume's, 5s; Mr Egan's, 5s; Mr Lynch's 5s, Mrs Scally's 5s.



## CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE DIFFERENT GUILDS, ETC.,

In Connection with St. Brigid's Orphanage, from the 1st of  
January, 1883, to the 1st of January, 1884.

## ST. PATRICK'S GUILD.

## Collected by

Mr Steiner Presi- dent	£6 17 1	Mr John Brennan	1 14 7
Mr Henry Hughes	4 5 6½	Mr Young	1 14 0
Mr Charles Hughes	1 9 5½	Mr Stephen Kane	1 3 3
Sergeant Kenny	0 14 4	Master P Bridgeman	1 7 7
Master E Kenny	1 0 0	Mr Arthur Cullen	0 19 1
Mr Sherlock	2 19 4	Mr Devereux	0 9 1
Master P Sheriock	1 9 7	Master S O'Toole	0 9 0
Mr Beggs	2 3 0	Mr Edward Nulty	0 4 8
Master A Walsh	2 12 0		
			£31 11 7

## ST. COLUMBKILLE'S GUILD.

## Collected by

Mr Cogan President	£16 7 0	Master T Daly	2 14 10
Mr S Winder	8 17 10	Master John Walsh	1 6 7
Mr J Winder	8 5 4	Master Mark Flood	1 14 2
Mr H Murphy	5 18 3	Mr N M'Swiney	0 14 10
Mr W Kelly	4 10 11	Mr T Loughlin	0 13 2
Mr A Murphy	2 18 9	Mr Shannon	0 7 8
Mr P Mahon	2 11 6	Mr Robert Rudd	0 5 0
Messrs James & John White	1 18 5	Master Rochford	0 3 0
Mr Francis Fanning	1 13 6		
			£61 0 9

## ST. KEVIN'S GUILD.

## Collected by

Mr Sullivan, Presi- dent	£6 5 5	Mr Daniel Burke	2 5 10
Messrs Gaffney and Murphy	2 12 6½	Master T Kelly	0 15 9½
Mr Bartholomew Mullins	4 9 2	Mr Holahan	0 10 0
		Mr Fenelon	0 3 11
			£17 2 8

## GUILD OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Per Mr Dominic Caffrey £1 10 2

## SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM LOAN FUNDS, ETC.

St. Albert's Burial Society, per Messrs Delahunt and Winder	1	0	0
The Baker's Trade Association, per Mr. Michael Cherter and Mr. Cogan	1	0	0
St. Patrick's Loan Fund Society, per Mr Hendrick	0	19	10
St Andrew's Tontine Society per Mr M. Rooney	0	13	0
The Butcher's Porters Society, per Mr Steiner	0	7	5
The Dublin Tontine Society, per Mr Shannon and Mr Winder	0	7	2
The Charlemont Tontine Society, per Mr Henry Murphy	0	7	6
The Great Britain Christian Burial Society per Mr M'Cann and the late Mr Marlow	0	5	0
The Dublin Alliance Loan Fund Society, per Mr Brennan	0	5	0
The Friendly Brothers of Mount Argus Society per the late Mr Donohue	0	6	0
St Dympna's Burial Society, per do	0	5	6
St. Laurence O'Toole's Tontine Society, per Mr. Thomas Keogh	0	4	10
The True Sons of St. Kevin's Burial Society per Mr Adams	0	7	6

P.S.—Donations of Clothing, old or new, or materials for making same; boots, shoes, etc., will be most gratefully received at St. Brigid's House, 46 Eccles Street Dublin.

Persons wishing to subscribe to this most necessary and meritorious work will please address "Miss Aylward, Saint Brigid's House, 46 Eccles Street, Dublin." His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop, and the Very Rev. and Rev the Clergy of the city will also most than kfully receive subscriptions

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*The following Subscriptions have been received in aid of the above Schools, which afford a religious and good secular Education to more than Two Thousand Children.*

*These Schools accept no Government grant, and are independent of Government control.*

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Rev F J Coffey, C.C.	1	0	0
Rev R. Carrick, C.C.	2	10	0
Very Rev. P Duff, C.M., Blackrock	1	0	0
Messrs Findlater & Co.	2	0	0
Miss Scully, per Miss Aylward	10	0	0
Mrs Farrell, Thornhill, Bray	2	0	0
Miss Allingham	1	0	0
Mrs Hardiman, Gort	1	0	0
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Messrs Arnott & Co. (Limited) per Rev J Gowan, C.M., for St. Brigid's Schools, Jervis St.	5	0	0
Rev Daniel Downing, C.C. for do., towards breakfast Fund	4	0	0
Rev. H. Dudley, C.C., do. do.	1	10	0
Miss Allingham, do. do.	2	0	0
Mr O. T Allingham, do. do.	1	0	0
Mr James O'Donnell, do. do. per Miss Aylward	1	0	0

*For the Schools of the Holy Faith, Clarendon Street.*

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Mrs O'Gorman,			Mr. Stamp	0	5	0	
Templeogue	1	0	0	Mr. Tyson	0	5	0
Mr. Richard Bolger,			Mr. Hayes	0	5	0	
Ex-High Sheriff	1	0	0	Mr Patrick Boland	1	1	0
Mr. M. O'Connell	1	0	0	Mrs J. C. Kelly, per			
Mr. N Lynch, M.P	1	0	0	the Sisters of the			
Mr. Michael Crooke	1	0	0	Faith	1	0	0
Mr. Hayden	0	10	0	Mr R. Worn, per do.	1	0	0
In small sums, per				Mr Nolan, per do.	0	10	0
V Rev. B. Verdon,				Mr. Joseph Downes per			
O.D.C.	5	2	8	do.	0	10	0
Messrs O'Donnell &				Mrs. Ledwidge	1	0	0
Fitzgerald	0	10	0	Mr. R. M'Donnell	0	10	0
Mr. F Devine	1	0	0	Mr Philip Little	0	10	0
Mr Thomas Corless	1	0	0	Mr Matthew Eaton	0	10	0
Mr. E. O'Leary	1	0	0	Mr. C. Goggin	0	10	0
Mr. P Hackett	0	10	0	Mr George Perry	0	10	0
Mr. Brooks Tyrrell	0	10	0	Mr. M'Donald	1	0	0
Mr. Henry Tobin	0	10	0	Mr. J Walsh	1	0	0
Mr. Coghlan	0	10	0	Mr. W J Tyndall	1	0	0
Mr. Kidd	0	10	0	Mr. Shaw	0	10	0
Messrs Callaghan	0	10	0	Mr Coleman	0	10	0
Per Rev A. Plunkett,				Dr. Brickell	0	10	0
Adm., part of pro-				Mr. P Cahill	0	10	0
ceeds of the Ser-				Mrs. M'Donough	0	10	0
mon preached in				Mrs. Lynch	0	10	0
St. Andrews, West-				Mr Cox	0	5	0
land Row, for the				Mrs. M'Donough	0	5	0
Schools of the				Mrs. Supple	0	5	0
Parish	10	0	0				

*St. Brigid's Schools of the Holy Faith.*

WEST PARK STREET, COOMBE.

These Schools are in some respects the most important in Dublin. They are surrounded by the poorest population of the city, whose children, if left in ignorance, and above all, if not grounded well in religion, and trained early to its practices, fall a prey to the evil influences that surround them and become the pests of society. But the vital necessity of supporting these Schools arises from the existence of the great Proselytising Institution on the Coombe, where these poor children are offered education, food, clothing, and other temporal advantages, on the condition of renouncing the religion of their fathers and embracing heresy. Hence the poorest of these children must get food every day and occasionally clothing, to induce them to leave the den of perdition, or to keep them out of the temptation of going there through severe hunger. There are now nearly 600 in daily attendance, 284 of whom get food once and 154 twice each day with a considerable amount of clothing, to the most naked, from time to time. A few good men of the parish have been making collections for many years to meet this great expenditure. Having contributed materially to keep the Schools open, they deserve well of religion. But to combat effectually Proselytism in the district, a more powerful organization was required, and God, who never deserts His Church, raised up this in the Association of "Save the Child." The Members of this Association have done immense service both in withdrawing poor Catholic children from the heretical Soup-Shop, and in providing food and clothing for them in the Schools of West Park Street. With the blessing of God, and their good help, Proselytism in the Liberties of Dublin will soon be a thing of the past.

The spiritual welfare of the Children is most zealously attended to by the Rev. J Daniel, P.P., and by the Rev. Guardian.

*The Sisters of Faith in charge of the Schools West Park Street gratefully acknowledge the following Donations*

Per Mr. Edward Burke, from the late Mr Michael			
Burke .. .. .	10	0	0
Rev. James Daniel, P.P.	2	0	0
Mr. Richard Bolger, Ex-High Sheriff, per do.	1	0	0
Mr. C. Farrington .. .. .	5	5	0
Very Rev. Canon M'Manus, P.P.	5	0	0
"Anonymous," to help to keep poor children in the Faith .. .. .	5	16	6
Rev. J. F. Colohan, C.C., Blackrock .. .. .	0	10	0
Rev. William Gowan, per Rev J. Daniel, P.P	0	10	0
Mr. and Mrs. John Fegan, Pembroke Road .	1	0	0
Mrs. Byrne .. .. .	0	10	0
Mr. Ryan, Terenure .. .. .	0	10	0
Mr. Burke, per do. .. .. .	0	10	0
Mrs. D. Lee, Southport .. .. .	0	10	0
Mr. J. Lynam, Junr. .. .. .	0	12	6
Mrs. Farrington .. .. .	0	9	6
Per Mr. Rooney's Alms-Box .. .. .	0	15	9
Mr. Higgins, per Messrs. Guinness' Coopers ..	1	0	0
Mr. Ward .. .. .	2	0	0
Mr. Redmond .. .. .	2	0	0
Mrs. Cassidy .. .. .	0	5	0
Mr. Davy, per Mr. Ryan, Terenure .. .. .	0	5	0
Miss Rowan .. .. .	0	11	0
Per Mrs. Byrne's Alms-Box .. .. .	0	14	2
Per Mr. Burke's Alms-Box .. .. .	0	9	6
Small sums in Alms-Boxes .. .. .	0	8	0

*Collected by*

Mr. Parker	£18	5	2½	Mr. Blayney	8	15	0
Mr. Magrane	8	7	7	Mr. Mapother	7	13	9
Mr. Meehan, per do	0	5	0	Mr. M'Call	6	2	0
Mr Higgins's Alms-				Mr. Barrett	5	6	0
Box, per do.	0	5	6	Mr Norton	4	9	0

The Sisters of Faith return very grateful thanks to Mr and Mrs Farrington for the weekly donations of bread, supplied for the poor children attending these Schools. Also to an Anonymous Lady, per Mr Lynam, Churchtown House, for a donation of handsome Maps for the use of these Schools.

## SOCIETY

OF THE

## BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, QUEEN OF CHARITY,

65 LOWER JERVIS STREET

THIS Institution was committed, twelve years ago, by His Eminence the late Cardinal Archbishop, to the Sisters of the Holy Faith. During the past ten years they have conducted two Poor Schools, one for girls, and one for little boys. The daily attendance in both schools has been Four Hundred children. Efforts have been made to give these children a solid education, and the crowded state of the schools is a proof that those efforts have been successful, for every available seat has been occupied. The religious instruction and training has been especially attended to; and to secure liberty in this department, the schools have been kept free from the interference of the National Board of Education.

The House called popularly the "Queen of Charity," is situated in the midst of a poor and thickly populated locality, and in consequence, the Sisters of the Holy Faith have been obliged to give relief to the poor and the afflicted to a large extent. They have given substantial help, during the past year, to One thousand four hundred and fifty-three persons who were in great want. One of the peculiarities of this work of charity is the old and truly Catholic practice of supplying a Christmas dinner to the deserving poor who cannot otherwise obtain it.

On last Christmas Day, One hundred and sixty persons have had from this Institution a good meat dinner, with vegetables.

All who desire to have the children of the poor receive a solid and really Catholic education, are earnestly requested to subscribe to these schools, and those also who would wish to relieve the deserving poor, to wipe away a tear from the eyes of the afflicted, are entreated to send their Donations and Subscriptions to the House of the Queen of Charity, 65 Lower Jervis Street, or to St. Brigid's, 46 Eccles St., Dublin.

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is offered twice every Month, for the Members, Subscribers, and Benefactors, living and dead, of the Society of the B.V.M., "Queen of Charity"

*The Sisters of Faith gratefully acknowledge the following Donations.*

Right Hon, Lord O'Hagan	.	1	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. John Fegan, Pembroke Road		1	0	0
Per Miss Aylward towards food for the poor children who receive breakfast daily at these Schools	..	3	0	0
From a Lady "Anonymous" per do.		1	0	0
Miss Allingham per do.		2	0	0
Messrs D & O T Allingham, per do		1	0	0
Right Hon Judge Little		0	10	0
Messrs John D'Arcy & Son		1	0	0
Mr P Boland		1	1	0
Miss Margaret Creighton		1	0	0
Mrs Hardiman, Gort		1	0	0
Mr Cornelius Harding, Co Cork		1	0	0
The Dublin Drapery Warehouse Co.		0	10	0
Mr P O'Brien	.	0	10	0
From a few Friends, "Irish National Society" per do		0	10	0
Messrs Dollard & Co.		0	10	0
A Lady, "Anonymous"		0	5	0
Mrs Gerard	..	0	5	0
Per Mr. Thompson		1	7	6
Per Miss Smyth	..	0	8	6
Per Mr. & Mrs. Kearney		0	17	6
Miss Adrien	..	0	5	0

Lady Sullivan	.	0	5	0
Mrs. Allen	.. .. .	0	5	0
Mrs Maguire	. .. . ..	0	7	6
Mr Jones	.. .. .	0	5	0
Per Mr Foley	. .. ..	0	5	0
" Anonymous "	.	0	5	0
Miss Fitzpatrick	.. .. .	0	5	0
Mrs. Beakey	. ..	0	5	0
Mr. P Moran	..	0	5	0
Mrs. Carton		0	5	0
Mrs. Walsh	..	0	5	0

The Sisters of Faith return very grateful thanks to Mr. Joseph Downes, for several donations of bread, supplied for the poor children attending these Schools.

Mr. Edward Brophy is authorized to collect for "The Queen of Charity"

## ST. BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE,

46 ECCLES STREET, DUBLIN.

FOUNDED, IN 1857, TO RECEIVE

500 CHILDREN (BOYS AND GIRLS).

1628 HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

You are requested to assist St. Brigid's Orphanage.

There are three ways in which you can assist it:—1st, by your prayers; 2ndly, by your alms; 3rdly, by soliciting the contributions of others, and communicating the knowledge of this great work of Charity to your acquaintances.

St. Brigid's Orphanage was founded by the Ladies' Association of Charity, (Metropolitan Parish), in the beginning of the year 1857, for the purpose of rescuing Catholic Orphans and destitute infants from the Proselytizers.

Already 1628 of these little innocent children (boys and girls) have been saved, and put to nurse with good Catholic nurses in the country. It is proposed, with the help of God, to go on till Two Thousand or more are saved, and you are requested to put your hand to this work of God. A work of God truly, for it has been enriched by our late Holy Father Pope Pius IX with many indulgences, and has received the blessing and support of the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, of a great number of the Clergy, and of several of the Superiors of Religious Houses.

Many hundreds of these poor Orphans are at this moment calling to you for help from Protestant Orphanages, Schools, and Asylums. Many others, just ready to drop into these places, are making application every day to St. Brigid's Orphanage. Will you turn your face away from these poor abandoned children of the Irish Church, leave them to be brought up in heresy, and perish for ever? Their angels see the face of your heavenly Father, and await your answer, that they may enter your name in the book of life.

You are requested to say one *Ave Maria* each day for the salvation of children in danger of perversion.

You are also requested to give some little alms every week, every month, or even every year.

Above all, you are entreated to take an active part in the work, to influence others, and to collect their subscriptions.

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is offered once every Week for the Subscribers, living and dead, and all engaged in this good work.

The Presidents and Members of the Guilds, who collect for the Orphans, receive no payment in any shape for their labours. All the moneys subscribed go to the Orphans, there being *no paid* officials employed in the Orphanage.

P.S. Subscriptions or donations may be sent to Miss Aylward, St. Brigid's House, 46 Eccles Street, Dublin, where also collecting books, cards, and further information may be had. The Cardinal Archbishop, the Rev John Gowan, C.M., Director, and the Very Rev and Rev the Clergy of the city will also receive Subscriptions.

Amongst the subscribers are to be found the following:—

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin His Grace the Lord Primate; His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Tuam; His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Cashel the Lord Bishop of Cloyne; the Lord Bishop of Ferns; the Lord Bishop of Ossory; the Lord Bishop of Clogher, the Lord Bishop of Dromore; the Lord Bishop of Kilmacduagh; the Lord Bishop of Killala; the Lord Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin; the Coadjutor Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin; the Lord Bishop of Elphin; the Lord Bishop of Waterford; the Lord Bishop of Derry; the Lord Bishop of Galway; the Lord Bishop of Kerry; the Lord Bishop of Raphoe; the Lord Bishop of Ardagh; Most Rev Dr Donnelly, Dublin.

## TESTAMENTARY GUARDIANS.

*Extract from a Pamphlet published by his Lordship the Bishop of Southwark, and kindly presented by him to St. Brigid's Orphanage.*

### PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS AND DIRECTIONS AS TO APPOINTING TESTAMENTARY GUARDIANS.

No particular form of words is necessary for the appointment of a testamentary guardian, nor is any legal assistance necessary. The following would be sufficient: "I, A. B., of \_\_\_\_\_ &c., by this my Will or Codicil appoint C. D., of \_\_\_\_\_ &c., [and E. F., of \_\_\_\_\_, &c.,] to be the Guardian [or guardians] of my children after my decease, and I direct that my children shall be brought up in the Roman Catholic Faith, which I profess." A Testamentary Guardian may be appointed by any Will or Codicil, whether containing any disposition of property or not, and whether the father has any property to leave or not. It must, like any other Will, be signed (or marked in lieu of a signature) by the father in the presence of two witnesses, who must sign their names as attesting witnesses in the presence of the father and of each other. A Will or Codicil appointing guardians can be revoked at any time by being destroyed by the father with that intent, or by his executing a subsequent Will or Codicil. It need not be proved after his decease unless it also disposes of personal property or appoints Executors; and even if it ought to be proved, it is effectual, and can be acted on, as regards the guardianship, although it has not been proved. The guardians may be of either sex, and one will be sufficient, though it will be better to name more, to provide against death or refusal to act. The Guardians need not be also appointed Executors or Trustees, and need not have any control over the infant's property given to them. Persons residing, or who are likely to reside out of England and Wales, (or out of Ireland, if that is the residence of the children), should, if possible, not be appointed. Married women may be appointed guardians, but in considering of the propriety of appointing married women, or women likely to marry it must be borne in mind that the powers of Guardianship given to them will mainly be dependent on their husbands. The Court of Chancery (in cases where it interferes as above explained) will consider that on a female guardian marrying,

her powers as a guardian came to an end, and it will consider whether, taking into account the character and position of her husband, it will be beneficial for the children to re-appoint her.

*Note by Mr. Bagshawe.*—I have considered the above suggestions, and in my opinion they are an accurate statement of the English Law on the subject to which they relate.

Lincoln's Inn,

W H. G. BAGSHAWE.

28th of April, 1858.

FORM OF BEQUEST TO ST BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE.

“I give and bequeath the sum of  
unto the treasurer for the time being of ST. BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE,  
Eccles Street, Dublin : the same to be paid within  
months next after my decease, and applied to the uses and  
purposes of said Orphanage, and for which the receipt of  
such Treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge.”

NOTE.—It should be particularly noticed, that no Will whatsoever, whether of real or personal property, which bears date after the first day of January, 1838, is valid, unless it be signed at the foot by the Testator, or by some person in his presence, and by his direction, and said signature acknowledged by him in the presence of two witnesses, who shall sign the same as witnesses in the presence of the Testator, and in the presence of each other.

# St. Brigid's Orphanage

FOR

FIVE HUNDRED CHILDREN,

(BOYS AND GIRLS).

## TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT.

ST BRIGID'S, 46 ECCLES STREET DUBLIN

Dublin

PRINTED BY W POWELL, 22 PARLIAMENT STREET.

1885.



ST. BRIDGET'S ORPHANAGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

—  
1880-1891.