

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)

Established under the Patronage of His Eminence the
late Cardinal Cullen, in 1857.

THIRTY THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

AND

HISTORY OF MISS AYLWARD'S TRIAL AND IMPRISONMENT

ST BRIGID'S, 46 ECCLES STREET, DUBLIN

Dublin:

PRINTED BY W. POWELL, 22 PARLIAMENT STREET.

1890.

ST. BRIGID'S SCHOOLS

OF THE

HOLY FAITH.

SPEECH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.

STORY OF MISS AYLWARDS IMPRISONMENT

(From "*Freeman's Journal*.")

YESTERDAY, March 4, His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin visited St. Brigid's Schools of the Holy Faith, 117 Coombe, and presided at an interesting address delivered by the Rev. J. GOWAN C.M., on the chief details of the trial and imprisonment of the late Miss MARGARET AYLWARD, the foundress of the Schools. His GRACE, who was accompanied by the Rev. Father Pettit, was received by the Sisters of the Holy Faith, and escorted to the main schoolroom of the building, which was tastefully decorated. A large assembly of the laity and clergy had beforehand taken their places in the room. On the entry of the Archbishop the children of the Schools applauded heartily and sang a pretty chorus of greeting.

Amongst those present were—

Right Rev. Monsignor Kennedy P.P.; Very Rev. J. Canon Lee, P.P.; Very Rev. B. Canon Fitzpatrick, President Clonliffe College; Very Rev. J. Canon Daniel, P.P., Francis-street, Very Rev. Edward Kelly, S.J., Rector, Upper Gardiner-street, Very Rev. Robert Carbery, S.J., Rector, University College;

Very Rev J Botrel, C.S. SP., President, Blackrock College;
 Very Rev J Moore, C.M., President, Castleknock College;
 Very Rev Peter Byrne, C.M., President, St. Patrick's Training
 College; Very Rev P Segrave, P.P. · Very Rev Edward Matthews,
 P.P.; Very Rev Edward Rowan, P.P., Vallemount Very Rev
 James H. Walshe, P.P., Skerries Rev John Gowan, C.M., Phibs-
 boro'; Rev. John Maher C.M., do.; Rev J Ward, C.M., do. Rev
 C. Dooley, C.M., do.; Rev M. Whitty, C.M., do.; Rev E. Flynn,
 C.M., St. Patrick's Rev M. Brosnahan, C.M., Castleknock
 College, Rev M. Gannon, C.M., do.; Rev J Geoghegan, C.M.,
 St. Joseph's, Blackrock; Rev James Hickey, Rev Fintan
 Carroll, C.C. Francis-street, Rev P Warren, C.C., do. Rev
 R. Staples, C.C. do. Rev P Slattery, C.C., do. Very Rev
 Father Columbus Maher, O.S.F.C.; Very Rev Father Behan,
 O.C.C., Prior Whitefriar-street Rev J Wheatley O.C.C., do.,
 Rev Eugene Byrne, C.C. Rev. B. Reynolds, C.C.; Rev D.
 Heffernan, C.C.; Rev J Dunne, H. C. College; Rev J Byrne,
 C.C. Rev F Sheridan, O.C.C.; Rev Denis Pettit, Arch-
 bishop's chaplain; Rev William H. Murphy, D.D., Secretary;
 Rev C. Ridgeway C.C., Cathedral; Rev Michael O'Gorman,
 C.C., do. Rev Richard Colahan, Catholic University, Rev
 P Crimmins, C.C., St. Catherine's; Rev R. F. Clarke, S.J.;
 Rev W Gowan, Rev M. Ivers, C.C.; Rev A. Byrne, C.C.;
 Rev Father Defrane, P.P.; Messrs. Charles O'Connell, B.L.,
 Francis Gowan, J.P.; D. J. M'Call, P.L.G., Philip Doran, T.C.;
 James Kavanagh, T. Rafter, P. J. M'Call, &c., &c.

Mesdames.—Atkinson, Drake, Baldwin, Kevans, Finegan,
 Mara, Whelan, Landy, Byrne, Gowan, Doyle, Crowley, Rafter,
 Orpen, &c.

Misses.—Moran (Eccles-street, Burke (Francis-street),
 Kevans, Allingham, Smith, O'Ferrall, Cullen, Collins, Mor-
 rin, Carroll, Bracken, &c.

The Archbishop having taken the chair,

A party of little boys and girls advanced, and one of their
 number, Thomas Parker, read the following address:—

To the Most Rev Doctor WALSH, Archbishop of Dublin, Primate
 of Ireland, from the Children of St. Brigid's School of the Holy
 Faith, Coombe.

May it please Your Grace—

WE, the children of these Schools of the Holy Faith,
 Coombe, thank your Grace for your visit. The light of the
 Chief Pastor's countenance cheers his poor children, and his
 voice, conveying words of holy counsel, sinks into their
 memories and becomes a monitor to them for life.

We regard our Schools, my Lord Archbishop, which you
 have come to see, as second only in rank to the House of God,
 because they are Catholic Schools where we are taught our
 prayers, catechism, and the Rules of a Christian life. We
 have the images of our Lord crucified, of His Blessed Mother,
 and other holy pictures constantly before our eyes. We have
 also the good example and holy teaching of the Priest and the
 Nuns every day. The children who were here before us left
 us, likewise, a good example, and we hope, with the grace of
 God, to leave to our successors an example of docility, obedience
 and industry.

We are indebted in a great measure for all these blessings to
 Miss AXIWARD, who, strong in faith, came to our assistance in
 hard times, and pitched a Catholic camp on the hill yonder,
 right opposite the enemy's stronghold (applause. We owe
 much to the good Parish Priest, Canon DANIEL (applause) who
 has been doubly a father to us, ministering to our wants both
 of soul and body. We thank God for inspiring the good Mr.
 MYERS to give this place for its present holy purpose, and we
 hope he has already received an eternal reward for it.

Your Grace's visit to-day will give us new courage, and will

be long remembered by us. We beg your Grace to give your blessing to us, our schools, and our families. Applause)

HIS GRACE in reply said—My dear children, I thank you for your address. I am happy to find myself amongst you. I am still more happy to find that you enjoy in these Schools the blessing of full religious freedom that you enjoy that blessing, and that you understand and value it. You speak only the simple truth when you say to me in this address that your Schools, which I have come to visit here to-day, stand second in rank only to the House of God. You are Catholic children, all of you; and these Schools of yours are Catholic Schools. They are Catholic, as you are, and, like you, they will put on no mask—that is, no matter what comes of it, they will not profess or pretend to be Protestant schools, or mixed schools, or schools of any other kind than what they are (applause). They are Catholic Schools, and they are neither afraid nor ashamed to proclaim their Catholicity (applause). They proclaim it openly, and they suffer for proclaiming it. If they would only keep it in the background—they are not asked indeed to deny it; the day for that is gone by—but if they would only keep it in the background; if they would only hide it away or put it under cover they would be well rewarded—they would at once receive a Government grant to pay their expenses and to keep them up. But they will do nothing of the kind (loud applause)

THE CRUCIFIX IN THE SCHOOLROOM: THE NATIONAL
EDUCATION BOARD.

You have the Crucifix here, my dear children, upon the wall of your schoolroom. It is always in your sight, and we must keep it there. I am sorry to have to say to you that there is a Government Board in Dublin—it is called the Board of

National Education—that looks upon this as a great drawback. That Board receives from Parliament enormous sums of money, now practically a million every year, to keep up Schools for the poor children of this country. Some of the members of that Board are Protestants and some are Catholics. But, Protestants or Catholics as they may be, however they may differ amongst themselves in other points, there is one thing that they all agree in. They will not allow the Crucifix to be kept up in any school under their control. Out of the million of money that they distribute among the schools of Ireland every year they will not give one penny to any Catholic School that refuses to take down the Crucifix. Now, my dear children, as long as the good Nuns who are in charge of this School of yours take my advice—and I know they will always take it (applause)—they will keep up the Crucifix, and let these gentlemen, Catholic or Protestant as they may be, keep their money to themselves (renewed applause).

A TYRANNY AND A SCANDAL.

It is a monstrous tyranny (applause). It is nothing short of a scandal against Christianity, that such a tyranny can be practised, and that it is maintained against us by all the wealth and the power of the Government, in this Christian country. Well, this School of yours, kept up here in one of the poorest quarters of Dublin, kept up, as of course it has to be, without the aid of one farthing out of the public grants, is at all events a plain standing protest against this tyranny (applause). I can only wish that we were able to make that protest universal throughout the Catholic Schools of this city. I have often thought that the time must come—and perhaps it is not very far off—when we must put up the Crucifix in every Catholic School in the city, and refuse to take it down, and then let

these gentlemen set about withdrawing their grants, and we shall see what will come next (applause). When that step has to be taken, if it has to be taken, the public opinion of Dublin, Protestant as well as Catholic, will sustain us in what we do. I speak, of course, only of Catholic Schools, of Schools like this, where there are none but Catholic children in the School, and where there is in the neighbourhood abundance of school accommodation for the children of Protestants, or for the children of any sect to whom the Cross of Christ may be a stumbling block or a folly, as St. Paul tells us it was to the Gentiles and the Jews.

THE REREDOS OF ST. PAUL'S IN LONDON

LET me tell you, my dear children, a very remarkable thing. Not long ago I was in a house in Dublin, where I went on some business, and while I was waiting in the drawingroom for the gentleman of the house, I saw over the fireplace a beautiful picture, a photograph of the high altar as I thought, of some great Cathedral in Italy or elsewhere. The picture showed that there were statues of saints around it and over it—great marble statues. St. Peter, the Prince of the Apostles, was there, as he is usually represented, with the keys; and St. Paul, with the sword. Then, besides, there was a great group of statues, our Lord upon the Cross, and St. Mary Magdalene weeping at the foot of it, and around it the Blessed Virgin, the Holy Mother of God, with her Divine Son, as an infant, in her arms. When the gentleman of the house came in, I asked him in what great church, in what Catholic country, was this beautiful altar, with all those statues of our Lord and of His Blessed Mother and of His Saints. Oh!" said the gentleman, to my surprise, "that is a picture of the communion-table and its decorations in Saint Paul's in London." Saint

Paul's, my dear children, as is known to many of you, is the greatest Protestant church in the world. It is the Cathedral Church of the Protestant Bishop of London, the capital of Protestant England. When I heard what church it was that was represented in the picture, very naturally my first thought was about our National Schools for Catholic children in Dublin. What a contrast! Here in Dublin, under the rules of the National Education Board, we dare not keep up such emblems of religion, even in a Catholic School. But there, in London, are those statues of our Lord and of His Saints, put up there at vast expense in that great Protestant church. Such statues, I know, would not be put up in any Protestant church in Dublin. Our Irish Protestant neighbours do not approve of them or like them. Well, surely we do not wish to interfere with our Protestant neighbours in the management or the decoration either of their schools or of their churches. We do not ask to interfere with them. We ask only to be let alone, not to be interfered with ourselves. I am amazed that even the Protestant Government of England does not see the fairness of our demand, and the unfairness with which for so many years this Government Board in Dublin has so long held out against us (applause)

THE POWIS COMMISSION OF 1870 AND THE FORGERIES' COMMISSION OF 1890—A CONTRAST.

A ROYAL Commission was appointed more than twenty years ago to inquire into all this. The Commission reported in the strongest and plainest way that our demand was a just one, and that what we asked for should be granted to us. That was twenty years ago. Now nothing whatever has since been done no respect whatever has been shown to the Report of

that Commission. But let us look around us. See how differently the Reports of other Commissions are treated. I see by this morning's newspapers that the whole time of the Parliament is now taken up with a discussion about the Report of another Commission, a report that is not twenty years, nor even twenty days old. The Government are most anxious about this new Report. They insist on having it at once adopted by the House of Commons. I wish they would take things in order (hear, hear)—one by one. Surely, it is too bad that with all this great anxiety about Commissions, they seem to have thrown aside into some lumber-room, if they had not thrown it into the fire, the Report of their own Royal Commission on Irish Education that reported in our favour twenty years ago (applause).

CARDINAL MANNING CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND.

LET me tell you another fact. When I last was in London, I spoke to the great Archbishop of Westminster Cardinal MANNING applause, about this rule against the Crucifix. I took it for granted, of course, that the same rule was in force in England. I took it for granted that the Catholic members of our Irish National Education Board, in making themselves parties to this system of putting the Catholic religion into the background, and hiding it away in holes and corners, had at all events the excuse that they were more or less forced to yield in this to the current of English public opinion. I thought, in fact, that we were forced to submit to these tyrannical restrictions here, simply because they were in force in England. I asked His Eminence, then, how it was that he, or the other Catholic Bishops of England, never made any public protest against it. He looked at me in surprise. "Do you think," said he, "that we in England are subject to such a rule as

that?" (Hear hear). He then explained to me that in England, in every Catholic School, there is the very same freedom to put up the Crucifix, or the statue of the Blessed Virgin, or of any of the saints, the same freedom to put them up in the School, as there is to put them up in the parish church. The Catholics of England—small minority of the population as they are—would not submit to any such tyrannical interference with religious freedom. We, the Catholics of Ireland—immense majority of the people of this country—have submitted to it, I think, too long applause). We hear a great deal about the need of protection for minorities. Protection for the minority! In Ireland, at all events, it is the majority that stands in greatest need of protection (hear hear).

MR. SEXTON, M.P.

AT all events, in this matter of religious freedom in our Catholic Schools, the demand for justice has now been made as it never was made before. Our claim is before the Parliament. It was presented there not many months ago by one of the ablest and most eloquent of our many eloquent and able representatives, Mr SEXTON the late Lord Mayor of Dublin, (applause). I am not without hope that justice may be done to us at least in this small matter. You, my dear children are in the enjoyment here of full religious freedom. Recollect that we are now making a great effort to obtain that great blessing for all the Catholic children in all the Catholic Schools of Dublin. You cannot help us in Parliament (laughter). But you can help us in Heaven. For you can help us by your prayers and I know that the good Nuns who spend their lives here in instructing you will remind you of the duty of so helping us from day to day

FATHER GOWAN

THERE is some one else who will remind you of it too. He is one to whom you owe in great measure the blessings that you here enjoy. You think, I suppose, it is a secret who wrote this address that you have read for me (laughter) I know that you did not write it yourselves, for there is one thing omitted from it that ought to be in it, and that certainly would be in it if it had been written by you. I find that everyone connected with these Schools is praised, but one. Miss AYLWARD, the holy lady who founded the Schools, is praised, and the Nuns, your teachers, are praised, and your good Parish Priest, and your benefactor, Mr MYERS, who gave the site for the Schools—they are all praised, and they deserve it. But there is some one else that deserves to be praised as much as any of them, and there is not a word about him. That is Father GOWAN (applause). So, I see, then, it must be Father GOWAN that wrote the address (laughter). He was not likely to praise himself, but he is the only one who could have written the address and omitted to praise him. The next time, then, that Father GOWAN undertakes to write an address, if he does not want to be found out, as I have found him out to-day, he must show a little more cleverness (laughter), and put in a paragraph to say, what anyone else would surely say in writing it—that of all your friends and benefactors here he is one of the very first that you are bound to thank and to praise (applause).

The Rev Father GOWAN, C.M., then read the thirty-third Annual Report (printed in full below), which opened with a profound expression of regret for the loss of the head that planned the Orphanage, Miss MARGARET AYLWARD. Forty-two Orphan and destitute Catholic children were received into St. BRIGID'S OR-

PHANAGE during the year 1889. These forty-two were selected from a much greater number because of greater destitution and greater danger to their Faith. It should also be remarked that forty-two in one year was a large number to undertake the responsibility of rearing and educating, and might well entitle St Brigid's Orphanage to liberal help from the Catholic public. Looking back at the last thirty-three years, St. Brigid's Orphanage had rescued from poverty, ignorance, the danger of moral contamination, and especially the imminent danger of loss of Faith, 1,868 Catholic Orphans, and had reared, educated and provided for 1,650. There were at present in the Orphanage 199 Orphans. The accounts from the Orphans who had gone into the world to do for themselves were all very satisfactory. The Schools of the Holy Faith, instituted to counteract the proselytizing day-schools of Dublin, had withdrawn many hundreds of poor Catholic children from these schools, and what was better, had prevented thousands from entering them, by giving them about as much food and clothing as their enemies would give. The total number of pupils in the Schools of the Holy Faith was 2,441 and the average daily attendance in day-schools, 86.7 per cent. They had undertaken to erect a set of Schools for the children of the streets at the south side of Mary's-abbey. The cost would be very considerable, but they began with confidence, for £1,000 had been put at their disposal by Miss ALLINGHAM and her brothers, the Messrs. ALLINGHAM, Capel-street.

St. Brigid's Orphanage,

AND

SCHOOLS OF THE HOLY FAITH.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

WE commence this Thirty-Third Annual Report of St. Brigid's Orphanage with sorrow. We have lost, in this world, the head that planned it, the hand that guided it, and the heart that often throbbed in its various vicissitudes. Margaret Aylward is gone, we hope to a better world. Her disciples will strive to carry on her works, and this will be the less difficult as she left them not in a fragmentary or disorderly state, but in vigour, order, and supplied with rule and system that, with God's blessing, will insure a fair amount of success.

St. Brigid's Orphanage.

Forty-two Orphan and destitute Catholic Children were received during the year 1889, and it must be noted that these forty-two were selected from a much greater number because of greater destitution and greater danger to their Faith, in fact there seemed little or no hope of securing for them the indispensable blessing of Faith if we had rejected them. It must be also remarked that forty-two in one year is a large number to undertake the responsibility of rearing and educating, and may well entitle St. Brigid's Orphanage to liberal help from the Catholic public.

During the past year, eighteen Orphan children were provided for as follows — Four were adopted by their foster-parents, seven were put to trades or placed in situations, six were restored to surviving parents or to their guardians, and one died.

Looking back on the last thirty-three years, we find that St. Brigid's Orphanage has rescued from poverty, ignorance, the danger of moral contamination, and especially the imminent danger of loss of Faith, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT

HUNDRED AND SIXTY EIGHT Catholic Orphans ; and has reared, educated, and provided for ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY. But what is most satisfactory in this retrospect is, that FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE of these destitute Orphans have found, through the good Providence of God, second parents and a new home in the families of the country people to whom they had been intrusted, and are now as their own children.

There are at present in the Orphanage ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE Orphans.

During the past year, the health of the children was exceptionally good. There was only one death. A considerable number of the children were under two years of age when admitted; many of the others were pale, wasted, and spiritless, and yet have grown strong and cheerful with pure air and fair treatment.

At the general inspections and examinations of January and July, it was found that fair progress had been made by the children in education. Money premiums of a half-sovereign are given to the children who pass well in the different branches of their simple education. Six-

ty-four half-sovereigns were won last year for prayers, catechism, reading, writing, and arithmetic.

One of the best features of St. Brigid's, namely, the affection that exists between Orphans and foster-parents, becomes, in some cases (though rare), an obstacle, because when it becomes necessary to remove an Orphan, and this scarcely ever occurs, except through backwardness in education, then it is hard to separate them, and the children run back to the former nurse, and sometimes they cannot be separated. The remedy for this would be a small community of Sisters of the Holy Faith with a school in one or two other centres in the country, for then they could teach the children and watch over the nurses. The Convent and School that does exist is in this respect a signal success. Miss Aylward was trying for many years past to accomplish this great work.

The account from the Orphans who have gone into the world to do for themselves are almost all very satisfactory.

We give most grateful thanks to the Subscribers and Benefactors of the Orphanage, and es-

pecially to the Guildsmen who, though at present few in number, collected during the past year £115 15s. 8d.

Schools of the Holy Faith.

The Schools of the Holy Faith were instituted to supply a great want and to cure a great evil, viz. —to counteract the proselytizing day-schools of Dublin—to offer something like equal temporal advantages to some very poor Catholics who, for the sake of food and clothing, were sending their little children to those schools, where they were taught to despise and revile the Faith of their fathers—the dogmas and holy practices of the true Church. In this our Schools have succeeded to a great extent. they have withdrawn many hundreds of poor Catholic children from those Schools, and, what is better, have prevented thousands from entering them, by giving them about as much food and clothing as their enemies would give.

About thirty years ago, Miss Aylward went to reconnoitre the great proselytising school on the Coombe. She found a swarm of poor Catholic children there. One day she stood in

the street with note-book and pencil taking their names and addresses. The Head Master called the police (such was their audacity in those days) and ordered them to arrest her. Now, one might count on his fingers the Catholic children of their day-school.

Fifteen years ago, the gentlemen of St. Teresa's Conference begged Miss Aylward to found a School in Clarendon St., to combat a proselytizing school of the neighbourhood. With much labour and cost she did so. Now there is not a vestige of the proselytizing school, although food and clothing were not given, because these children did not want it.

In view of the tendency of public opinion over almost the whole world in favour of the secularization of education, and the great efforts being made to establish what are called non-sectarian schools, that is, schools without God or religion, it may be no harm to have hereafter some Catholic and independent schools, such as those of the Holy Faith, as a protest and refuge.

The progress of the children in literary education during the past year was satisfactory.

This is due in a great measure to the large number of Sisters who conduct the Schools. There are at least two Sisters in each school-room, often three, and in some cases four Sisters, constantly in the room. Thus, every child receives lessons from a Sister each day.

The following statistics will afford information on matters still more important.

Total number of pupils in Schools of the Holy Faith	2,441
Average daily attendance in Day-Schools	86.7 per cent.
Number of first Confessions during the year	564
„ First Communions	380
„ Children Comfirmed	376
„ Children getting daily breakfast	314
„ Articles of clothing given to very poor children	855

At Christmas the mothers of the very poor children are given some provisions, commonly tea, sugar, and bread, lest the children should be hungry on the great festival. ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR families received this Christmas gift.

When the children have made their first Communion, they are thereafter reminded and encouraged to approach the Holy Sacraments of Penance and the Blessed Eucharist every month, a practice which they seldom neglect.

All the little girls are taught needle-work, and especially the art of mending and patching.

For many years past we have had a small library of good and useful books in each of the Poor Schools, which we lend on Friday evenings as a reward to children for good conduct and proficiency. They bring back the books on the next Monday morning. This has done much good, and we would be glad to receive an addition to our stock from any who have such books to spare.

One word in conclusion by way of plea for the children of the streets, who seem to have been given by Providence to the Sisters of the Holy Faith. Many people, who only see them limping with their bare, red, and swollen feet in the winter time, or who observe them turning the corners so nimbly, or scudding into the halls when a black helmet appears, think them to be a young brood of criminals. Some

even think that there is no hope except they are swept wholesale off the streets and shut up in juvenile bastiles. We know them better. They are quick, intelligent, courteous, and amenable. When handled properly, they take kindly to their prayers, catechism, and the practices of religion. They inherit the blessing of Saint Patrick. We are proud of them, and would ambition no greater favour than to be in a position and to be permitted to teach and train all the small children of the streets of Dublin.

We have in fact undertaken to erect a set of schools for this class of children on a site which lies at the back of the south side of Mary's Abbey, fronting Little Strand St., and quite close to East Arran St. This is the centre of a dense and poor population. The cost of erecting and furnishing three large school-rooms will be very considerable. We begin with confidence, for one thousand pounds has been put at our disposal by Miss Allingham and her brothers, the Messrs. Allingham, Wine Merchants of Capel St. It may stimulate some good Catholics to aid the work further if we insert here two documents which show the value which the Church sets upon the Schools of the Holy Faith.

Extract from the Sixth Annual Report.

“ Our beloved Archbishop (afterwards Cardinal Cullen), to whom the Orphanage owes its existence, and in a great measure its success, has encouraged us to try to found some of these Catholic schools for the poor. He has given the project his blessing, and he has also obtained for it the blessing of our Most Holy Father the great and good Pius IX. To all who assist in founding or carrying on St. Brigid's Catholic Schools, the Pope grants 1st. An Indulgence of two hundred days as often as they may visit the altar of the Most Blessed Sacrament, or that of the Most Blessed Virgin in the Metropolitan Church of Dublin. 2nd. A plenary Indulgence on the feast of St. Brigid, on the feast of St. Laurence O'Toole, Archbishop of Dublin, and on the days within the Octave of each feast, on the feasts of the Immaculate Conception, the Annunciation, the Purification, and the Assumption of the Most Blessed Virgin, and on any one Friday in each month, provided that, being truly penitent, having confessed and received the Holy Communion, they visit the aforesaid Catholic Church, and there, for some

time, pour forth pious prayers to God according to the intention of the Sovereign Pontiff."

July 13th 1862.

The following document was found in Miss Aylward's desk after her death.

Translation.

Rome, June 28th 1886.

Rev. Mother,

There reached me a short time ago a communication from you, in which you beg the Apostolic Benediction on the Institute of the Sisters of the Holy Faith, founded and directed by you. I feel much pleasure in conveying to you that the Holy Father imparts, with his whole heart, to you and to the Institute, and to all its Members the Apostolic Benediction.

From what I have been able to learn of the Institute itself, I am happy to express to you my satisfaction with the development which, in such a short time, it has attained, with the flourishing spiritual condition in which it is, and with the great good it confers on the tender

youth. All which in a great measure being due to your care and zeal, I bestow on you the praise you so well merit.

Of You Rev. Mother, the most
devoted in Christ,
John, Card. SIMEONI, Prefect,
Dominic, Archbishop of Tyre,
Secretary.

Lastly, we have to thank all who have aided in creating or maintaining the Poor Schools of the Holy Faith, and especially the good men who collect for the breakfast-fund of the Schools on the Coombe.

Father GOWAN then gave an exhaustive history (printed in full below), of the events leading up to the trial and imprisonment of Miss AYLWARD in connection with the child MARY MATTHEWS, and detailed the sufferings which she was obliged to undergo in Harolds-cross and Grangegorman Prisons, in furtherance of the object to which she devoted her life—viz., the rescuing of Catholic children from proselytism. Father GOWAN was warmly applauded at the conclusion of his sketch.

My LORD ARCHBISHOP,

I THANK your Grace for the permission you have given me to tell the chief particulars of the trial and imprisonment of MARGARET AYLWARD. I would be glad to do this if there were only question of honouring her memory, for she was a good and noble woman; but not for her sake alone do I tell this story. She bore a representative character. She was head of St. Brigid's Orphanage by the appointment of Cardinal CULLEN, and under his supervision performed the work of it. Therefore, through him she represented the Diocese. But, in a higher sense she bore a representative character. She defended the right of a Catholic father to secure the Catholic education of his children, and herein she represented every Catholic. For all Catholics are bound, more or less according to circumstances, to protect the Faith of their weaker brethren. And who is so weak as the Catholic Orphan infant of four years of age. Nay more, she represented in this cause the Catholic Church herself, the divinely appointed defender of the Faith.

The trial and imprisonment of Miss AYLWARD were occasioned by the reception into St. Brigid's Orphanage of a little child named MARY MATTHEWS, on the 3rd of April 1858. This child was the daughter of a Dublin tradesman named HENRY MATTHEWS. I do not know the name of the child's mother. But I know that she became a Catholic some time before her marriage.

They contracted marriage according to the Catholic Ritual, in the Church of St. Catherine, Meath-street, Dublin, about the year 1853. Mrs. MATTHEWS remained a Catholic and practised the Catholic religion during her stay in Dublin, which was about three years. HENRY MATTHEWS' trade, cabinet-making, declined in Dublin and he was obliged to seek

employment in London. He took his wife and children with him. His wife becoming acquainted with some ladies whom our poet FURLONG calls "swaddling dames," was induced to renounce the Catholic religion, left her husband, and took with her the youngest of her three children. HENRY MATTHEWS tried to recover this child but never succeeded. In fact, the mother was sent off to a situation in the West Indies lest, through her, the poor father might have a chance of recovering his child.

He had now two children, HENRY and MARY, and was afraid lest these also should be taken from him. When going to work every morning, he left HENRY, the elder, in the family of a comrade tradesman. But MARY, being very young and requiring constant care, he used to bring her with him to his workshop, place her on the bench before him, and carry her home in the evening. Notwithstanding all this precaution he still apprehended the loss of these two children. He wrote to his former employer, a Mrs. JORDAN of Chancery Lane, Dublin, to know if she had work for him. Mrs. JORDAN advised him to return. Having very little money, HENRY MATTHEWS was obliged to take a deck-passage by the long-sea route sometime before Christmas 1857. The poor man, from the hardship and exposure, contracted a severe cold, and landed in Dublin sick. He felt that there was danger of death, and he tried by the best means known to him to secure the religion of his two remaining children. He wrote to a fellow-tradesman in Dublin, requesting him to look after his children, and above all things to keep them from their mother. Growing worse, he sent for his employer, Mrs. JORDAN and appointed her the guardian of his children, and actually there and then delivered them into her custody, imploring of her to get them into Catholic Schools, but above all things not to allow them to be taken by the mother. To make this compact the more solemn, he asked Mrs. JORDAN to give her hand and

word that she would carry out his directions. Mrs. JORDAN gave her hand and word to HENRY MATTHEWS on his sick bed that she would do so. The poor man grew still worse, and was carried to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital where, after a few days, he expired. Two of the nurses deposed at the trial, that for the last two days of his life he frequently implored of those who approached his sick-bed to protect the faith of his children and save them from his wife. I am particular in stating all this in order to show how strictly correct and even legal Miss AYLWARD's conduct was.

When the proselytizers became aware of the death of HENRY MATTHEWS, they sent to Barbadoes and called home Mrs. MATTHEWS. She at once demanded the children of Mrs. JORDAN who had already placed the boy HENRY in Father Fay's Orphanage, Brown-street, and the child MARY in St. Brigid's under Miss AYLWARD. Mrs. MATTHEWS, of course, had no means of carrying on an expensive lawsuit. But the proselytizers put her forward to sue for a writ of Habeas Corpus in the Court of Queen's Bench against Mrs. JORDAN. In the meantime Mrs. MATTHEWS watched at the Orphanage in Brown-street till she saw the door open, rushed in and snatched the boy HENRY.

In process of time a conditional order, and finally, an absolute order was obtained in the Queen's Bench against Mrs. JORDAN. She made a return to the Court that the child MARY was in St. Brigid's Orphanage under the care of Miss AYLWARD. A new suit was instituted against Miss AYLWARD, and although all the facts above related were deposed to and not denied regarding the directions for the Catholic education of his children given by HENRY MATTHEWS, yet the Court made the order absolute, requiring Miss AYLWARD to deliver up the child, MARY MATTHEWS.

Just before the final decision of the Court, a gentleman, now dead, procured a letter from a lady in Dublin, hired a cab,

and sent a woman with the letter to the nurse in the country and took away the child.

Miss AYLWARD went to the nurse, Mrs. KENNY, of Tallaght-hill, to see the child after the order of the Court, not to give it up, but to secure it before giving in her answer to the Court. The nurse told her of the abstraction of the child.

"What!" said Miss AYLWARD, "this may be a matter of imprisonment."

"Then," said the nurse, raising her hand to the rack behind the door, and taking down her cloak, "I'll go to prison."

Miss AYLWARD made two affidavits and handed them into the Court, to the effect that the child was taken away without her knowledge or consent, that she knew not where it was and had no means of recovering it.

I may as well leave Miss AYLWARD in the Court while I tell you what befell MARY MATTHEWS. She was placed in the first instance with a gentleman who is now dead, Mr. HEYFRON of Georges-street. The mother passing by one Sunday evening, the hall-door being open, saw MARY playing with Mr. HEYFRON's children in the hall. "That's my child," she said, but walked on a piece, and then taking courage returned to seize the child. By this time the hall-door was closed. She knocked, gained admittance, ran upstairs, and meeting Mr HEYFRON demanded her child.

"What," said he, stamping his foot, "how dare you come into my house to interfere with my children." She retired, and Mr. HEYFRON at once drove out to Firhouse and left the child there, but from various incidents the child was not considered safe, and was removed from time to time to three or four other places; finally, a young lady took MARY MATTHEWS to France and placed her in a boarding-school in Boulogne.

She was there about a year when a demand was made by order of the Emperor Napoleon III., for the names and addresses of all the English-speaking children in all the Convent-schools of

France. The Nuns wrote to the above gentleman requiring him at once to take away the child. He travelled in haste, took the child and brought her into Germany. He applied to many boarding-schools in different cities of Germany, but failed to gain admission for her. He then passed into Belgium with his *protégée*, who was now about six years of age. Meeting a Priest in the street of one of the principal cities, he stopped him and told him the story of the child, asking for information about a Convent-School where he could place her. The strange Priest said "We are just at the door of one; come in and I'm sure she will be taken." MARY MATTHEWS was a good and interesting little child, she became attached to the place, in process of time developed a religious vocation, went through her novitiate there, and is now a professed Nun.

Let us now return to Miss AYLWARD. The Court, not satisfied with her answer, required her to answer interrogatories. A short time ago it was proposed in one of the High Courts of Dublin to administer interrogatories to a scandalous libeller. The judge refused, saying that he could not be asked to incriminate himself. But in Miss AYLWARD's case it is manifest that they wished and hoped to oblige her to incriminate herself. Consider the terrible ordeal she had here to pass through. She was handed over to the Clerk of the Crown, who brought her into a room within the precincts of the Court, locked the door on the inside, and having sworn her to tell the truth, handed her a slip of paper with the first interrogatory. She wrote the answer to this, it was taken away and a second given to her, and so the Clerk of the Crown continued till she answered one hundred and twenty-one interrogatories, not one of which she was allowed to see for the slightest correction or change. This occupied six hours each successive day for five days, except the last, which was only five hours. It may be imagined how great her task was when it is told that the taxing-master charged her £20 for the printing of these

alone. When she got the printed copy, she brought it to Cardinal CULLEN, who, after studying it carefully, sent for her and said "It is impossible now that they can touch you; your answers have placed you in a position of perfect security." In a few days she was cited to Court to hear the decision of the judges regarding these interrogatories. She left the house telling the servant that she would be back for dinner.

What was her surprise when she heard Chief Justice LEFROY pronounce her answers unsatisfactory, and then sentence her, for contempt of Court, to six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary, Harolds-cross, November 5th 1860. At once she was put into a cab and driven to the prison. The governor said he could not receive her, as it was an entirely male prison, but they obliged him to take her in, and she was placed with his wife in one of the governor's apartments for a few days. Miss AYLWARD's legal advisers were confident that the sentence was invalid because of the impossibility of its execution, and then took the advice of Mr BREWSTER, who was, at that time, at the head of the legal profession in Dublin. Mr. BREWSTER gave a written opinion, in which he stated with the utmost confidence that the sentence was invalid, and that as a consequence, Miss AYLWARD would be very soon liberated. Mr BREWSTER was then retained to bring the question before the Court of Queen's Bench. After much pleading Chief Justice LEFROY decided that the sentence was valid, and made an order for her removal to Grangegorman Prison.

We see how harshly unjustly, and even illegally Miss AYLWARD was treated. She was ordered to give up a Catholic child, contrary to the clear and express directions of its Catholic father to a mother that had in most vital matters betrayed her husband's confidence. And observe: the Court based its decision upon the one fact that HENRY MATTHEWS had not given his directions in the form of a will. We all know now from decisions given in some of the High Courts of England, that

a Father can legally appoint guardians for the religious education of his children by written or oral directions. It is right to add here that in the whole course of the trial, which covered about two years, neither immorality nor indifference to the welfare of his children nor, in fact, any serious fault was laid to the charge of HENRY MATTHEWS.

We go now to Grangegorman Prison. In law, contempt of Court is not criminal. Therefore, Miss AYLWARD could not be placed among the criminals. She was put into a little room at the back of the prison. I saw this room. My impression is that the only light entering it was from the windows of the corridor. There was only a partition between this room and the Prison Hospital.

Observe here how severe this detention must have been to one of Miss AYLWARD's habits of life and temperament. Many people looked upon her as a lady of commanding mind and resolute will. So she was. But the Creator in giving great gifts usually also gives a counterpoise. It was so with Miss AYLWARD. She was a coward in some small things. She dreaded darkness, and in this she often reminded me of the description that St. Gregory the Great gives of St. Galla, who, he said, hated both corporeal and spiritual darkness, and who always kept lights in her chamber during the night. So it was with Miss AYLWARD; she could not rest at night without lights. Another weakness she had. She could not bear to be locked in a room, and especially from the outside. Besides all this, she had an excessively sensitive and timorous conscience. Now we all know that imprisonment is a relative punishment, and the more it is opposed to previous habits and constitutional character, the greater is its torture. In that little room at the back of the prison, the door was locked every night from the outside and she was left in utter darkness. At that time there were a couple of epileptics in the hospital, and these, on the immediate approach of their fits, used to shriek

in the night. Besides, other poor patients were moaning and lamenting, and these sounds pierced Miss AYLWARD's soul. She was thus shut up in this little room without a breath of open air by day and in terror all night for about three months.

This, as may be imagined, affected her health. First her teeth became loosened and fell out. Next her two arms became paralyzed, and the head Matron was obliged to lend her the assistance of one of the ordinary prisoners to cut her daily bread. Let me say a word about this prisoner. She was a tall handsome person, who, in speech and manner, was a lady. Her name was CLARA WILLIAMS. Miss AYLWARD had a wonderful power of influencing people that came within her reach. CLARA WILLIAMS after a little, fell under Miss AYLWARD's spell and told her history. It was that of one of the swell mob of England. She said she was the child of an Irish mother and an English father, but that she had never practised any religion. She had, however, been baptized. Miss AYLWARD having gained CLARA's entire confidence, taught her the Catholic prayers and the catechism, and prevailed on her to resolve to confess her sins. But when she was told that she should absolutely renounce not only the swell mob but all the occasions that might lead to those sins, she was staggered. However, Miss AYLWARD putting strongly before her mind the eternal truths, induced her to resolve to renounce for ever her former bad habits.

The chief Matron observing the change of manner in poor CLARA WILLIAMS, cut off the communication and kept her for the future from Miss AYLWARD's company. It was several weeks after this that Miss AYLWARD, being in the prison-chapel waiting for Confession, CLARA WILLIAMS, who had returned from Confession, walked over and whispered something in Miss AYLWARD's ear. I went into the chapel to hear Miss AYLWARD's Confession, observed the prisoner whisper-

ing to her, and afterwards asked her what it was. That was, said she, CLARA WILLIAMS, who came to tell me she would have the happiness of making her First Communion the next morning. I may add here that Miss AYLWARD told CLARA WILLIAMS to call upon her at Eccles-street when released from prison, and that she would give her a few pounds to carry her over the first trials of her reformed life. Miss AYLWARD's term of imprisonment expired first, but CLARA called upon her and refused to accept more than five shillings, saying that she would take a deck-passage to England, and that, no matter what the poverty or trials before her might be, she would never return to her former wicked life.

Miss AYLWARD's health was at this time in so critical a state that the Governor of the prison, of his own accord, reported it to the Lord Lieutenant who was then Lord CARLISLE, and begged leave to make some changes in her treatment. The Lord Lieutenant refused. The Prison Doctor then reported, and was also refused. Some of Miss AYLWARD's friends sent for the late Surgeon O'REILLY, an eminent medical man, to examine and report upon the state of her health. He declared that her life was in danger. Still the Lord Lieutenant said the law should take its course. Then Sir COLEMAN O'LOUGHLIN was employed to bring the matter before Chief Justice LEFROY in his own house, and he, at once, said "we did not sentence her to death, therefore let her get a room in the front of the Prison, and let her servant be admitted two or three times a day to attend her, and let her have two hours' walking in the Governor's Garden." Under these altered circumstances Miss AYLWARD's health began to revive. But after a few weeks the infamous CORRY CONNELLAN, who was then Inspector-General of Prisons, was sent to report upon her treatment. He examined her room, even searched under her little bed, and finding a small gridiron there, pretended to

have discovered a violation of prison discipline and ordered the Chief Justice's relaxations to be materially curtailed.

I said before that Miss AYLWARD was troubled with an exceedingly sensitive conscience. Hence her ordinary Confessor, through the permission of the Chaplain called to attend her. The chief Matron, however, whose name was Mrs. RAWLINS, took it upon herself to stop him. Then the Board of Superintendence (for the Prison was not then directly under Government control) in due form appointed him assistant Chaplain. I, by appointment, went to the Prison Chapel to hear her Confession. To my surprise, Mrs. RAWLINS with another Matron, stood before the door, blocked the way and declared that I should not enter there. There was Mrs. RAWLINS, a tall old woman of about seventy years, straight as a drill-sergeant, thin in flesh but large of bone, well compacted, with broad face, wide jaws, large mouth, a Cromwellian nose, and small twinkling eyes. I stood for a moment and thought discretion my better part, and so walked away. Thus was Miss AYLWARD harassed and tortured.

In the meantime the London *Times* published furious articles against Miss AYLWARD, averring that she was a kidnapper of Protestant children, and by its calumnies arousing a furious Anti-Catholic spirit in England against her. To the credit of the late Cardinal CULLEN be it said that, after reading one of these furious articles of the *Times*, he ordered his carriage and, in the greatest state that he could put on drove to the prison to visit Miss AYLWARD. Other gentlemen of high position both lay and clerical did the same.

This excited the indignation of some bigots, and the Protestant Press complained that the Board of Superintendence were allowing Miss AYLWARD to live in state and hold levees in the prison. The Chairman of the Board was then, I think, the late Sir JOHN GRAY, and Alderman REDMOND O'CARROLL was one of

its members. These and others believed that the Deputy-Governor, a Mr. RAWLINS, and son of the head Matron described above, was accountable for the articles in the Anti-Catholic newspapers, reflecting on the Board of Superintendence, and they dismissed him. The Lord Lieutenant however, in the exercise of supreme power re-instated RAWLINS, and the Board of Superintendence retaliated by dismissing him a second time. The Viceroy in spite of them re-instated him a second time. It was thought that Mrs. RAWLINS having helped to nurse Lord CARLISLE in his infancy, influenced him to act thus despotically. However, Alderman REDMOND O'CARROLL, who was a man of great determination, hired rooms in Westmoreland-street to get up an agitation and to take measures to bring Miss AYLWARD's case and the conduct of the Viceroy in her regard before the House of Commons. Then the Viceroy struck, withdrew RAWLINS and made him Governor of Longford Gaol.

I cannot close this notice without saying that the great PIUS IX., when he heard of Miss AYLWARD's imprisonment and the circumstances that led to it, pronounced her to be a Confessor of the Faith. The Primate of all Ireland, the late Dr DIXON, being in Rome during her imprisonment, was commissioned by the Holy Father to wait on her in person, and convey to her the Apostolic Benediction. The Pope, reflecting a moment, said to the Primate "We must send her a present," and standing up he opened his cabinet, took out a beautiful cameo, the Head of St. Peter, cut in a precious stone and set in gold. "Ah!" said he, "la poveretta." Give her this little present from me.

It is only necessary to add that Miss AYLWARD outlived, though with broken health, all this worry, and on the 5th May, the festival of St. PIUS V., at nine o'clock in the morning left the prison, having completed her six months to the last hour, walked down to Eccles-street and resumed her work of the Orphanage.

Proposed by the Very Rev EDWARD KELLY, S.J., seconded by Mr. DORAN, T.C., and passed:—

That the Report of St. Brigid's Orphanage just read be printed and circulated, and that Father GOWAN's most interesting narrative of Miss AYLWARD's trial and imprisonment be printed and circulated with the report.

We are extremely sorry that the *Freeman* did not, in consequence of important parliamentary matter, publish the powerful speech of the Very Rev E. KELLY, S.J. It would have supplied all that was wanting in the Report. The testimony which he bore to Miss AYLWARD's worth—her heroism and her practical ability would have rendered great service to her Work and to her successors.



ST. BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE,

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

1,868 HAVE BEEN ALREADY RECEIVED.

*The following Donations and Subscriptions in aid of the above
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Mr. Richard Fallon,				erstown	1	0	0
per Rev Thomas				Mr J B. Glennon, do.	1	0	0
Kelly, S.J	0	10	0	Messrs M. H. Gill			
Mrs. James Farrell	1	0	0	and Son	1	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Fallon	0	10	0	Rev W Greene	2	0	0
Mrs. Fegan and the				Mr P Grady New-			
late Mr J Fegan,				bridge, per Rev			
Pembroke-road	1	0	0	Matthew Doyle	1	0	0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mr. Thomas Hayes, Donnybrook	2	0	0	Messrs. Joseph Kelly & Son, per Mr. Steiner	1	0	0
Mr. Martin Hayes do.	2	0	0	Mr. Kinsella, per do.	0	5	0
Very Rev C. Hickey, C.M., St. Peter's, Phibsboro'	1	0	0	Mr. James Kavanagh, per do.	1	0	0
Rev J. Hunt, P.P., Maynooth	0	10	0	Messrs. Kelly Bros.	1	0	0
Mr. John Higgins	0	5	0	Mr. P Keating	1	0	0
Bequest of the late Mr. Robert Healy, per Mr. J Healy	10	0	0	Mr John Kelly, Waterford	0	10	0
Mrs. Healy, per Mrs. Mara	0	5	0	The late Mr. Daniel Kavanagh	0	10	0
				Per Mr. T. Keogh	0	5	0
				Mr John Kelly and Family, Monaghan	0	5	0
Rev P Jones, C.C.	1	0	0				
Mrs. Jermingham, Bath	1	0	0	Right Rev Dean Lee, P.P., V.G.	1	0	0
M.W., per Miss Jones, Naas	0	10	0	Right Hon. Judge Little	1	0	0
Baroness Keatinge	1	0	0	Mrs. Lee, Bourne- mouth	1	0	0
Mr Charles Kennedy, J.P.	1	0	0	Very Rev Canon Lee, P.P	1	0	0
Mr John Kennedy, T.C.	1	0	0	Per do.	5	0	0
Mr. T A. Kelly	1	0	0	Rev M. P Langan, P.P., Kilcullen	0	10	0
Rev T Kehoe, P.P., Luggacurren	1	0	0	Mr. C. Langan, per Mr Steiner	0	10	0
Mr P J Kennedy, Enfield	1	0	0	Mr. N. Lynch	1	0	0
Mr. W Kelly, J.P	1	0	0				
Very Rev Canon Kelly, P.P., Keady	1	0	0	Very Rev T Morrissey, C.M., Blackrock	1	0	0
Abated Bequest of the late Mrs. Cathe- rine Eliza King, per His Grace the Arch- bishop	2	7	5	Sir Richard Martin, Bart.	1	0	0
Mrs. Kearns	1	0	0	Mrs. W P M'Evoy	1	0	0
Rev C. Keogan, P.P Ballymore, per Mrs Thomas Maher	1	0	0	Mr. Charles E. Martin	1	0	0
				Alderman Mulligan	1	0	0
				Mrs. Mac Duff	1	0	0
				Mr. J J Matson	1	0	0
				Mr. William Molloy, Ranelagh	1	0	0

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Bequest of the late Mrs. Catherine Moran, per the Executors	20	0	0	Mr. J B. Nolan	1	0	0
Mrs. Thomas Maher, Co. Westmeath	1	0	0	Miss Nolan, Baltin- glass	0	5	0
Per do.	3	0	0	Right Hon. Judge O'Hagan	1	0	0
Miss Moran	1	0	0	Very Rev Canon O'Donnell, P.P	1	0	0
Rev J G. Mooney, C.C., Ringsend	1	0	0	Very Rev Canon O'Hanlon, P.P	1	0	0
Mr W Grace Murphy	1	0	0	Rev J Owens, Mor- nington	1	0	0
From the Residue of the late Mr. C. M'Gauran's Be- quest	6	1	5	Rev T O'Connell, P.P St. Mary's Clonmel	0	10	0
Mr. James Murphy	0	10	0	Mr. James O'Farrell, Kells	1	0	0
Mrs. M'Dermott	0	10	0	Mr. T F O'Connell	1	0	0
Mr. J Mulligan, per Mr. Steiner	0	10	0	Mrs. O'Connell	0	5	0
Mr. Thos. P Murphy	0	10	0	Mr. J O'Donnell	1	0	0
Mrs. MacEniry	0	10	0	Mrs. O'Connor, per card	0	5	0
M. W., per Miss Jones, Naas	0	10	0	Rev. Wm. O'Con- nor, C.M.	1	0	0
Rev E. Murphy, C.C., Co. Kilkenny	1	5	0	Mrs. O'Donnell, Lon- don	3	0	0
Mr. Mulkerrin	0	5	0	Mr. M. O'Meara	0	10	0
Mr. John M'Donald, per the Sisters of Faith	1	5	0	Mr. Thomas O'Mal- ley, Tramore	1	0	0
Mr. G. Matthews, per Mr Steiner	0	5	0	The Misses O'Flana- gan, Co. Cork	0	6	0
Mrs. M'Ardle, per do.	0	5	0	Miss Emily O'Brien	0	10	0
Mr C Mannin, per do	0	5	0	Mrs. O'Reilly per the Sisters of Faith	0	10	0
Mr. E. M'Donough, Drogheda	0	5	0	Bequest of the late Mr F O'Brien, per Very Rev Canon Fitzpatrick	50	0	0
Mr J M'Naney, Co. Tyrone	0	5	0	Mr and Mrs. O'Brien and family	0	10	0
Mrs Murtagh & Family	0	13	0	Mrs. O'Brien, per the Sisters of Faith	1	0	0
Alderman Meade, J.P	1	0	0				
Mr Thomas A. P Mapother, J.P	0	5	0				

£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mr. William Pelin,			Mrs. Simpson	5	0	0
Athy	1	0	Mr P Thompson	1	0	0
Mr. T Power, J P.,			The Superior General			
Co. Kilkenny	0	10	Christian Brothers,			
Monsieur Poirotte	0	5	Marino, Clontarf	1	0	0
Rev J Quinn, P.P.,			Mr. Charles Toomey,			
Beragh	1	0	Sen., Wexford	1	0	0
Mrs. Quinn	0	15	The Mother Prioress,			
			St. Mary's, Cabra	1	0	0
Very Rev J Canon			The Mother Superior,			
Ryan, P.P., New-			Presentation Con-			
Inn, Cahir	1	0	vent, Clane	0	5	0
Rev P Ryan, C.C.	2	0	Miss Kate Tuohy,			
Count Ryder, J.P	1	0	Limerick	1	0	0
Rev E. Rowan, P.P			Miss Unthank, for two			
Valleymount	1	0	years	1	0	0
Miss Roche	1	0	Rev P A. Walsh, CM	1	0	0
The late Mr J Roche	1	0	Rev. M Walsh, Holy-			
Mrs. Mary Ryan and			Cross College	1	0	0
Mr. Daniel Ryan,			Rev Dr. Magrath, do.	1	0	0
also 2s. for Poor			Rev C. Ryan, do.	1	0	0
Schools	0	10	Rev J Healy, do.	1	0	0
Miss Madeleine Ryan	1	0	Rev J Dunne, do.	1	0	0
			Rev P Crimmins,			
Very Rev P Segrave,			C.C., Meath St.	1	0	0
P.P., Kilquade	1	0	Rev C Ridgeway, C C			
Mr Walter Sweetman,			Marlborough St.	1	0	0
Co. Wexford	1	0	Per do.	5	0	0
Miss Scully	1	0	Mr and Mrs. Wade,			
Mr J H. Sheeran,	1	0	per Mrs. Mara	0	10	0
Mrs. Sullivan, Cork	0	10				
Mr. E. Sweetman,			Miss Ada Yeates	1	0	0
Longtown	1	0				

SUBSCRIPTIONS PER MR. STEINER.

Rev J Colgan, P.P., Clane, 10s.; the Redemptorist Fathers, Dundalk, 10s.; Very Rev Dean Murphy, P.P., Taghmon, 5s.; Rev T. Esser O.P., St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, 10s.; a Priest, do. 5s. the Dominican Fathers, Dundalk, 5s.; Rev Owen Breagy C.C., do. 5s. Very Rev J Magee, P.P., Dunleer, 5s.; Rev J Powderly P.P., do. 5s.; Rev. M. Kelly, Adm., Wexford, 5s.; Rev T Busher P.P. County Wexford, 5s. Rev J M. Marshall, P.P., Ferns, 5s.; Rev P M'Cullagh, P.P., Drumiskin, 5s.; Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, 5s.; Miss O'Reilly, Dublin, 5s.; Mr. Kinsella, 5s. do.; 'Anonymous,' 5s.; Mr Patrick Larney & Family Co. Louth, £1; Mr J Taaffe, do., 10s.; Mrs. Kieran, do. 5s. Mrs. Carvill, Newry 5s.; Mr M'Cann, Dundalk, 5s.; Mr. O'Neill, do. 5s.; Mr. Owen M'Gough, Co. Louth, 5s.; Mr S. Feehan, do. 5s. Mr. P Feehan, do. 5s.; Miss E. Boshell, Navan, 5s.; Mr T Manley Tara, 5s.; Mr. W Bobbet, Clonsilla, 5s., Mrs. E Carr, Wicklow, 5s.; Mrs. M'Givney, Collon, 5s.; Mr. J Ennis, Naul, 5s.; Mrs. T M'Ivor, Ardee, 5s.; Mr P Gannon, do. 5s., Mr M. O'Reilly, do. 5s.; Mr. M. Lynch, Dunleer, 5s. Mr. N Matthews, do. 5s.; Mr N. Dowd, do. 5s.; Miss A. Gaffney Wexford, 5s.; Mr P Cody, Callan, 5s.; Mr M. Monahan, Ratoath, 5s.; the Misses Fulham, Bective, 5s. Mr. D. Bobbett, Moathill, 5s., Mr R. Dolan, Ardee, 5s. Mr. M J Corbett, M.P., 5s.; Mr M. J Bourke, Balbriggan, 5s. Collected in Small Sums, per Mr. Steiner, £28 19s. 0½d.

SUBSCRIPTIONS PER MISS CULLEN

Mr Bolger, £1; Mrs P Byrne, 16s.; Mrs Noonan, 15s.; Mrs Farrelly 13s.; Mr W Ivers, 12s., Mr Becker, 12s.; Mrs. Farrington, 12s.; Mrs Ennis 12s.; Mr Fullerton, 10s.; Mr P

Cummins, 10s; Mrs E Martin, 10s; Mrs Farrington, 10s; Mr W Martin, 10s; Mr. Cooney, 10s; Miss M'Gowran, 10s; Messrs. Kelly & Dunne, 10s; Mr Kelly, 10s, Mr Leonard, 10s; Mrs Taaffe, 10s; Mrs English, 10s Mr Hughes for 1888-1889, 10s; Mr H Sweeney, for 1888 & 1889, 10s; Mr M'Mullen, 9s; Mrs Grace 8s 8d; Mrs Beatty, 8s 8d; Mrs M Beatty, 8s 8d; Mrs Farransworth, 8s 8d; Mrs Caffrey 8s 8d; Mrs M'Donald, 8s 8d; Miss Byrne 8s 8d; Miss M Nolan 8s 8d; Mrs Keogh 9s 6d; Mrs Coghlan 8s 8d; Mrs G Donnelly, 8s 8d Miss Buckley, 8s 8d; Mrs Rorke 8s 8d; Mr P Hackett 8s; Mrs M'Namara 6s; Mr Keogh, 6s; Mrs J Donnelly 6s; Mrs J Hayes 6s Mrs Boyle, 6s Miss Young 6s; Miss E Leonard 6s; Mrs O'Neill 6s; Mr D Hayden 6s; Mr M Hayden 6s; Mr T Hayden 6s Mr J Maher 6s; Mr J Delany 6s; Mr McHale 6s; Mr J R O'Byrne 6s; Miss M Hayden 5s; Miss M Quinn 5s, Mrs Bebe 5s; Miss M A Coffey 5s; Miss Coffey 5s; Miss Mackey 5s; Mrs Delany 5s; Mrs Landy 5s; Mrs Scally 5s; Mrs M'Cawley 5s, Mrs Nolan 5s, Mrs Arthurs 5s; Miss McKenna 5s; Mrs Kavanagh 5s, Miss A Geale 5s, Miss Fox 5s; Mrs. Farrelly 5s; Mrs Farley 5s; Mrs Sohan 5s; Mrs Sheils 5s; Mrs Clarke 5s; Mrs Finlay 5s; Mrs Malone 5s; Mr Dennehy 5s; Mr J Kelly 5s; Mr Sheehan 5s; Mr J Carroll 5s; Mr C O'Connor 5s; Mr J O'Connor 5s, Mr Fogarty 5s Mr P Carney 5s; Mr L Farrell 5s; Mr Kennedy 5s, Mr J Doyle 5s; Mr Tevlin 5s; Mr T Byrne 5s; Miss Moore 5s; Mr W Slattery 5s; Mr Gorman 5s; Mr J Green 5s; Mr M'Cartney 5s, Mr Fitzgerald 5s.

Alms' Boxes per Miss Cullen at Mrs Farransworth, 12s 6d, Miss Hume's, 7s; Mrs Fegan's, 6s 9d; Mr D Hayden's, 6s 4d; Mr Meythens's, 6s 2d, Mr Maher's, 6s; Mr Kenny's 5s 8d; Mr White's, 5s 4d Mr M'Donald's, 5s 3d, Mr Behan's, 5s 1½; Mr T Hayden's, 5s.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE DIFFERENT GUILDS, ETC.,

In Connection with St. Brigid's Orphanage, from the 1st of January 1889, to the 1st of January 1890.

ST. PATRICK'S GUILD.

Collected by

Mr Steiner, President	£4 18 6	Master Morrisson	0 17 4
Mr Doherty	10 4 0	Master Hill	0 8 1
Mr Flannery	3 0 7	Mr John Brennan	0 6 9
Mr Goodwin	4 3 9	Sergeant Kenny	0 5 0
Mr A Cullen	1 2 0	Master C. Hughes	0 4 0
Mr Henry Hughes	1 1 2		
Mr Begg	0 17 0		£27 8 2

ST. COLUMBKILLE'S GUILD.

Collected by

Mr Cogan, President	£34 10 0	Mr John White	1 2 6
Mr W Cullen	31 12 8	Mr Fegan	1 4 6
Mr S Winder	8 3 10	Mr J Murphy	0 4 0
Mr J Winder	2 15 2		£80 18 6
Mr A Murphy	1 5 10		

ST. KEVIN'S GUILD.

Collected by

Mr Sullivan, President	£3 16 0	Messrs Gaffney and Murphy	1 3 10
			£4 19 10

Per Mr Dominick Caffrey, 11s 5d.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM LOAN FUNDS, ETC.

St. Albert's Burial Society, per Mr Madden	£0 16 0
The Friendly Brothers of Mount Argus Tontine Society, per Mr James Kavanagh	0 7 0
The Fisherman's Club, per Mr D Caffrey	0 7 0
St. Kevin's Loan Fund and Burial Society, per Messrs. Ross and Byrne	0 9 6
The Abraham Tontine Society per Mr James Farrell	0 6 11
St. Columba's Tontine Society, per Mr William Cullen	0 2 6
St. Elias Tontine Society, per Mr Flanagan	0 7 0

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 "Sister M. Agnes Vickers (Sister Superior), or Sister M. Frances Allingham (Treasurer), Saint Brigid's, 46 Eccles Street, Dublin." His Grace the Archbishop, Rev John Gowan, C.M. (Director), and the Very Rev. and Rev the Clergy of the city, will also most thankfully receive subscriptions.

St Brigid's Schools of the Holy Faith.

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 are not under the National Board, accept no Government grant, and are independent of Government control.

Very Rev T Morrissey, C.M., Blackrock	..	1 0 0
Rev F J Coffey, C.C.	.	1 0 0
Rev P J Aylward, Melbourne		5 0 0
Mr R. P Stein		1 0 0
Mrs. Lee, Bournemouth		1 0 0
Mrs. P J Clarke	.	0 10 0

For the Schools of the Holy Faith, 65 Lower Jervis-street.

From the Gentlemen of the Catholic Cemeteries

Committee, per Mr. Charles Coyle, Secretary	£20 0 0
Messrs Arnott & Co. (Limited), per Rev J Gowan, C.M.	5 0 0
Mrs. M'Call	2 0 0
Rev T Kennedy, C.C.	0 10 0
Mr Thomas Waters, J.P	0 10 0
Mr M'Namara	0 10 0
Mr Joseph Dollard	0 5 0
Messrs. Kelly	0 5 0
Mrs. Donohoe	0 5 0
Rev E. Murphy, C.C., Co. Kilkenny	0 5 0
Mrs. Daly	0 9 4
Mr William Molloy	0 5 0

For the Schools of the Holy Faith, Clarendon Street.

£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
			Mr M R Lalor	0	5	0
			Mr Francis Devine	1	0	0
			Mr Molloy	0	10	0
			Mr Eaton	0	10	0
			Mrs Clarke	0	10	0
			Mrs E Hayden	0	10	0
			Four Ladies, 5s. each	1	0	0
			A "Gentleman,"	0	5	0
			Mr Meythen	0	5	0
			Mr Doyle	0	5	0
			Mr A M'Donogh	0	5	0
			Four Ladies	0	12	0
			Mr Laherty, Abbey-			
			leix	0	7	6
			Doctor Cruise	0	10	0
			Mr Duffy, per Mr			
			Hickey	0	8	0
			Mr M'Dermott, per do	0	8	4
			Mr Smyth, per do.	0	13	0
			Mr Shaw, per do.	0	5	0
			Mrs Brennan, per do.	0	5	0
			Mr Thompson, per do.	0	5	0
			Mrs Fanning, per do.	0	5	0
			Mr Smith, per do.	0	5	0
			Per Rev. J E. O'Mal-			
			ley, Adm., part of			
			proceeds of the Ser-			
			mon preached in			
			St. Andrews, West-			
			land Row, for the			
			Schools of the			
			Parish	10	0	0
From the Gentlemen						
of the Catholic						
Cemeteries Com-						
mittee, per Mr. C.						
Coyle, Secretary	20	0	0			
Very Rev. Jerome						
O'Connell, O.D.C.	1	0	0			
Mr. R. Bolger, per						
the Sisters of Faith	1	0	0			
Mr N Lynch, per do.	1	0	0			
Mr P J Plunkett, per						
do.	1	0	0			
Mr James O'Donnell,						
per do.	1	0	0			
Mr W J Tyndall, per						
do.	1	0	0			
Mr Richard Worn,						
per do.	1	0	0			
Mr Dawson, per do.	1	0	0			
Messrs. Browne and						
Nolan, per do.	1	0	0			
Mr John M'Gowan,						
per do.	1	0	0			
Messrs. Kelly Bros.,						
per do.	1	0	0			
Miss Tobin, per do.	1	0	0			
Mr Hayden, per do.	0	10	0			
Mr Joseph Downes,						
per do.	0	10	0			
Messrs. George Perry						
& Co. (Limited),						
per do.	0	10	0			
Mr Gerald O'Reilly,						
per Rev. Father						
Nevin, O.D.C.	0	10	0			

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is offered once every Month for the Benefactors and Subscribers (living and dead), of the above Schools.

For St. Brigid's Poor Schools, Glasnevin.

£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Messrs. M'Donald			Messrs. Findlater			
Brothers	2	0	& Co.	2	0	0
Mr McQuaid, J.P	1	0	Messrs. Salmon &			
Messrs. Heiton & Co.	1	0	Co.	0	10	0
Mr. Thomas Dunphy	0	10	Dr. Gogarty	0	5	0
Messrs. Wells & Son	0	10	Mr John Geraghty	0	5	0
Messrs. Pigott & Co.	0	5	"Anonymous" for			
Mr Thomas Sinnott	0	10	Breakfast Fund,			
Mrs Osborne, per the			per Rev J Gowan	0	6	6
Sisters of Faith	1	0	0			

The Sisters of Faith return very grateful thanks to Mr John Devin, and Mr. Joseph Downes, for several donations of Bread, supplied for the children attending the Poor Schools, at the Convent Glasnevin.

St. Brigid's Schools of the Holy Faith,

117 COOMBE, DUBLIN,

LATE 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 of 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 about 600 in daily attendance, about 250 of whom get breakfast each day, with a considerable amount of clothing, to the most deserving, 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. They have done immense service both in withdrawing poor Catholic children from the heretical Soup-Shop, and in providing food for them in St. Brigid's Schools of The Coombe. With the blessing of God, 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 Very Rev. Canon Daniel, P.P., and by the Rev F Carroll, C.C.

The Sisters of Faith in charge of the Schools, 117 Coombe, gratefully acknowledge the following Donations

Per His Grace the Most Rev Dr. Walsh, from the Assets of the late Mr John Keane, per Mr. P J Plunkett	£20	0	0
From the Gentlemen of the Catholic Cemeteries Committee, per Mr. Charles Coyle, Secretary, and Very Rev Canon Daniel, P.P	20	0	0
Very Rev Canon Daniel, P.P., from "the Kerry Fund" ..	5	0	0
Mr. & Mrs. Bannon, per Very Rev. Canon Daniel, P.P	5	0	0
From Mr Jackson's Workmen, per do.	2	0	0
The late Miss Rowan, per do.	5	0	0
From do. towards building new Convent, per Very Rev Canon Daniel	5	0	0
Mrs Kelly, per do.	1	0	0
Mr P Manron, per do.	0	10	0
Mr E. Burke	2	0	0
Mrs Fegan and the late Mr John Fegan, Pembroke Road	1	0	0
Messrs. Boland Limited)	2	0	0
Mr and Mrs, Farrington, per the Sisters of Faith	5	5	0
Mr. E. Sweetman, per do.	1	0	0
The late Miss Rowan, per do.	1	10	0
Mrs. Daly per do.	0	14	4
Mr Ward, per do.	3	0	0
From Mr Ward for painting School Statues, per do.	3	0	0
Mr Grace, per do.	0	10	0
Mr Dalton, Drumartin, per do.	5	0	0
From the Residue of the late Mr Chas. M'Gauran, per Very Rev Canon Pope.	6	1	5

Rev P Warren, C.C.	£3 0 0
The Right Hon. Judge Little	1 0 0
Very Rev. P Segrave, P.P.	1 0 0
Mrs. Drake	1 0 0
Miss Carroll, per Rev. F. Carroll, C.C.	1 0 0
Bequest of the late Mrs. Mary Murphy and Mr. P. Murphy, St. Andrews, Milltown, per Mr. Ptk. N Murphy and Very Rev. Canon Pope	25 0 0
From the Coopers at Messrs Guinness & Co., per Mr Higgins	11 0 0
Per Very Rev Canon M'Manus, PP, being a portion of the Delany Fund, left for the several Schools of the District	17 5 0
Per Very Rev. Canon Daniel, PP, do. do.	9 8 0
Mr. Murphy's bequest, per do.	5 0 0
Mr. Kearney, Charlemont-street	1 0 0
Miss Myers	0 10 0
Mrs. Parkes	0 10 0
Miss Wade	0 10 0
Mr Marlow, Kingstown	0 10 0
Mr & Miss Coleman	0 10 0
Rev F J Coffey, C.C.	0 10 0
Miss Coffey	0 10 0
Rev W. Gowan	1 0 0
Mr & Mrs Fallon	0 10 0
Mr Patrick Peakin	1 14 0
Miss Moran	0 10 0
Rev. E Murphy, C.C., Co. Kilkenny	0 5 0
"A Widow's Mite," per Very Rev Canon Daniel P.P.	0 5 0
Mr. M'Call, Patrick-street	0 5 0
Mr. O'Brien	0 5 0
Mr. Fox	0 5 0

Mrs Rafter	£0 5 0
Mr Byrne	0 5 0
Mr Kearney, per the Sisters of Faith	0 10 0
Mrs M'Call	0 5 0
Per Mr Flanagan's Alms' Box	0 6 11
„ Mr Burke's, do.	0 5 0
„ Mrs Rooney's do.	0 9 2
„ Mr Rowe's do.	0 15 0

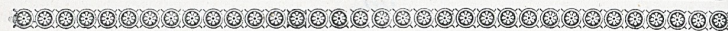
Collected by

Mr Parker	£28 0 1	Mr Doyle, Carman's	
From some Workmen at James's-Gate Brewery, per Mr Parker	5 9 8	Hall, per do.	0 6 6
Miss Mary Murray, Coombe, per do.	4 2 11	Mr Maher	10 5 9½
Messrs. Wilman Brothers, Trinity Street, per do.	1 4 6	Mr Doran	9 1 3½
		Mr Magrane	7 3 4½
		Mr McKenna	6 1 0½
		Mr Caffrey	8 18 6
		Mr Davis	6 19 0½
		Mr Caldwell	1 4 1

The Sisters of Faith return very grateful thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Farrington (Coombe), for several donations of bread, supplied for the poor children attending these Schools.

Also for a quantity of flour-bags which are most useful for making clothing for the poor children.

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is offered once every Month for the Subscribers and Benefactors (living and dead), of the above Schools.



SOCIETY
OF THE
BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, "QUEEN OF CHARITY"
65 LOWER JERVIS STREET

THIS Institution was committed, eighteen years ago, by His Eminence the late Cardinal Cullen, to the Sisters of the Holy Faith. During the past sixteen years they have conducted herein two Poor Schools, one for girls, and one for little boys. The daily attendance in both schools has been about Four Hundred and Fifty 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 poorest of the children receive breakfast daily at these Schools.

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.

All who desire to have the children of the poor receive a solid and good 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.

Messrs John D'Arcy & Son	£1 0 0
Mrs Fegan and the late Mr John Fegan, Pembroke Road	1 0 0
Lady O'Hagan, per Mr E H Kearney, B.L.	1 0 0
Do. for 1888, per Mr E H Kearney, B L	1 0 0
Mr John Whelan	1 0 0
From the Residue of the late Mr Charles McGauran's Bequest, per Messrs. Maxwell and Weldon	6 1 5
Mr Thompson	1 0 0
Mrs Murphy, Kingstown	0 5 0
Mr and the Misses Fitzpatrick	0 7 6
Mr Kelly, Temple-street	0 5 0
"Anonymous"	0 8 0
Do. found in Letter-box	0 5 0
Per Miss Smyth	0 5 0
Mrs Conlan	0 5 0
Miss Ormonde	0 5 0
Mrs Daly	0 14 4
Mr Kearney (Donation)	0 10 0
Per Mr Kearney	1 14 0

Collected by the Children of St. Brigid's Schools,

Jervis-street, per cards	£3 12 4
St. Mary's Loan Fund Society, per Mr Sarsfield	1 5 0
Mr P O'Brien . . .	0 10 0
The Irish National Society, per do. . .	0 14 6
The late Miss Rowan . . .	5 10 0
St. Albert's Burial Society, per Mr Madden . .	0 15 0
The late Mrs J. Beakey's Executors . . .	0 5 0

The Sisters of Faith return very grateful thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Farrington, Coombe, 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 Society."

Miss Moran, 48 Eccles-street, towards building of new Schools, Little Strand-street	£5 0 0
"Anonymous," per the Sisters of Faith, for do.	5 0 0

ST. BRIGID'S ORPHANAGE,

46 ECCLES STREET, DUBLIN.

Founded in 1857, to receive

500 CHILDREN (BOYS AND GIRLS)

1,868 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 children from the Proselytizers.

Already 1,868 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 aban-

doned 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 Sister M. Agnes Vickers (Sister Superior), or Sister M. Frances Allingham (Treasurer), 46 Eccles Street, St. Brigid's House, Dublin, where also collecting books, cards, and further information may be had. His Grace the 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 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 Down and Connor; the Lord Bishop of Clogher the Lord Bishop of Dromore; the Lord Bishop of Kilmacduagh; Lord Bishop of Killala, the Lord 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; the Lord Bishop of Capetown; Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly, Bishop of Canea.

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. Person's 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, OR
SCHOOLS OF THE HOLY FAITH.

"I give and bequeath the sum of
unto the Superior or Treasurer for the time being of ST. BRIGID'S
ORPHANAGE, 46 Eccles Street, Dublin: (or Schools of the Holy
Faith), the same to be paid within months next after my
decease, and applied to the uses and purposes of said
Orphanage (or Schools); and for which the receipt of such
Superior or 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)

Established under the Patronage of His Eminence the
late Cardinal Cullen, in 1857

THIRTY FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

ST BRIGID'S, 46 ECCLES STREET, DUBLIN

Dublin

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1891.

ST. BRIDGET'S ORPHANAGE

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1880-1891.