

A GREAT BISHOP PASSES

Death Of Most Rev. Dr. Keane

EMINENT AND SAINTLY SPIRITUAL RULER

With deep and heartfelt regret we chronicle the demise of the Lord Bishop, Most Rev. Dr. Keane, which took place at 9.30 o'clock last night in Milford Nursing Home, after a prolonged illness.

The news of the death of the beloved Bishop of the See of St. Munchin, though not unexpected, will fill the hearts of the people with grief, for Dr. Keane was held in great reverence by his flock, not only because of his exalted office, but, in addition, for his deep humility, for his saintly character and for the fatherly interest he took in all their affairs—spiritual and temporal.

His elevation to the Episcopal See of St. Munchin in 1924 on the death of the Most Rev. Dr. Hallinan, who succeeded Dr. O'Dwyer, was hailed with delight throughout the Diocese, for he had long since been recognised as a Churchman of pre-eminence, though he had never identified himself prominently with public affairs.

When addresses of congratulation were presented to him following his ordination, Dr. Keane delivered a speech, in the course of which he declared:—"I have never done or said a thing, I believe, on national affairs, but that did not prevent me following with great interest the course of



national affairs and forming opinions, agreeing with some people, differing with others, and, at times, agreeing with nobody."

His Lordship, on the same occasion, said that he would much prefer to do something practical for the country, to build a few houses for those in the slums—than to write volumes about the "First flower of the earth, the first gem of the sea."

ESSENTIALLY A CHURCHMAN.

These quotations are an epitome of his life. Dr. Keane detested ostentation, abhorred fustian, while anything savouring of make-belief was anathema to him. Essentially a Churchman, the late Bishop devoted, generally speaking, his whole life to the cause of religion and the promotion of spiritual works amongst his people. Though never aspiring to oratorical powers, his public addresses, especially his Lenten Pastorals, were always incisive and epigrammatical. Learned, indeed, they were, for he was "wise in heart." His annual discourses to the members of St. Michael's Temperance Society and his more frequent dissertations at the Conferences of the St. Vincent de Paul Organisation could not be surpassed for their depth of feeling, persuasive powers, and above all, for what they really were—lectures on religious and moral issues delivered with a simplicity that denoted true greatness.

Dr. Keane had a way all his own of illuminating his public utter-

SKETCH OF CAREER.

On the 29th December, 1923, the late Pope Pius XI appointed Very Rev. David Canon Keane, P.P., Glin, Bishop of Limerick. News of the elevation of Canon Keane was received with the deepest pleasure in the city, where he had spent 23 years on the professorial staff of St. Munchin's College.

Dr. Keane was born at Ballyagran, County Limerick, in 1871. He received his early education in St. Colman's College, Fermoy, before entering St. Munchin's Seminary preparatory to passing into Maynooth. While studying for the priesthood the late Bishop attained many brilliant scholastic successes and read a particularly distinguished theological course, as a result of which he was promoted to the Dunboyne Establishment after ordination.

He was ordained by the late Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, in 1895, and after completing his studies was sent as curate to Jersey to enable him to recover from a serious breakdown in health. Dr. Keane then joined the professorial staff of St. Munchin's College in 1896, and only left in 1919, when he was appointed to succeed Venerable Archdeacon Roche as Parish Priest of Glin. In 1919 the now dead Prelate had, while President of St. Munchin's, been appointed a member of the Cathedral Chapter.

For five years Dr. Keane laboured quietly and assiduously amongst the people of Glin. His slight, dignified figure was a familiar sight in the town, while his unusual gentleness and courtesy, characteristics which remained with him throughout his life, endeared him to everybody.

News of his selection to succeed Most Rev. Dr. Hallinan in the See of St. Munchin caused great rejoicing throughout the city and county.

CONSECRATION CEREMONY.

The consecration of the new Bishop took place in St. John's Cathedral on March 2nd, 1924, and was the occasion of a tremendous tribute of loyalty and affection from his flock.

The Cathedral was crowded to capacity when the consecrating Prelate, Most Rev. Dr. Harty, Archbishop of Cashel, assisted by Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Killaloe, and Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan, Bishop of Cork, consecrated yet another eminent priest as successor to St. Munchin in the See of Limerick.

There were seven other Bishops present, as well as between 200 and 250 secular and regular clergy from all parts of Munster.

An eloquent sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. J.

Special Message to Clergy and People

The Lord Bishop left the following special message for his clergy and people, to be read after his death:—

"I wish to express my gratitude to the clergy and people of the Diocese of Limerick for the great kindness they have always shown me, and beg the remembrance of their prayers when I have passed to my account."

D. McNamara, C.S.S.R., who took as his text: "Take heed to yourselves and to the whole flock, wherein the Holy Ghost has placed your Bishops to rule the Church of God."

In the course of an address the Limerick Corporation stated:

BIG PUSH NEAR

Allies Re-Group In West

STRATEGIC MOVES IN EAST

Reports from the Western Front to-day indicate that Eisenhower and Rundstedt are speeding preparations along the 150 mile Western Front north of Nijmegen and Coblenz, as an all-out push across the Rhine grows imminent.

All along the line, according to a German statement, British and American forces are engaged building up and re-grouping forces in preparation for a gigantic push across the stream.

Hodges' Remagen bridgehead has been extended considerably and reinforcements have laid a new pontoon bridge across the Rhine.

American forces are reported to have captured Linz and to have advanced 2½ miles, being now only about 2 miles from the main Frankfurt-Ruhr highway.

The pontoon bridge across the Rhine is reported to be capable of carrying light vehicles. German counter-attacks up to this have not been on a large scale, but a force of 250 infantry are reported to have been wiped out, mainly due to the German inability to maintain observation posts.

Patton's 3rd Army is reported to be meeting stiff opposition from German counter-attacks south of Moselle. Patton's forces have, however, succeeded in capturing 13 towns, 6 of which are described as "key-centres."

Preparations are well under way for the stupendous drive in the offing on the Eastern Front. The German High Command has decided to liquidate their far-flung Pomeranian forces and to concentrate them in the new Northern Pomeranian sector. Around Stettin, Kuestrin, Frankfurt and Gunef battles are raging with ever-increasing fury.

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS IN CITY

At the meeting of Limerick Corporation last night, the Mayor (Ald. Reidy, T.D.) presiding.

Mr. Russell referred to the existence of dangerous buildings in the city and urged that steps be taken to have protective measures instituted.

Ald. O'Malley agreed and said that recently a building was reconstructed which, from all appearances, was in imminent danger of tumbling down.

Mr. Keyes said that a survey of dangerous buildings in the city was an urgent necessity.

The City Surveyor said that all plans for reconstructions had to be submitted to him before the work could be undertaken. After he had approved plans it was quite possible that they may be altered. What was needed was a housing inspection. He would go into the whole matter and submit a report to a future meeting.

Mr. Cusack asked if sanction had yet been received for the carrying out of the Palmerstown housing scheme.

Acting Manager—No, but I expect it next week.

"THE MIKADO"

Owing to the lamented death of his Lordship the Bishop, the performances of the "Mikado" at the Technical Institute, which were to be held to-night and to-morrow night, have been cancelled. Friday night's performance will take place as usual and there will be an additional performance on Monday next, the 19th inst. Any inconvenience caused to ticket-holders is regretted, but it is felt that in the circumstances they will understand. Tickets, already purchased, may be transferred to Friday or Monday on application to office. Very high opinions have been expressed regarding the show by those who attended it on Monday and Tuesday last.

SCHOOLS FESTIVAL NIGHT ABANDONED

To-night (Wednesday), the last night of the Schools Drama Festival has been abandoned as a result of the news of the death of the Lord Bishop of Limerick. Holder! of tickets for to-night's (Wednesday) performance will have their money returned by handing tickets to the sellers.

The committee regrets that the abandonment of the performance deprives them of the opportunity of formally thanking the large

TOWN TOPICS

THE "BLUE PETER."

A few evenings ago a group of Waltonians, who had assembled in the vicinity of the docks preparatory to casting out their lines, could be heard discussing why a certain little flag—the "Blue Peter"—was hoisted on a ship in port. After a somewhat acrimonious debate one of the group suggested that the question should be referred to Joe Linnane. May we offer a solution? The "Blue Peter," a flag with a blue foundation, with a white square in the centre, is hoisted as a signal that a ship is about to leave port. "Peter" in this instance is a corruption of a French word meaning notice of departure. It is displayed on all vessels about to depart by way of notice to any member of the public who may have claims against the owners. It also acts, of course, as a warning to the crew to come on board.

NOT SCARCE HERE.

Unlike other centres, there is no scarcity of corks in Limerick. The "trade" here, both wholesalers and retailers, have been able to obtain adequate supplies and, consequently, popping is as brisk as usual. As far as can be gathered—and this should be welcome news—there is no likelihood of a shortage of corks in Limerick. In Dublin publicans are finding it very difficult to get supplies, but that need not concern us very much. The Metropolitanans need not go thirsty, for they have the option of taking it on draught. And connoisseurs say—and they should know—that a drop out of the barrel—provided it comes from the barrel—is far superior to the bottled stuff.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

The reply: "I'm not too bad, sir," given by a well-known local celebrity at a recent sitting of the District Court when asked if she had anything to say by way of excuse for her many lapses, recalls the story of Madame Cresswell. This one-time famous personality, at the close of a disreputable life, left £10 for a funeral oration in which nothing derogatory should be said of her. The Duke of Buckingham wrote the oration, which was as follows:—"All I shall say of her is this—she was born well, she married well, lived well, and died well; for she was born at Shadwell, married to Cresswell, lived at Clerkenwell and died in the Bridewell."

BROKEN GLASS.

For some time past complaints are being made to the effect that considerable stretches of different streets in the city have been found to be littered with broken glass. It is stated that some householders have developed the habit of depositing on the streets fragments of glass, etc. If this allegation is well-founded—and it is to be hoped it is not—the people concerned should set about to correct the errors of their ways. Whatever the cause, the fact that particles of glass are appearing on our streets in unusual quantities cannot be denied. The other day a young lady, while walking along O'Connell Street, dropped her mirror, which was broken in smithereens. This little incident, of course, is not held accountable for our glass-strewn thoroughfares.

AN UNLUCKY OMEN?

Is the breaking of a mirror or looking-glass an unlucky omen? There are many who would give an affirmative answer to this question, but the young lady who was the central figure in the incident alluded to in the preceding note did not appear to be in the least perturbed. According to the crystal gazers the breaking of a mirror by a single lady signified that she would never marry; if broken by a married woman a death would follow. This nonsense does not appeal to anybody in these enlightened days. What people would like to have now is a mirror that would reflect the mind as well as the outer form.

PROPOSED ABATTOIR.

The City Surveyor (Mr. C. Stenson, B.E.) is at present working on his plans for the proposed abattoir, a facility that is very badly needed in Limerick. In this