

and who thinks that what he has read is an excuse for everything he says."

After this incident Barnard and Johnson became the best of friends, and it was Barnard who composed the famous Round Robin, hitherto only used by sailors, on the occasion of Johnson's writing an epitaph on Goldsmith.

Barnard was twice married, first to Ann Brown, by whom he had one son, Andrew, who became a Colonial Secretary. At the age of seventy-five he married Jane Ross-Lewin of Fort Fergus, County Clare, aged twenty-two, to the great scandal of his relatives and of Limerick society. In utter contempt of public opinion, he wrote to his niece:—"You may tell your sister, Sarah, in time that if I lose my present wife (as I expect to do) I shall certainly look out for a third, as soon as propriety will admit, and she ought to be apprised of my intentions." Poor Jane was a chronic consumptive and died shortly after—but the Bishop didn't live to fulfil his intention. He died on 7th June, 1806, aged 78.

The letters of Bishop Barnard to his niece, together with other letters of the Barnard family during the year 1778-1824, were first published in 1928.

TIMOTHY COLLOPY.

Timothy Collopy, painter, was born in the City of Limerick. By trade a baker's apprentice, his talent for art was discovered by Father Walsh, an Augustinian, in whose chapel in Creagh Lane, Collopy was a Mass-server. This priest raised a subscription among the wealthy Catholic merchants of the city for sending Collopy to Rome, and he remained here for several years studying art. Contemporaries of his at Rome were Hugh Hamilton, one of the most distinguished painters of his day and Henry Tresham. The latter remained his life-

long friend and was one of the executors to Collopy's will.

On his return to Limerick, an accomplished portrait painter, he was widely patronised, and many of the County Limerick houses must still have copies of his work. In 1777 and 1780 he was in Dublin and sent portraits to the Exhibition of the Society of Arts from the address 112 Grafton Street. About the year 1783 he went to London, and although he remained here until his death, he does not seem to have met with any great success. He was an expert cleaner and restorer of pictures, and was handsomely rewarded for his work on the famous collection of the Marquis of Bute in London.

During his occasional visits to Limerick he did many religious subjects for the Catholic churches of the city. He presented a painting of the Ascension to St. John's, and for a like act to the Augustinian Church, it is recorded that a Mass was said every year for the repose of his soul on the 10th November.

Collopy died in London in 1810 or 1811, unmarried.

Besides the paintings in Limerick, the following works are also attributed to him:—Portrait of Gerald Griffin in the possession of the Corporation of Limerick; Thomas Hussey, Bishop of Waterford; Sir Peter Francis Bourgeois, R.A., Cupid. The first of these cannot possibly be by Collopy, as Griffin was only seven years old when Collopy died. The second was engraved by W. Hincks and published by Collopy in London in 1783. The third was engraved by W. Ridley for the "Monthly Mirror" in 1804; and the fourth was sold for John Moreton in Limerick in January, 1900.

FITZJAMES O'BRIEN.

Fitzjames O'Brien, newspaperman, poet, novelist and soldier, was born in Limerick in the year