

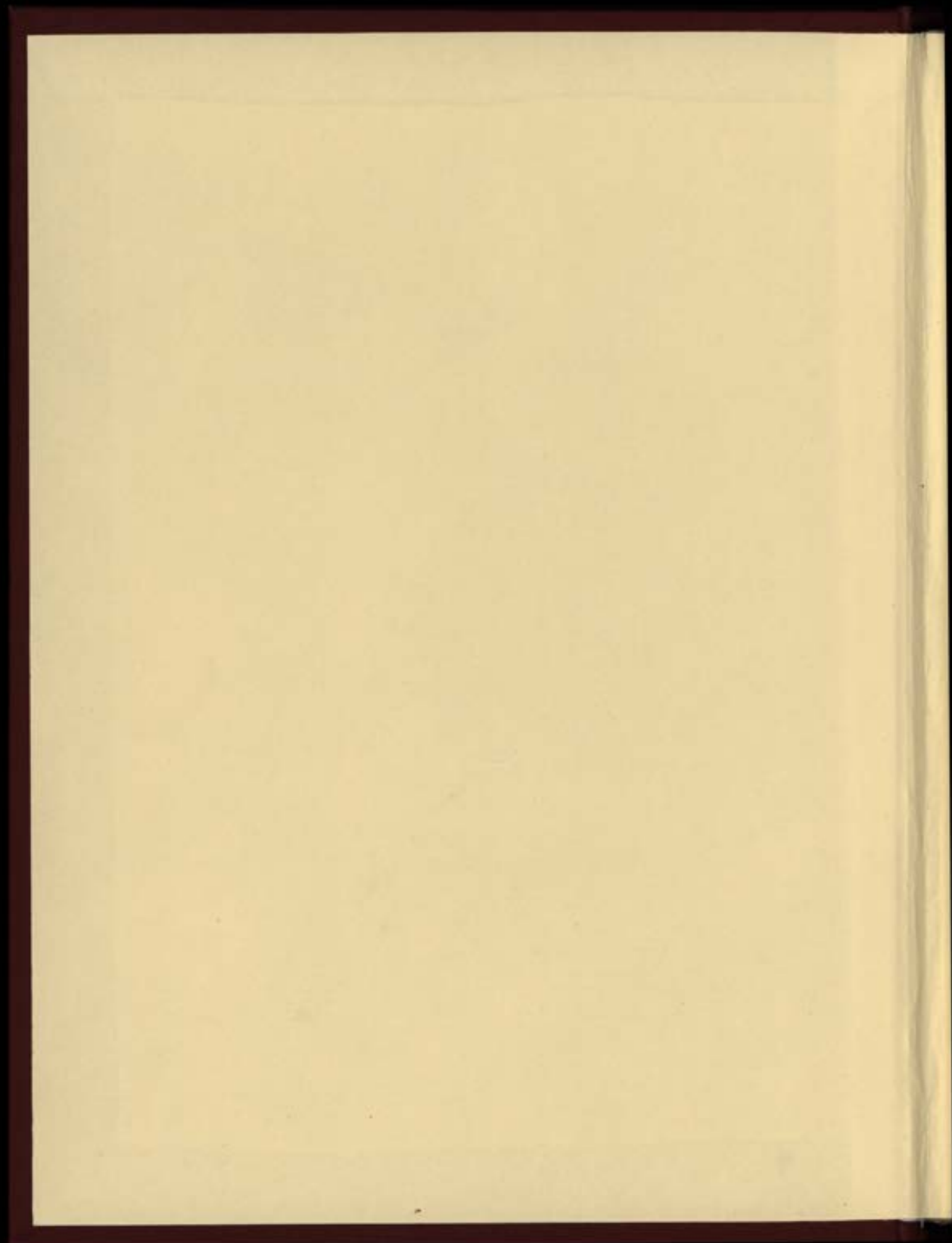
ULSTER  
LEADERS  
SOCIAL  
AND  
POLITICAL

ERNEST GASKELL



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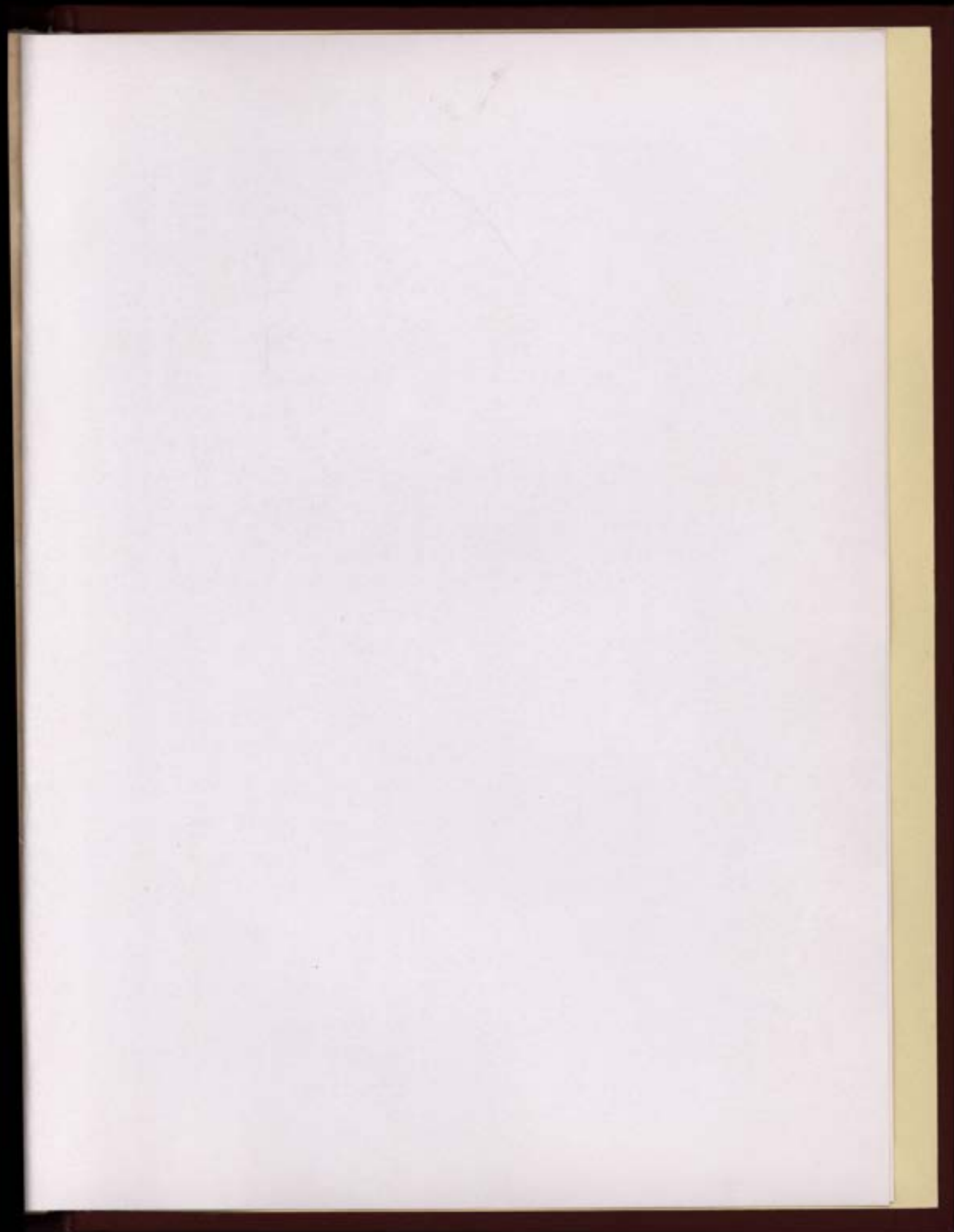
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# Ulster Leaders

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.

BY  
ERNEST GASKELL.

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*The Right Hon. the Earl of Arran, K.P., D.L., J.P.*





The Right Hon. the Earl of Arran, K.P., D.L., J.P.

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**A**RTHUR JOCELYN CHARLES GORE, sixth Earl of Arran, Viscount Sudley, and Baron Saunders in the peerage of Ireland, and Baron Sudley in the peerage of the United Kingdom, was born in 1868, and succeeded his father in the ancestral titles and estates in 1901. He is the son of the late Earl by his marriage with the Hon. Edith, daughter of Viscount Jocelyn, and sister of the fourth Earl of Roden.

His lordship had a distinguished career in the Army previous to his accession to the title. At one time he served in the Egyptian Cavalry, and later went through the South African War, when he commanded a Squadron of the Royal Horse Guards, and took part in the operations in the Transvaal in May and June, 1900, and in the same year was present at the operations in the Orange River Colony. For his valuable services at this time he received the Brevet rank of Major, and holds the Queen's medal with five clasps.

Since his retirement from the active forces, Lord Arran has interested himself keenly in the Volunteer movement and has held various posts in connection with this branch of the Services. At one time he held the rank of Lieut.-Colonel commanding the 15th Battalion of the Civil Service Rifle Volunteers, and later was Brigadier commanding the All Officers Training Corps in Ireland. He is still a representative member of the County of London Territorial

Forces Association, where his genuine interest in the matter in hand renders his work of considerable benefit.

The subject of this sketch is always ready to lend his influence and aid to any worthy object and is well known in his native country, Ireland, for the generous use of his time and thoughts for the good of the community. He acts as Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Counties Louth, Mayo and Donegal.

By his marriage in 1902 with Mathilde Jacqueline Marie Beauclerk, only daughter of Baron Huyssen van Kattendyke, of the Hague, Lord Arran has two sons, the eldest of whom, his heir, enjoys the courtesy title of Viscount Sudley.

A very large landowner in Ireland he has two seats there, at Castle Gore, Ballina, Mayo, and at Ravensdale Park, Dundalk. The latter residence is delightfully situated on the side of a valley and commands beautiful views. The park which surrounds it is two miles in length and its woods cover the slopes of this hilly neighbourhood.

Lord Arran has also gained renown as an author of considerable versatility, many articles from his pen having appeared in the Nineteenth Century and other periodicals.

The Gores have long been settled in Ireland. The first of this line to go there was Captain Paul, or Poule, Gore, who was entrusted by Queen Elizabeth with the command of a troop of horse and in 1602 was sent with her protection to Rory O'Donnell. This gentleman, son of Gerard Gore, Alderman of London, was probably a younger brother of Sir John Gore, Lord Mayor of London in 1624. As a reward for his services in Ireland he was granted a Baronetage in 1621-2. His eldest son succeeded him, but the present line of Gores in Ireland is descended from his second son, Arthur, who also was created a Baronet in 1662.



It was upon this worthy Baronet's great-grandson that the honour of Baron Saunders and Viscount Sudley was conferred in 1758, which was followed up four years later by his creation as Earl of the Arran Isles. The third Earl of Arran was the Tory member for Baltimore in 1783-90, and for Co. Donegal (after the Union), from 1800 to 1806. His wife, "a leader in the fashionable world," at one time occupied the position of governess to Princess Charlotte of Wales. At his death without male issue the title passed to his nephew, who was father of the late Earl, father of the subject of this sketch. The late Lord Arran, though Liberal in politics, was one of the many peers of this persuasion who remained a Unionist, when Mr. Gladstone broke up the party by bringing in a measure of Home Rule for Ireland.

Lord Arran, who has a residence in England at Hyde Hall, Hertfordshire, is a member of the 'Turf, Garrick, Bachelors', 'Travellers', Reform and Royal Yacht Squadron Clubs.





*The Right Hon. Thomas Andrews, P.C., D.L.*

## The Right Hon. Thomas Andrews, P.C., D.L.

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**F**EW men have done more to support the constitutional policy in Ulster since 1885 than has Mr. Thomas Andrews, who, from the wide sphere of influence which he commands as well as from his own abilities, is a very valuable upholder of the cause of Unionism.

His business interests are associated with that industry which has made the name of Belfast well known all over the world, for that city has brought the art of flax-spinning and linen manufacturing to the highest state of proficiency, and the subject of this sketch, as Chairman of John Andrews and Co., Ltd. (flax-spinners), has had his share in the work and may be justly proud of the result.

Ever since the question of Home Rule for Ireland first arose under Mr. Gladstone's administration, Mr. Andrews has taken a very prominent part in opposing it and in helping to organise and to put forward the claims of Ulster for the continuance of the Union with the mother-country. It is to him and to men of his kind, who—resident in Ireland and with their interests bound up in her welfare, thus being in a position to judge the probable results of the breaking of the Union—that all honour is due for their labours in its support.

For more than twenty years Mr. Andrews has been President of the Ulster Liberal Unionist Association, and in 1892 he was one



of the promoters of the Great Ulster Convention, whilst in the following year he became a member of the Ulster Defence Union. In 1895 he was a Member of Sir Horace Plunkett's "Recess Committee," which was the chief factor in bringing the "Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction," for Ireland into force. Political affairs as they affect the internal administration of his native land have always found an earnest student in the subject of this sketch. He was a Member of the Appeal Commission under the Local Government Act of Ireland of 1898, and he also served on the Arterial Drainage Commission in 1905, giving to these bodies the benefit of his lifelong experience in many and varied directions.

Any undertaking which appeared likely to further the interests of Belfast and the neighbourhood has been ably supported by Mr. Andrews, whose far-reaching commercial interests enable him to form judgments on many practical concerns. He has been Chairman of the Belfast and Co. Down Railway Company since 1895, and Chairman of the Co. Down County Council since 1902.

Co. Down, indeed, has benefited very considerably by his connection with that Shire. His residence is at Ardara, Comber, a neighbourhood where his ancestors have been well-known for many generations. He is a Deputy Lieutenant for the County and officiated as its High Sheriff in 1912.

On the occasion of the royal visit to Belfast in 1903, Mr. Andrews was sworn a member of the Privy Council of Ireland, an honour which one of his brothers, the Right Hon. William Drennan Andrews, the well-known barrister and Irish Judge, had previously received.

The subject of this sketch was born in 1843 at Comber and received his education at the Royal Academical Institution, and at Queen's College, Belfast. By his marriage with Eliza, eldest daughter of the late James A. Pirrie, Esq., of Little Clondeboye, Co. Down, he has three sons surviving and one daughter.

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The Andrews family settled at Comber in Co. Down in the seventeenth century, Mr. Andrews' grandfather having resided at the "Old House," whilst his father, who was High Sheriff for the county in 1857, lived at Uraghmore. Mr. Andrews is the fourth son of the last named gentleman by his marriage with Sarah, daughter of the late Dr. William Drennan, of Cabin Hill, Co. Down.

The Ulster Reform Club, Ulster Club, Belfast, and County Club, Downpatrick, number the Right Hon. Thomas Andrews amongst their members. He is one of the Honorary Secretaries of the Ulster Unionist Council and a member of its Standing Committee.





*The Right Hon. Edward Archdale, P.C., D.L., J.P.*



**The Right Hon. Edward Archdale, P.C., D.L., J.P.**  
(Lord Lieutenant of County Tyrone.)

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**MR** EDWARD ARCHDALE, who was appointed His Majesty's Lieutenant for Co. Tyrone in July, 1913, has been prominent for some years in the public affairs both of that Shire, where he owns considerable property, and also in Co. Fermanagh, where his ancestral seat, Castle Archdale, is situated. The appointment therefore is agreeable to all who know him and who remember the shrewd judgment and kindly courtesy with which he has conducted other affairs.

Born in 1850 he is the eldest son of the late Rev. Henry Montgomery Archdale, of Willowbank, Kingstown, Co. Dublin. His mother was a daughter of James Blackwood Price, Esq., D.L., of Saintfield, Co. Down.

Marlborough College and Keble College, Oxford, afforded him his education, and he graduated B.A. in 1872.

Mr. Archdale has been animated throughout his life by a keen love of his native country and a genuine desire to see her condition improved. Since he succeeded to the estates in 1899 he has in many ways done much to better the state of things in his own neighbourhood, both by example and precept. Agriculture has claimed a considerable share of his attention and his efforts in that direction have been crowned with success. A practical student

of the art of forestry he has endeavoured to raise the standard of his own properties, a fascinating pursuit of which succeeding generations will reap the benefit. He has also greatly improved his property by an extensive system of road making.

Among public positions which he has filled may be mentioned the shrievalty of Co. Fermanagh in 1902 and of Co. Tyrone in 1906. In February, 1913 he received the honour of being sworn a Member of the Privy Council for Ireland.

In politics Mr. Archdale is a firm believer in the benefits to be derived from a system of Home Rule for Ireland. His observations and experience of matters have convinced him that in that policy alone lies the best hope of a happier state of things there. In this connection it is interesting to remember that one of his ancestors, Colonel Merwyn Archdale, M.P., who represented Co. Fermanagh during eleven Parliaments, was a strong opponent of the Union at the time when that measure was the subject of heated discussion in Ireland, and he refused the offer of a peerage sooner than sacrifice his opinions on that subject.

The Archdales of Castle Archdale have been a family of considerable influence in Ireland for several centuries. The first of this line to settle there was John Archdall of Archdall, Co. Fermanagh, formerly of Norsom Hall, Co. Norfolk, who crossed the Channel in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and obtained a grant of lands which he held for ever as of the Castle of Dublin by fealty. These lands were erected into the Manor of Archdale with three hundred acres in demesne and power to hold a Court Baron.

The grandson of this John married a daughter of Henry Mervyn, M.P., of Trillick, Co. Tyrone (a property now in the possession of the subject of this sketch). By inter-marriage with the Montgomery family in 1729, extensive properties in other parts of the Co. Fermanagh have been acquired.



Through successive generations commencing with John Archdale in 1616, the shrievalty for Co. Fermanagh has been filled by members of this line, as also the Parliamentary representation of the County, which passed in direct succession from father to son (except on two occasions when a nephew and a brother succeeded to the position), from 1731 to 1885, a period of one hundred and fifty-four years, which constitutes practically a record of its kind, and is sufficient evidence of the influence and public spirit of the family.

Mr. Archdale succeeded his uncle, the late William Humphreys Archdale, Esq., M.P., in 1899. Castle Archdale is a fine mansion occupying a commanding position on the shores of Lough Erne. In the words of one writer, "The noble pile of Castle Archdale rises above apparently primeval forests surrounding it far and wide."

Within the house are to be seen many treasures of the past, for Mr. Archdale is the fortunate owner of many good specimens of old Waterford glass and old Irish silver, "objets d'art," which are highly valued at the present day by the connoisseur. There also are some fine old oil paintings, as well as beautiful Sevres and Oriental china, while amongst the furniture are some almost unique pieces of the Louis Quinze period and fine examples of other French and Dutch furniture and also of Buhl works of art.

Mr. Archdale, whose leisure moments are diversified by a taste for yachting and shooting, married in 1908, Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Nicholas Harwood, Esq., of H.M.'s Dockyard, Pembroke, and widow of Captain Wingfield Clarke (Leicestershire Regiment).



*Lieut.-Col. H. G. S. Alexander, F.S.I., J.P.*



Lieut.-Col. H. G. S. Alexander, F.S.I., J.P.

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**L**IEUT.-COL. ALEXANDER is the youngest son of the late Rev. Samuel Alexander of Termon, Co. Tyrone and Charlotte, daughter of the late Rev. Charles Cobbe Beresford of Termon.

Born April 12th, 1848, he received his education at Rossall and Trinity College Dublin, and married Ellen, daughter of the late Edward Brainard Webb, Esq., C.E., M.I.C.E., of Westminster. He has four daughters and a son, the latter, Adam Murray Alexander, is an Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate in Northern Rhodesia.

In 1870, at the termination of his collegiate career, our subject and seventy other gentlemen joined in a colonial speculation in the Argentine Republic, the ill-fated "Henly Colony," near Rosario. Largely through mismanagement, if not by fraud, after nine months this proved a total failure, the members of the Colony being cast adrift after having lost the money which they had invested in the speculation. Mr. Alexander remained in the Colony after the others had left. With a view to recouping his loss he and another operated the estates on which were growing about two hundred acres of splendid flax, but unfortunately, owing to climatic and other reasons, the crop proved a failure and in 1871 he was ordered home much against his inclinations. On returning he found himself gazetted Lieutenant to his County Regiment, the Royal Tyrone Fusiliers,

now the third battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in which he served until 1902. After thirty-two years service, he was compelled to retire with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel under the age regulations of the Army. Previous to 1870 he had served for four years in the 65th Lancashire Volunteers.

In 1872 he became apprenticed to the late Mr. Marcus Gage in the business of an Irish Land Agent and at an early age was entrusted with the management of the large estate of Colonel Forde in County Down, which he resigned after ten years to accept the agency of the Earl of Caledon's Estate in Co. Tyrone and Hertfordshire in England, and down to the present time he has followed the Profession of an Irish Land Agent in the management of numerous estates in Ulster and other parts of Ireland.

It was by his initiative that in 1895 the now very important and influential Branch of the Surveyors Institution in Ireland was established and subsequently he was elected Chairman of the Irish Branch.

During the Boer War in 1900, he left his Regiment at Aldershot to take over the appointment of Acting Engineer on the Staff of Colonel C. F. C. Beresford, the Commanding Royal Engineer, Irish Command, and later, on the recommendation of His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, Commanding the force in Ireland, he was appointed War Department Land Agent for all Ireland, being the first person to occupy that position. He held the appointment for eleven years when, owing again to the exigencies of the Public Service, under the age clause, he was obliged to retire—in 1911. He can therefore claim a period of 46 years in connection with the Services of his Country.

In politics he is a consistent and energetic Conservative and Unionist. During the intense excitement on the subject of Home



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Rule, he was appointed one of the organisers of the Ulster Volunteer Force in Co. Tyrone, and has served twice with the County Tyrone Regiment as Camp Commandant to the School of Instructions at Baron's Court in October, 1913, and June, 1914.

In the Masonic order he has attained to the twenty-eighth degree. He is a member of the Orange Institution and a Justice of the Peace for Counties Tyrone, Armagh and Down.

His residence, Derrygally, Moy, Co. Tyrone, is a charming place on the river Blackwater.



*Edward Mervyn Archdale, Esq., J.P., D.L.*



## Edward Mervyn Archdale, Esq., J.P., D.L.

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MR. EDWARD M. ARCHDALE, of Riversdale Co. Fermanagh, was born in 1853, the eldest son of his father's (the late Nicholas Montgomery Archdale, Esq., of Crock-na-crieve) marriage with Adelaide Mary, daughter of the Rev. John Grey Porter.

He was early destined for the Royal Navy, and after receiving his education at Knight's Naval School, Portsmouth, he entered the Service in 1866. During his time in the Navy he saw service at most of the foreign stations, as also in the Royal Yacht and H.M.S. "Sultan," when that vessel was under the command of the late Duke of Edinburgh. Mr. Archdale retired in 1880 with the rank of Lieutenant, and since that date has spent most of his time in his native county of Fermanagh, where his energies have been occupied in various channels.

The Archdales have been settled in Ireland for many generations. As long ago as 1616 one John Archdall, of Archdall, Co. Fermanagh and formerly of Norsome Hall, Co. Norfolk, officiated as High Sheriff for the Shire, in which his descendants since that day have nobly carried on the tradition of public service freely offered. This John had crossed over to Ireland in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and prospering there he obtained a grant of lands in Co. Fermanagh in 1612, which lands he held by patent for ever as of the Castle of

Dublin by fealty. Later his property was erected into the Manor of Archdall, with 300 acres in demesne and power to hold a Court Baron.

His son Edward, of Castle Archdall, was attainted by James II.'s parliament in 1689. Dying he left behind him a son who married the daughter of Henry Mervyn, of Trillick, Co. Tyrone, which property has remained with the elder branch of the family to this day.

It is an interesting fact that for the last 160 years, Fermanagh has been represented in Parliament by successive members of the line of Archdale, who also in each generation from the time of John Archdal have acted as High Sheriff. In our own day the subject of this sketch was the Member for North Fermanagh from 1898 to 1903, and, like his forebears before him, he is a staunch supporter of the Conservative party.

Many and various are the interests which claim Mr. Archdale's attention, but among them agriculture stands first and foremost. In and around his Irish home he has done much to improve the methods of farming, and his knowledge of and experience in the subject have caused him to be elected Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the Royal Dublin Society in the current year. For twenty years he acted as Hon. Secretary to the Fermanagh Farming Society, giving freely of his time and labour to the important work performed by this body. He has been Chairman of the Standing Committee, Ulster Unionist Council from its formation in December, 1904, up to the present.

In other local affairs Mr. Archdale has always evinced a very real interest. His name appears on the roll of Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for Co. Fermanagh, for which Shire he officiated as High Sheriff in 1884. He has also been Vice Chairman of the Fermanagh County Council, as well as of the District Council



in his neighbourhood and indeed no public movement in Co. Fermanagh is complete without his aid and co-operation.

Mr. Archdale married, in 1880, Alicia Bland, youngest daughter of the late Quintin Fleming, Esq. The issue of the union is five sons and one daughter of whom the eldest and youngest sons have followed in their father's footsteps and embraced a naval career, in which branch of the services the eldest now holds the rank of Commander; his second son is growing cotton in Sudan; his third son serving as Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Artillery; his fourth son is Assistant Inspector of Agriculture in Nyassa; and his fifth son a Midshipman in the Royal Navy. His only daughter married P. M. Tottenham, Esq., Inspector General of Irrigation in Sudan.

As a large landowner in Co. Fermanagh, where his estates aggregate some 5,300 acres (but now sold to tenants under Land Act, except 1,200 acres farmed by himself), Mr. Archdale has every opportunity of indulging in his favourite recreations of hunting and shooting. Yachting too is among his favourite pursuits and he is Commodore of the Enniskillen Yacht Club.

Mr. Archdale is a member of the Kildare Street Club, Dublin, and of the County Club, Fermanagh.



*Hugh Adair, Esq., J.P., C.C.*

## Hugh Adair, Esq., J.P., C.C.

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**A**MONG the Industries which form the principal reason for Ulster's prosperity as compared with the rest of Ireland, the manufacture of linen stands first and foremost. Irish linen is well known all over the civilised world for its quality and durability. In connection with this industry the name of Adair ranks high and the mills of Thomas Adair and Son, at Cookstown, are widely known, and in the words of one writer "add much to the prosperity of the town." They are amongst the oldest and largest concerns of the kind in Ireland.

Mr. Hugh Adair, who was born in 1848, is the eldest son of the late Thomas Adair, Esq., of Greenvale, Co. Tyrone. His residence is at Glenavon, Cookstown, within convenient distance of the flourishing business of which he is now the proprietor. But in addition to the claims of his mills he takes a very real interest in public and other affairs, and has rendered valuable service to the community in various spheres. As a County Councillor for Co. Tyrone, his knowledge of the needs of his neighbours gained during the observation of a lifetime, has been turned to practical use in the furthering of beneficial measures. He sits on the County Bench, and was its High Sheriff in 1897.

The political party which makes the strongest claim on Mr. Adair's convictions is that party whose policy is to weld together



*ULSTER LEADERS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.*

the conflicting forces of the Empire into one glorious whole, rather than to encourage still further the dismemberment of the United Kingdom. Tradition, the experience of his life and current feeling in Ulster all combine to strengthen his belief in Union, and the Conservative Party has a very strong supporter in Mr. Adair.

Mr. Adair married, in 1874, Mary Augusta Lee, daughter of the late Henry Graves, Esq., M.B., of Cookstown, by whom he has with other issue a son and heir.

Golf is amongst Mr. Adair's favourite relaxations, and the art of fishing too finds in him a worthy exponent.


He is a member of the Tyrone County Club and of the Ulster Club, Belfast.



*Joseph Armstrong, Esq., J.P.*

## Joseph Armstrong, Esq., J.P.

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 HERE is usually one absorbing interest in the lives of most thinking men, be it positive or abstract, and circumstances and environment often decide what that interest shall be. In Mr. Armstrong's case politics in their essence, as they are manifested in various measures of social or other reform, have engaged a very large share of his attention and energy, and he has been able to accomplish much good work in this respect, both by speaking in public, writing in the Press, and also by his personal influence.

His political interests are all engaged on the side of Unionism and he is an ardent supporter of the Conservative policy, more especially as that policy affects the vital questions of Home Rule and Tariff Reform.

It is needless to say that these beliefs entail on their owner at the present time the most active and strenuous opposition to the general trend of legislation of the moment, for he sees in a measure of Home Rule for Ireland no prospect other than the ruin of the country; if enacted, its first fruits promise to be bloodshed and civil war. In the efforts of Mr. Armstrong and his many fellow-workers is the best hope of persuading the proletariat of the disastrous consequences that would be the inevitable result of



Home Rule, and the benefits that would undoubtedly accrue from a judicious system of Tariff Reform, which to many thinking men offers the only practical solution of the many difficulties of the day.

It is now many years since Mr. Armstrong first began to take an active part in politics. As long ago as 1895 he was chosen to represent North Fermanagh in the Anti Home Rule demonstrations held in Scotland when that policy was more or less in its infancy, and that he gained the trust and confidence of his fellow-countrymen is evidenced by the fact that he was one of four Fermanagh men nominated for the Council of 40 Upper Chamber of the proposed Provisional Ulster Parliament of that day.

An Irishman by birth and tradition, Mr. Armstrong's present residence is at Manchester, where he still continues to work for the Union. He was born at Crieve, Co. Fermanagh, and in his seventh year his father removed to Tullyweel House, where the subject of this sketch has lived till recently. This residence occupied the site of an old castle which in the remote past is said to have belonged to a branch of the Maguire family. In the Ordnance Survey for Co. Fermanagh it is marked as a "Castle in Ruins," and in the process of building alterations Mr. Armstrong found it necessary to remove some remaining fragments of its ancient walls.

Local and other affairs in Ireland have received a generous share of Mr. Armstrong's time, and in public matters generally he has always taken an active interest; he has filled the positions of Assistant Land Commissioner, County Councillor for Fermanagh, and that of a Director of the Clogher Valley Railway, he is also on the roll of Justices of the Peace for Counties Fermanagh and Tyrone, all labours which his long knowledge of the country has enabled him to perform with advantage to the community.



*James Browne Alexander, Esq., J.P.*



## James Browne Alexander, Esq., J.P.

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**I**N his native county of Tyrone, Mr. James B. Alexander enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him, and he is always ready to help forward any scheme for the public welfare and to give of his time and energies to the performance of public duties. As a magistrate for Co. Tyrone, sitting on the Bench at the Trillick and Dromore Petty Sessions, his sound judgment and shrewd understanding have rendered his work of considerable benefit to the community, while his long residence in Ireland has given him a thorough insight into the characteristics of its inhabitants.

Mr. Alexander was born at Shanmullagh, Trillick, where he resided until 1911. His present address is 2, Northland Place, Dungannon.

He received his education at Cookstown Academy, and married a fellow-countrywoman, Miss Anne Jane Hatten, daughter of the Rev. James Porter, of Drumnakilly, Co. Tyrone.

A comprehensive experience and study of the needs of Ireland has made of Mr. Alexander a convinced supporter of the Conservative Party, in whose policy he has a firm belief. Though it is possible to discern many faults and mistakes in the past government of Ireland, still it is an acknowledged fact that of late years a greater condition of prosperity has been gradually attained, and to one who,



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like the subject of this sketch, is an Irishman born and bred, and all of whose interests are bound up in the welfare of his country, it appears that the solution of most of Ireland's difficulties lies in a closer union with England rather than in severing the two states.

In any case Mr. Alexander has the cause of his political party warmly at heart and has never been backward in using his influence to further its work.



*Leigh Maxwell Anderson, Esq.*

## Leigh Maxwell Anderson, Esq.

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**O**F all the cities of Ireland Armagh can claim pre-eminence as regards its antiquity and the interest of its history. Here St. Patrick, Ireland's patron saint, lived at one time, and as is but right and proper for a place so honoured, Armagh has always enjoyed very considerable religious authority. Tradition ascribes the date 445 for the first beginnings of the town, which carries its history very far back into the dark ages of Ireland.

In this ancient city Mr. Leigh Maxwell Anderson has been a life-long inhabitant; here he was born and within its precincts and the surrounding country-side have been connected all his professional labours. As a stock and share broker he is well known in Armagh and his work as an Estate Agent has brought him into close connection with many of the properties of the neighbourhood.

Mr. Anderson, who resides at Green Hurst, Armagh, is a staunch Unionist in politics and is naturally opposed to any measure which might tend to produce a still further state of uncertainty and depression in the ownership of landed property in Ireland, and to further discourage enterprise in agricultural matters. It is needless to remark that the course of his daily life and his practical experience entitle his opinions to be regarded as well worthy of consideration.



*ULSTER LEADERS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.*

The subject of this sketch was educated at the Academical Institution at Coleraine. He has not been sparing of his time and efforts in the conduct of public affairs, as is evidenced by the fact that he is a member of the County Council and was also returned for the East Ward in the Urban District Council at the last three elections, both duties which call for the exercise of experience and discretion and that if conscientiously performed monopolise a considerable portion of the time of a busy man.

In his hours of relaxation Mr. Anderson devotes himself with great keenness to many outdoor games, being well-known for his prowess on the cricket field. He is also a supporter of Rugby Football in his neighbourhood, and adds still another name to the long list of professional men who find one of the best means of renewing their jaded minds and bodies in the pursuit of the little white golf ball.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Belmore, P.C.,  
G.C.M.G., M.R.I.A., J.P.  
(Lord Lieutenant of County Tyrone).

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**S**OMERSET RICHARD LOWRY-CORRY, fourth Earl Belmore, Senior Representative Peer of Ireland since 1893, and Lord Lieutenant of Co. Tyrone since 1892, has evinced throughout his life a genuine appreciation of the responsibilities which his position and rank in his native country of Ireland entail. His lordship has consistently exerted himself for the good of others, and has striven to exercise his influence for the advancement of civilisation in various quarters of the globe. As an Irish landlord it is but natural that Irish affairs should have claimed a large share of his attention, and the fact that he has acted as one of the Lords Justices of Ireland during the absence of the Lord Lieutenant in the year 1885, and again in each succeeding year from 1890 to 1898, proves in what high esteem his services are held.

Born in 1835, he graduated M.A. at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1856, after receiving his earlier education at Eton. His lordship succeeded to the Earldom at the age of ten, and when only thirty-one he became Under-Secretary for the Home Department, a post which he vacated in 1869, when he became Governor of New South Wales. His varied experience enables Lord Belmore to take a just and reasoned view of the present difficult political situation as it



affects Ireland, and his opinion, fixed as it is in favour of the continuance of the Union, must bear considerable weight with all thinking men.

Amongst other of his interests that of education has ranked high since the time when he was President of the Commission on Trinity College, Dublin, in 1877, and twenty years later Lord Belmore occupied a similar post on the Manual and Practical Instruction Committee (Ireland). Nor have the claims of the Volunteer Movement gone unrecognised by him, for he was formerly Major of the London Irish R.V., and Captain of the Fermanagh Militia.

Of Scotch origin, since both the Lowrys and the Corrys emanate from that country, Ireland has been the home of Lord Belmore's ancestors for many generations, and there they have wielded considerable power. John Lowry, son of James Lowry (who first settled in Ireland in the seventeenth century, and who was probably a descendant of the Lawries of Maxmelton) was present at the siege of Londonderry, where he died in 1689. He it was who first resided at the family estate of Abenis, Co. Tyrone, which was finally purchased by his son in 1700-1.

The Corrys also came to Ireland about the same period, and John Corry (according to Lord Belmore's interesting "History of the Corry Family") was admitted a "merchant free of the staple" at Belfast about the middle of the seventeenth century, and this gentleman bought Castlecoole—the present residence of the family—in 1656. This house was burnt at the orders of the Governor of Enniskillen, who dreaded its falling into the hands of King James' army when it would have been a dangerous outpost from its vicinity to the town. Of the Corry of that day we read (to quote again from one of Lord Belmore's publications) that he "had appointed upward of sixty horsemen, and one hundred foot, armed, mounted, and supplied at his own expense, to keep his house at Castlecoole," but



these troops were commandeered for the defence of Enniskillen.

The two families were united in the persons of Galbraith Lowry of Ahenis, and Sarah, daughter and eventual co-heir of John Corry, of Castle Coole, and their son was created Earl Belmore in 1797, following the previous creations of Baron and Viscount in 1781 and 1789.

Castle Coole, Lord Belmore's Irish seat, is most beautifully situated in the midst of a large demesne, which contains some of the finest timber in the kingdom. The house, which is believed to occupy the site of the old Castle of the O'Cassidys, hereditary physicians to the Maguires, Princes of Fermanagh, was begun in 1791 (the previous structure having been burnt down, as already stated, at the time of the Revolution), and is said to have cost about £100,000 in building. A very fine specimen of Grecian architecture, the inside, with its pillars of porphyry, matches the exterior in the beauty of its design.

Lord Belmore, who married, in 1861, Anne Elizabeth Honoria, daughter of the late Captain John Neilson Gladstone, R.N., M.P., of Bowden Manor, Wilts (a niece of the eminent statesman, Mr. William Ewart Gladstone), is well-known as an author, and he also takes a very keen interest in matters pertaining to archaeology. Amongst his publications may be mentioned the "History of the Corry Family," quoted above, a "History of the Manors of Finagh and Coole," "Parliamentary History of Fermanagh and Tyrone," and various articles in the *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*.

His lordship's heir is his son, Armar, Viscount Corry, who, like his father and his forefathers, occupies much of his time in the affairs of his native county.



*Colonel William Broome, J.P.*





## Col. William Browne. J.P.

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HE family to which Colonel William Browne belongs is one which has been well known in Ireland for several centuries and whose members have loyally played their part in their country's history. Amongst the brave defenders of Derry City in the memorable siege were some of his ancestors, who bore the heat and stress of battle inspired by loyalty to a Protestant sovereign of England and Ireland. One of the Brownes lies buried in Benbarb Churchyard, Co. Tyrone, where an inscription on a Tablet there bears the words, "Here lies the remains of one of the brave defenders of Derry during the siege 1688-1689," a record of which his descendants may well be proud.

In his day and his time Colonel Browne has also served his sovereign in the field of arms, thus carrying on the traditions of his family. He was at one time an officer in the Royal Garrison Artillery, and for three years he was stationed at Gibraltar with the battery there. He was then in command of No. 8 Company, Army Ordnance Corps, and was entrusted with the drawing up of the Blue Book which comprised the Defence Scheme of the Rock in case of attack. Later he held the responsible position of Commanding Officer of the Royal Field (Reserve) Artillery of Mid-Ulster, where his energy and sense of discipline produced a high state of efficiency in all ranks.



Colonel Browne was born at Killymaddie, Castle Caulfield, Co. Tyrone, and was thus surrounded from his birth by associations and memories of the past history of Ireland in which his ancestors had taken a prominent part, since the village of Castle Caulfield harboured James II. for a night on his march to Derry, when he slept there in an old Castle of the O'Donnelly's.

The subject of this sketch received his early education by private tuition, later passing to Glassnevin, Co. Dublin. He is married to Letitia A. Elliott, daughter of the late John Wilson Elliott, M.D., R.N., J.P., of the Grange, Moy, Co. Tyrone, who was at one time Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals and Fleets.

With the record of his family in remembrance it is not surprising to find Colonel Browne a staunch supporter of the Conservative Party, whose work in his vicinity he is always ready to forward by every means in his power.

A keen sport man he does not allow his private pursuits to prevent his bearing his share of public duties, for he sits on the Bench for Co. Tyrone and conscientiously performs his magisterial duties. Still in his spare time the delights of shooting, fishing and riding make a very strong appeal to him, and there is every opportunity provided for gratifying his sporting tastes in and around his Irish home.



## Major Alexander Boyle, B.A., J.P.

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**L**IMAVADY, in which parish is situated Bridge Hill, Major Boyle's Irish residence, has been the home of this branch of the Boyle family since the middle of the seventeenth century, when James Boyle settled there and received large grants of land in the vicinity. He was closely connected with the town doings of that date and there is a record of his having been sworn a Freeman of the Corporation of Limavady in 1664, whilst ten years later he became a Burgess and must have been highly respected by his fellow citizens, since he was seven times successively Provost of Limavady, from 1677-1702.

This intimate connection with the affairs of the neighbourhood has been carried on by the Boyles till the present day. John Boyle, son of the above mentioned James, was also a Freeman of the Corporation in 1716, and he it was who built Bridge Hill.

Major Alexander Boyle was born at Bridge Hill in 1845, the eldest son of the late Edward Boyle, Esq., by his second wife, Mary Anne, daughter of Mr. James Parke, of Stewartstown, Co. Tyrone. Following his graduation at Trinity College, Dublin, where he took the B.A. degree in 1868, he was called to the Bar at King's Inn, Dublin in 1870, having succeeded his father in the estates nine years previously.

His native County of Londonderry has claimed his services



as a Justice of the Peace and he sits on the Bench at Limavady, where his and his family's long connection with the place as well as his local influence renders his work as a magistrate of great value to the community.

Other matters affecting the welfare of Limavady too have received much of his time and attention. As a member of the Town Commissioners, Major Boyle did good work and later he was elected a member of the Urban District Council.

The subject of this sketch is a brave supporter of the Volunteer Movement in the County, realising to the full the advantage to the rural population of a certain degree of training in arms. He at one time held the rank of Major in the South Division London Artillery.

Major Boyle married in 1873 Jane Louisa, youngest daughter of Brudenell Plummer, Esq., of Mount Plummer, Co. Limerick, by whom he has with other issue, a son and heir, Edward Maurice Fitz-Gerald.

Major Boyle is a staunch supporter of the Conservative party, and as such is always ready to do all in his power to promote its tenets.





*Travers Robert Blackley, Esq., J.P.*



Travers Robert Blackley, Esq., J.P.  
(Land Agent).

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**A** MAN of many and varied interests, covering a wide field of activity, is Mr. T. R. Blackley, whose Irish home is at Drumbar, Co. Cavan. The neighbourhood of Urney, in which his house is situated, is justly celebrated for its picturesque beauty, which is enhanced by the winding and diversified course of Lough Oughter, that lovely sheet of water which graces this district.

Educated at Charterhouse, and at Exeter College, Mr. Blackley early combined a marked aptitude for athletics with the sterner affairs of study. While at Oxford he enjoyed the honour of captaining the association football team for his college during two or three seasons, and later he played for the Corinthians.

In the sphere of mental activity, as in that of physical, Mr. Blackley has given evidence of the thoroughness of his methods, and the steadiness of his applications. A Fellow of the Surveyors Institute, he possesses a thorough knowledge of the subject, and his opinion in matters which come under his observation in this connection is given the full value which is its due.

Mr. Blackley is well known in yet another sphere of work, and has not spared himself in his efforts to further the political creed which he has at heart. His onerous duties as Grand Treasurer of the

Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland bring him into very close contact with the work of his party, and their successful performance have gained him the gratitude of all who value the cause of union. Indeed it is upon him and upon men like him, who spend themselves in such unselfish labour that Ulster depends for the preservation of her freedom.

He is married to Ida, daughter of Richard Allen, Esq., of Hatley Manor, Carrick-on-Shannon, and has one son at Charterhouse and one daughter.

Despite the many claims made on his time and attention, for in addition to those mentioned above, Mr. Blackley sits in the Commission of the Peace for Co. Cavan, his active mind is turned in his leisure-time to matters artistic. In his Irish home he is the fortunate possessor of some valuable Bertolozzi prints, and of other specimens of the engravers' art. This fascinating pursuit—the study of old prints from the earliest woodcuts to the most finished engraving—is one which engages a considerable share of his thoughts, and in this realm of pictorial art he is recognised as a connoisseur. Mr. Blackley is a keen motorist.





Thomas Henry Brownrigg, Esq., L.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., J.P.

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AMONGST Ireland's medical practitioners Dr. Brownrigg's name stands high, and in the Moira district his labours in the cause of health have been much appreciated. An L.R.C.S., and L.R.C.P. of Edinburgh, he officiates as Medical Officer for the Moira District (Lurgan Union), and Medical Officer for Health, posts which he has held since 1875, and during this long period his record has been one of whole-hearted devotion to his profession, and to the needs of his poorer as well as his more wealthy neighbours. He is also Medical Attendant to the Royal Irish Constabulary, and thus has a wide field for the employment of his talents.

Born in 1851 at Waterford, the son of Henry Brownrigg of that city, Dr. Brownrigg received his early education there at the High School, and later passed to the "Ora et Labora" school at Rathmines, Dublin, whilst his medical education was completed at the Ledvich School of Medicine, Peter Street, Dublin, and at Mercer's and Coomb Hospitals, at the former of which he acted as Resident Doctor.

The family of Brownrigg originally came from Cumberland, but the elder branch, to which Dr. Brownrigg belongs, has been settled in Waterford for nearly four hundred years and has produced many

men whose deeds both in peace and war have brought their name into prominence.

Dr. Brownrigg, who resides at Fairmount House, Moira, where there are some fine examples of old-world furniture, which were formerly the property of his wife's family, is a Magistrate for Co. Down. In his Irish home and his moments of leisure, he takes a very real and artistic pleasure in the cultivation of his garden.

His well-known position and long-standing in the district caused him to have been chosen as referee for many Insurance Companies. That he keeps himself "au courant" of the course of medical affairs is evidenced by the fact that he is a member both of the British and the Irish Medical Associations.

Dr. Brownrigg married Henrietta, youngest daughter of the late Hill Smith, Esq., of Whitehall, Aghagallon, Co. Antrim. This lady died on January 24th, 1913.

The varied experience of the needs of the community gained by Dr. Brownrigg during many years' practice in his part of Ireland, has made of him a convinced Conservative, and in this connection it may be remarked that few men have more opportunity of forming opinions on most of the social and other questions which politics are supposed to deal with than a man such as the subject of this sketch, whose days are spent in traversing the countryside and in meetings with many and various types of men.




*Henry Bryne, Esq., J.P.*



## Henry Byrne, Esq., J.P.

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 HE residents of the neighbourhood of Moneymore, Co. Londonderry, have reason to feel gratitude to one of its inhabitants, Mr. Henry Byrne, who, by his work, his influence, and the consistent example of his daily life, has helped more perhaps than any other man in that district, to further the agricultured welfare of Moneymore. Inspired by a long connection as a member of Committee for many years with the work of Sir Horace Plunkett, that great Irishman who so well understands the needs of his country, Mr. Byrne sees clearly that one way of increasing Ireland's prosperity is by organising for the production and distribution of her great national wealth, and to this end he has devoted many years of unselfish labour. Through his lectures and otherwise he has given valuable assistance in the formation of numerous creameries throughout Ulster, and was for fourteen years President of the Co-operative Agricultural and Dairy Society in his own locality. In yet another direction of agriculture (the growth of fruits as a farm crop) he has constantly urged the necessity of organisation, the result of which is shown by the success of fruit farming as conducted in the Moneymore district.

A busy man, Mr. Byrne's occupation as an Estate Surveyor has been chiefly connected with the large estates of the Worshipful Drapers Company of London, at Moneymore, a small town mentioned

in Pynner's "Survey" as "consisting of an ancient castle, a fine old building, of six good houses of stone and lime." This Company at one time held much property, but the greater part of it has now been sold to the tenants, under the Land Purchase Acts, and the residue handed over to a Board of Trustees for the promotion of education and other purposes.

For upwards of thirty years Mr. Byrne has been connected with the above Company, and during a life of strenuous work he has gained a very intimate experience of Irish affairs, which renders his opinion of considerable value in matters affecting the social and political welfare of Ireland. He sits as a Justice of the Peace for Co. Londonderry.

Deriving from an old Irish family of importance, Mr. Byrne's ancestors held considerable property in the counties of Wicklow and Kildare, including the Seven Churches and Killagola in the Valley of Glendalough, which were sold in his own life time to the Mining Company of Ireland. Here in the year 1580 one of his forebears, Feigh MacHugh O'Byrne, signally defeated the forces of Lord Grey de Wilton, Lord Deputy, with dreadful loss. His family suffered during those troublous times and were eventually scattered far and wide, with the exception of Mr. Byrne's immediate ancestors, who remained unconquered and in possession of the above estate (and hence the family motto, "Certavi et vici").





*A. E. Brush, Esq., J.P.*



## Augustus Edward Brush, Esq., J.P.

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**A** SCION of a family which has long been settled in Ireland Mr. Brush's immediate ancestors have been closely connected with the Earls of Clanwilliam for several generations. For over a hundred years, the Brushes have filled the post of agent to successive holders of the Clanwilliam title, performing their duties with energy and zeal, combined with a genial sympathy for the tenantry and comprehension of their needs, which has gained them the esteem of all classes. Mr. Brush himself is at the present time his lordship's agent, and, as a natural consequence of his daily work, he is very well fitted to form opinions in the arguments for and against Home Rule as it would affect the rural population of Ireland.

The result of his life-long experience has been to confirm him in the hereditary allegiance of his family to the Unionist Cause, and his efforts in his immediate neighbourhood all tend to further the growth of public opinion for the retention of the Union.

The first of this line to come to Ireland was Captain John Brush, who settled there about the end of the sixteenth century. His son—also a soldier—was quartered at Londonderry during the memorable siege, and later fought at the Battle of the Boyne, being a devoted adherent of William III. Since that day, this family has maintained its reputation in Ulster for its loyalty to the English Crown and its thorough appreciation of the duties of a citizen.

In 1798 Mr. Crane Brush (grandfather of Mr. Augustus Brush), raised and commanded the Dromore Yeomanry of that time. After the battle of Ballynahinch, the rebel General Munro was taken prisoner and was given to the custody of Crane Brush, who gave him breakfast in his house at Dromore (the present Vicarage). Mr. Brush escorted Munro under a strong guard to Hillsborough and delivered him to the General in command. Mr. Brush had possession of the green and white plume that Munro had in his hat.

Mr. Augustus Brush resides part of each year at the Earl of Clanwilliam's family residence, Gill Hall, which is the scene of the well known Beresford Ghost Story.

The Crest of Mr. Brush is the lion rampant holding a cross, with cross crosses, showing that some member of this family fought in the war of the Crusade, their motto being "Loyal au mort."

Mr. Brush who was born at Dromore, Co. Down, and educated at Kingstown School, Co. Dublin, married a daughter of the late Rev. E. Perry Brooke, Canon of Dromore, and a grand-daughter of the late Right Rev. James Saurin, Bishop of Dromore, by his wife, Elizabeth Lyster (*see* "Memorials of an Ancient House," by the Rev. H. L. Lyster-Denny).

The issue of this union is five, three living: George Howard, Lucette Mary, Olive Frances Elizabeth. Mr. Brush's only son, following the early traditions of his family, serves his King and country in the field of war. Captain George Howard Brush held a commission in the 8th (Liverpool) Regiment, and saw active service during the war in South Africa, where he went through the siege of Ladysmith. He retired some three years ago and now lives in British Columbia.



All country pursuits appeal strongly to the subject of this sketch, who is a keen follower of the hounds, a good shot, and a worthy pupil of Izaak Walton in the noble art of angling. - Horticulture, too, occupies a large share of his time and attention.

A strong supporter of the Church in Ireland, Mr. Brush is a member of the General Synod, and of the Diocesan Council of the Diocese of Dromore, as well as acting in the Parochial Nomination Board of Dromore Cathedral. At one time he served as a Poor Law Guardian, performing his duties conscientiously and with discretion. The County Bench of his native Shire, Co. Down, welcomed his presence amongst its list of Magistrates, since his long experience of his poorer neighbours enables him to render good service in a judicial capacity.







*Francis Boyd, Esq., J.P.*

## Francis Boyd, Esq., J.P.

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**B**ALLYBAY, where is situated Mr. Francis Boyd's home, is a picturesque little market town in Co. Monaghan, which is believed to derive its name from the fact that the town itself, built on an irregular hill, is almost cut off from the surrounding country by the two lakes and two rivers which surround it.

Mr. Boyd was born at Ballybog, Co. Antrim, and received his early education at Lambeg, where were implanted the seeds of consistent endeavour and strenuous application to the work of the moment which have borne fruit in his later life and have resulted in his present position.

A busy man Mr. Boyd has yet managed to spare some part of his time for the performance of his duties as a citizen, and has always shown a very keen interest in the affairs and welfare of his neighbourhood. He was at one time a Guardian for the Castle Blaney district but when the new Local Government Act became law, the subject of our sketch contested the position as a Conservative and was defeated. This was a great loss to the neighbourhood where his intimate knowledge of the conditions of life of his poorer neighbours and of their requirements had enabled him to perform much good work. He is now on the roll of Justices of the Peace for Co. Monaghan, carrying out his judicial office with

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the steady common-sense and shrewd ability which mark his other labours.

Always a close observer of the signs of the times and possessed of a clear judgment, unbiased by prejudice, Mr. Boyd is a convinced advocate of the Conservative policy. The cause of Unionism is one which he is ever ready to support with whole-hearted devotion, and from the respect and esteem in which he is held in and around Ballybay, his influence proves of considerable value to the party.

Mr. Boyd is married to Miss Elizabeth A. Moffett, Creevagh, Ballybay.





*The Most Rev. John Baptist Crozier, D.D., M.A.  
(Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland).*

**The Most Rev. John Baptist Crozier, D.D., M.A.**  
(Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland.)

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**D**R. CROZIER has been Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland since 1911, and in the three years which have now elapsed since his election, the appointment to the supreme honour of head of the Protestant Church in Ireland has been amply justified. Energy, tact, discretion and a very high ideal of the duties and responsibilities of his position have marked his work, and his influence—as should be the case—is very widely and deeply felt throughout the country.

His lordship, who was ordained in 1876, was appointed Vicar of Holywood, Co. Down, in 1880, which charge he held until in 1897 he was consecrated Bishop of Ossory, Ferns and Leighlin. In the year 1907 he was transferred to the See of Down, Connor and Dromore, and has thus enjoyed a very considerable experience of organisation and clerical duties, in his native land, which especially fits him for the responsible charge he has now undertaken.

Born in 1853, Dr. Crozier is the eldest son of the Rev. Baptist Barton Crozier, B.A., of Rockview, Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan, by his marriage with Kate, daughter of John Bolland, Esq., of Yorkshire. The conduct of his career at Trinity College, Dublin, afforded a sufficient indication of the abilities he possesses and of the sterling character which has been shown during his arduous life. The young student carried off honours and prizes in Classics, Logics,



Ethics, Hebrew and Irish. He gained the Downes Divinity Prize there, as well as a First Class Divinity Testimonium, and generally distinguished himself in many directions of learning at the University.

His Alma Mater has always received a due share of Dr. Crozier's affectionate interest. He is a member of the University Senate and was President of the Philosophical Society in 1874, and Auditor of the Theological Society in the next year.

Amongst other offices filled by him may be mentioned those of Chaplain to the Bishop of Down in 1885, and a similar position to the Archbishop of Armagh in 1886, and to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1893. He became one of the Canons of St. Patrick's National Cathedral in 1896, and in the same year was Hon. Secretary of the General Synod of the Church of Ireland.

Dr. Crozier married in 1877 Alice, daughter of the Rev. John W. Hackett, M.A., the issue of the union being three sons and one daughter. Physically he is a manly example of the athletic cleric, being a keen horseman himself, and a firm believer in the advantage to be gained by many forms of outdoor games. He was one of the earliest members of the Wanderers Football Club of Dublin and when Vicar of Holywood, evinced a genuine interest in the football and cricket clubs of his parish.

The Royal Societies Club, the University Club, Dublin, and the Ulster Club, Belfast, number his Lordship among their members.

The palace at Armagh, the Archiepiscopal residence, stands near the town and is surrounded by well-wooded and charmingly laid out grounds, in which may be seen the chapel and the obelisk built by a former Archbishop, Dr. Robinson; the latter was planned as a benevolent work by the generous prelate to provide labour in a time of need.

The original Cathedral of Armagh is of very great antiquity, dating indeed back to the time of St. Patrick, who is stated to



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have built it in 445. But during the numerous wars in the following centuries the sacred edifice was frequently burnt and plundered, and the present structure, standing on a commanding site overlooking the town, is largely due to the before-mentioned Archbishop Robinson, who was elevated to the Primacy in 1765, whose work in repairing the half-ruined Cathedral, building numerous Churches and the Primate's residence, rightly earned him the gratitude of his fellow-countrymen.



*The Right Hon. Sir Edward Carson, P.C., M.P., M.A.  
LL.D., K.C.*

The Right Hon. Sir Edward Carson, P.C.,  
M.P., M.A., LL.D., K.C.

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HAT Ulster and that party in Ireland which, though including a third of the population in actual numbers, is possessed of a force of character and a power of action which renders them of far greater weight and importance in the Country than a mere consideration of their numerical position might appear to warrant, looks to Sir Edward Carson and his fellow workers to protect them from what would be an intolerable state of things, is a fact which events during the last few years have consistently borne out. In him more especially, as an Irishman born and bred and one who by reason of the circumstances of his life is remarkably well able to comprehend the difficulties of the situation in that Country, is confidence and hope for the future placed; and it is not too much to say that by the light of Sir Edward's past record of strenuous and honourable endeavour in the cause of Union, and in view of the special capabilities which he possesses, this confidence is not likely to meet with disappointment.

A resumé of the Irish question is neither necessary nor desirable within the limits of this sketch, since it is one which is foremost in the minds of all patriotic citizens of both England and Ireland at the present moment, but with reference to the subject of this article it is interesting to note that from the commencement of the Home Rule agitation in 1886, when Mr. Gladstone first introduced his



Bill, Sir Edward Carson has taken a very active and prominent part in support of the Union, to whose cause his best energies have been devoted.

It was in this interest that he was first returned to Parliament in 1892, as member for that anti-Nationalist stronghold, Dublin University, which seat he has continued to occupy to the present, a certain witness of the confidence and esteem with which his labours have been viewed by the electors. During Mr. Balfour's administration in Ireland as Chief Secretary, which saw the inception and carrying out of that system of Land Purchase and Reform which has done so much to revive the prosperity of the agrarian portion of that country, Mr. Carson (as he was then) gave his hearty co-operation and the full benefit of his counsels to the Chief Secretary. The weight of the settled conviction of a man who has given more than thirty years of his life to the consideration of the Irish question must surely be great, and it is not surprising that Sir Edward is regarded as the foremost leader of the Party in favour of the continuance of the Union.

Sir Edward Carson, who was born in 1854, is the second son of the late Edward Henry Carson, Esq., C.S., who was for some time Vice President of the Royal Institute of Architects, and whose work in Dublin gained him the respect and esteem of all classes. His mother was a daughter of Captain Lambert, of Castle Ellen, co. Galway, in which part of Ireland her family has been settled for many generations, she herself being descended from a younger son of the Lamberts of Creg Clare and Aggard, whose ancestor was Major-General Lambert of Carlton in Craven, Yorkshire, where that gentleman was living in the 17th century.

As befits a true Irishman, Sir Edward's education was conducted in his native land, where at Portarlington School were inculcated those habits of conscientious application to work which have since raised



him to positions of such importance in more than one sphere of action. Trinity College, Dublin, later completed his education ; here he took his B.A. degree in 1876, proceeding to M.A. thirteen years later, and LL.D. in 1901. The historic associations of Trinity College must have had a strong effect on the young student, whose connection with that seat of learning has been such a long and very close one.

In Dublin was laid the scene of Sir Edward Carson's activities for many years ; there he was called to the Bar in 1877, and became a Queen's Counsel in 1889, whilst his services were claimed as Counsel to the Attorney-General of Ireland from 1887 to 1890, and as Senior Crown Prosecutor for the County and City of Dublin from 1891-2, in which latter year he took up the appointment of Solicitor-General for Ireland, a position which he again filled from 1900 to 1905.

At the present time Sir Edward's energies have been transferred from the Irish to the English Bar, to which he was called in 1893 ; in the next year he became a Queen's Counsel and a Bencher of the Middle Temple in 1900.

He is a member of the Privy Council for both England and Ireland, and in 1900 the honour of a knighthood was conferred on him in recognition of his long record of public service.

Sir Edward in his busy life is not able to afford much time for recreation, but in the brief relaxation allowed him all forms of outdoor exercise and sport make a keen appeal to him, especially riding, golf and cycling. When in London he resides at 5, Eaton Place, S.W., and his country house is situated in the charming village of Rottingdean, near Brighton.

He married in 1879, a countrywoman of his own, Sarah Annette F., daughter of the late H. Persee Kirwan, Esq., of Triston Lodge, co. Galway, the issue of the union being two sons and two daughters. Lady Carson died in 1913.

The Carlton, Garrick, Bachelors' and Dublin University clubs number Sir Edward Carson among their members.

In view of the existing state of things in Ireland and the abuse which the Nationalist Party have consistently aimed at the Union of England and Ireland and its effects, it may be of interest to quote the words of a well known writer who visited Ireland more than a century ago, soon after the Union had become an accomplished fact; he says:—"It was predicted by some of its violent opposers, that the Union would cause grass to grow in the streets of Dublin—those political prophecies have not yet been fulfilled." It is only necessary to look at the conditions of Ireland to-day to see that these words written a hundred years ago are as true at the present time as they were when their author paid his visit to Ireland.

Many circumstances have combined to produce the unhappy state of Irish politics during the last century, but it must be evident to anyone who takes an unbiassed view of the situation that not from the Union itself, but possibly to mistakes which in the natural course of things have occurred in the conduct of affairs in Ireland (since men of all parties are but human and are liable to errors of judgment) has arisen the present difficult state of things. But Sir Edward and his colleagues see in the continuance of the Union the only chance of a brighter future for Ireland, whilst the fact, of which they cannot but be aware, that the passage into law of Home Rule means the certainty of Civil War over the greater part of Ulster, must have exercised very great weight in the fixity of their opinions.





*The Hon. Leopold Ernest Stratford George Canning, J.P., D.L.*

The Hon. Leopold Ernest Stratford George  
Canning, D.L., J.P.

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HE title and honours to which Mr. Leopold Canning is heir are at present borne by his father, the third Baron Garvagh, of Garvagh, Co. Londonderry. The first Baron, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, took a very prominent part in the affairs of his day in Ireland, representing Sligo in Parliament, and the honour of a Barony in the Peerage of Ireland was conferred on him in 1818. His first cousin was the eminent Prime Minister of lasting fame, the Right Hon. George Canning.

With Ireland the Cannings have been connected since the time of Queen Elizabeth, when one George Canning obtained a grant of the lands of Garvagh, which still remain with the family. During the troublous times of the Civil Wars his son fought bravely, finally meeting his death while defending a post in the neighbourhood of his property with a small band of followers only. In the next generation we find the Canning of his day commanding a company of soldiers at the famous siege of Londonderry, and indeed members of this line could always be relied on for their loyalty to the English Crown.

Mr. Leopold Canning was born in London, the issue of his father's marriage in 1877 with Florence Alice, daughter of the Baron Joseph de Bretton, of Copenhagen. His first baptismal name calls

to mind the fact that H.R.H. Prince Leopold, late Duke of Albany, stood sponsor for the infant son of Lord Garvagh.

His education was conducted at Eton, but Mr. Canning's indifferent health has prevented his taking a very active part in affairs in Ireland, though his name appears on the roll of Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for Co. Londonderry.

The possessor of marked artistic tastes, Mr. Canning finds a very real source of interest in literature, while music also makes a strong appeal to him and is productive of much pleasure in his life. Travelling too and the search for novelty in many different climes occupies much of his time and in this connection it may be mentioned that he finds in a motor car the easiest and most pleasant method of progression.

Garvagh House, the ancestral property of the Cannings, is a delightful residence, which at one time harboured the noted work of art known as the "Garvagh Raphael."





*Lieut.-Col. James Jackson Clark, B.A., D.L., J.P.*

Lieut.-Col. James Jackson Clark, B.A., D.L., J.P.

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**C**OLONEL CLARK'S ancestors have resided in the same place for many generations, in fact since the close of the seventeenth century. In Co. Londonderry, at Maghera (that little market town which has been the scene of many a turbulent fray in the past, and which is often mentioned in ancient records of ecclesiastical interest), is situated the Clark family seat.

Largantogher House is a delightful mansion, combining in the highest degree convenience as regards its interior accommodation with an exterior of great charm.

Here Colonel Jackson Clark was born in 1845, the second son of the late James Johnston Clark, Esq., by his wife Frances, daughter of Robert Hall, Esq., of Merton Hall, Co. Tipperary. His father himself was a second son, but succeeded his brother in the family estates in 1834, and was very active in the local and other affairs of his day, officiating as High Sheriff in 1849 and being elected to represent Co. Londonderry in Parliament eight years later.

A comprehensive education was afforded the subject of this sketch at Frankfort, Lancaster, and later Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. in 1866.

Colonel Clark early evinced a very real interest in the doings of his native Shire, for which he filled the shrievalty in 1875. His

work on the County Council has been marked by a shrewd judgment and spirit of moderation which has rendered his labours of peculiar value to the community, and the fact that for the past thirteen years he has acted as its Chairman is a sufficient proof of the appreciation accorded him. He is a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Co. Londonderry and is indeed unsparing of himself in the performance of public duties.

By his marriage in 1883 with Mary, eldest daughter of the late Colonel Sir William Fitzwilliam Lenox-Conyngham, K.C.B., Colonel Clark has with other issue a son and heir, James L. Conyngham, who holds the rank of Lieutenant in the Royal Navy.

One of the large band of Ulstermen who cling with fervour to the ideal of union with Great Britain, the subject of this sketch has exercised his very considerable influence throughout his long life towards promoting the beliefs of the Unionist party.

Amongst Colonel Clark's many interests one which has bulked large is the cause of voluntary service, which he has forwarded both by example and precept in and around his native place. He was formerly Major of the 9th Brigade North Irish Division Royal Artillery, and retired with the honorary rank of Lieut. Colonel.

Colonel Clark is a member of the Kildare Street Club, Dublin.





*Captain James Craig, M.P., J.P.*

## Captain James Craig, M.P., J.P.

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**A**S long as the historical records of Ireland are studied by future generations the name of Captain James Craig will be remembered ; for the present struggle in Ulster round the Legislative Union is an epoch-making event, and he with his fellow-workers—Sir Edward Carson and others—is well-known as one of the most active members of the party which desires with all its might the continuance of that Union. No efforts in this direction are too great for Captain Craig, who devotes his life at the present time to the support of what he considers the highest means of happiness and prosperity for his fellow-countrymen. All honour to him and to the men of his kind, whose private interests and occupations are completely sunk in the absorbing fight for their country's good.

Born in 1871 at Craigavon, Strandtown, Co. Down, where he now resides, Captain Craig, on the outbreak of the South African War volunteered for active service with the Ulster Yeomanry, and subsequently with Lord Longford's Irish Horse. He was nine months on Sir Percy Girouard's Staff as Deputy-Assistant Director of Railways at Kroonstad, O.R.C.

For his services in South Africa he was mentioned in despatches and holds the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two clasps. The training and discipline exacted from



him at this period have no doubt been beneficial in their effects when turned to other uses, for the essence of struggle is the same all the world over, whether the instruments employed are the rifle and sword, or the more subtle weapons of pen and tongue.

The subject of this sketch is the sixth son of the late James Craig, Esq., J.P., of Craigavon, and Tyrella, Co. Down. In 1905 he married Cecil, only daughter of Sir Daniel Tupper, M.V.O. (formerly Assistant Comptroller in the Lord Chamberlain's Office), and by this marriage he has with other issue a (twin) son and heir who was born in the following year.

Political affairs as they affect his native country have for many years absorbed Captain Craig's time and energies. In 1902 immediately on his return from South Africa, he unsuccessfully contested the North Fermanagh Division in the Unionist interests, and four years later was returned for his present seat—the East Division of Co. Down—which constituency he has continued to represent till the present day. That he occupies a very prominent position in his party's counsels and confidence is shown by the fact that he is a Member of the Special Commission of Five elected by The Ulster Unionist Council, a trust which has been well merited by his whole-hearted and steadfast devotion to the Cause. He is also Deputy Grand Master of the Loyal Orange Institution.

Still another member of this family has been elected to represent his loyal countrymen in Ulster; Captain Craig's elder brother, Mr. Charles Curtis Craig, is the Unionist member for the South Antrim Division, thus helping to carry on the Unionist traditions of his family.

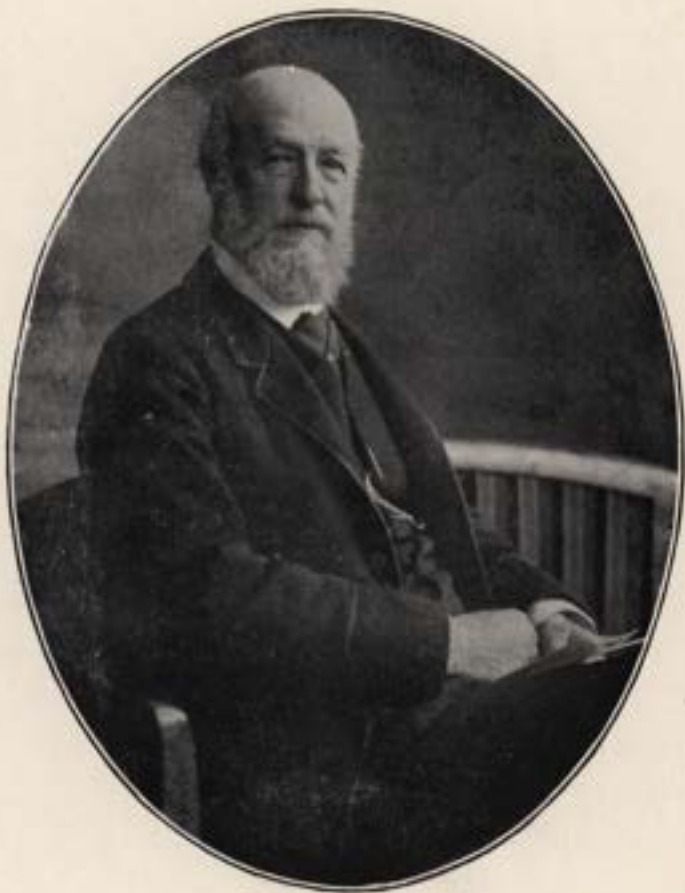
Craigavon, one of the charming residences near Belfast, was the scene of those inspiring events in Ulster's history, where on September 23rd, 1912, Sir Edward Carson was proclaimed Leader of the Ulster Loyalists and where on September 19th, 1912, he



made public for the first time the terms of Ulster's Solemn Covenant. The business of the day was marked by a grave and weighty spirit, and no one then present could doubt that the subject is one which both calls for and receives in Ulster a single-hearted devotion and stern determination to resist disunion at any cost which deserves to gain the day. The memory of the impressive spectacle of thousands of men, strong in their determination to cleave to England and expressing their well-considered opinions with no hysterical outbursts but a quiet force, will remain long with all those who were privileged to be present on that day, and subsequently when the Covenant was signed throughout the Province.

In his rare leisure moments Captain Craig is a keen sportsman ; yachting in particular appeals to him and he is able to gratify this taste near at hand, since his Irish home is situated not far from the shore of Belfast Lough. Shooting is his favourite recreation.

Captain Craig is a member of the Carlton and Constitutional Clubs, London ; of the Ulster and Union Clubs, Belfast ; and of the Friendly Brothers' House, Dublin.



*Claud Chaloner, Esq., J.P.*



## Claud Chaloner, Esq., J.P.

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**M**R. CLAUD CHALONER, of Kingsport, Mornaghty, Co. Meath, comes of a stock long honoured and respected in Ulster, indeed by successive marriages of his ancestors he is connected with many of the principal families of that part of Ireland. His father, the late Major Arthur Willoughby Cole-Hamilton, of Beltrim, Co. Tyrone, was descended from the Right Hon. Sir Claude Hamilton, of Baldorry, Co. Tyrone, who was the second son of the first Lord Paisley and brother of the first Earl of Abercorn. Dying in 1614 he left behind him a son, Sir William Hamilton, Knight, who was of Manor Elieston. in the same county, while fourth in descent from this latter was Letitia, who inherited the estate of Beltrim from her father, and married in 1780 the Hon. Arthur Cole (who afterwards took the name of Hamilton in addition to his own), brother of the first Earl of Enniskillen.

The eldest son of this marriage was High Sheriff for Co. Tyrone in 1811 and united this line with that of the Chaloners by his marriage with Nichola Sophia, daughter of Richard Chaloner, of Kingsport. Of the two sons of this union the elder was the late Major Cole-Hamilton above mentioned (who married a daughter of the Rev. Charles Cobbe Beresford), and the great-granddaughter of the Hon. John Beresford, whose brother was the first Marquess of



Waterford, while the younger, Richard, inherited the Kingsport estates through his mother, and assumed the name and arms of Chaloner in 1832.

Thus through his grandmother Mr. Claud Chaloner claims descent from the Rev. John Chaloner, of Shropshire, who was Chaplain of the "Royal Sovereign" in the early part of the seventeenth century, and whose son settled in Co. Meath, where his descendants have been prominent ever since.

The subject of this sketch was born at Beltrim in 1838, and received his education by private tuition. It was in the year 1881 that he succeeded his uncle, the late Mr. Richard Chaloner, in his property at Kingsport, and five years later he assumed the name of Chaloner in lieu of Cole-Hamilton.

Agriculture in its various forms has always engaged a very considerable share of his time and attention, and he has done much by his influence and example to improve the breeding of stock in his vicinity. This hobby is one which results in genuine advantage to the community as well as providing a fruitful source of interest to those who pursue it.

A staunch Conservative in politics, Mr. Chaloner has taken his part in local and other affairs, both in the political and social fields. He sits on the Bench for the Morgnalty Petty Sessional Division and is also a Magistrate for Co. Cavan, bringing to his Magisterial duties a long experience of men and matters in Ireland.

By his marriage in 1875 with Henrietta Anne, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Montgomery, Esq., of Kilmer, Co. Meath, Mr. Chaloner has with other issue a son and heir, Claud Willoughby, who holds the rank of Captain in the 3rd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. His eldest son, who was a Lieutenant in the same regiment, unhappily lost his life during the South African War, dying of wounds received at Rooinal, Western Transvaal.

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Kings Fort, a charming residence built in 1736 by John Chaloner. is situated in a country of exceptional fertility and picturesqueness near the "neat and delightful" village of Moynalty (as one writer describes it). Here are to be seen many interesting relics of the past; amongst others, pictures of King William at the Battle of the Boyne, and of the Duke of Cumberland at the Battle of Culloden.



## John Compton, Esq., J.P., C.C.

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**M**R. JOHN COMPTON, of Umgola House, Armagh, was born at Ballymena in 1845, at his father's (the late Joseph Compton, Esq.) residence there, and in Ireland has been passed the whole of his life. His education was conducted privately and was well suited to fit him for his later work in the world.

His daily avocations have resulted in his present position as proprietor of the Umgola Weaving Factory, a flourishing concern whose management he thoroughly understands in all its details.

But the demands made on his time and energies by his calling have not prevented his taking a very active part in local and other affairs, with a full realisation of the duties incumbent on him as a citizen. He acts as a Magistrate for Co. Armagh and is a valuable Member of the County Council, bringing to its work the advantages of a shrewd mind and a long experience of men and matters.

As High Sheriff for Armagh, an office which he held in 1904, he gained the esteem of all classes and was very popular during his term of office. He also sits on the Asylum and Infirmary Committees, and is indeed keenly interested in any movements affecting the public welfare.

In this connection it may be mentioned that he is a confirmed Unionist, believing that in the policy of Union and there alone



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lies the best hope of a prosperous future for his native country. His influence is naturally wide in its scope and may always be relied on in support of his party.

Mr. Compton is married to Elizabeth, daughter of George Cunningham, Esq., of Tully Valley, Seskinore, Co. Tyrone.

The Clubs which number him among their members are the Armagh County and the Reform and Union Clubs, Belfast.



*George Fitzroy Cavendish Clarke, Esq.*

## George Fitzroy Cavendish Clarke, Esq.

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**B**ORN at Scarborough in 1883, Mr. G. F. Cavendish Clarke received his education at Cheltenham College, that school which is recognised all over the world for its success in preparing candidates for the Army. From there he passed to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, whence he was gazetted to the 7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards, the regiment from which he has now retired.

His Irish home at Antrim contains one of those most interesting relics of the past, about whose origin the antiquarians disagree—a Round Tower. About two hundred yards from the house stands one of the finest, if not quite the finest, specimens of these erections. It is in perfect condition and affords a typical example of these curious buildings. As a result of lengthy discussions as to the uses and origin of these Towers it is generally agreed that they are of Christian and Ecclesiastical origin, and were erected at various periods between the fifth and thirteenth centuries. It is thought they were designed to answer a twofold purpose, namely to serve as belfries, and as keeps or places of strength in which sacred utensils, books, etc., were deposited. They may also have been used as beacons and watch Towers.

The Round Tower of Antrim is about 95 feet in height, with a circumference of 50 odd feet at the base. It is believed to have been



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built about the seventh century, and the popular tradition of the country ascribes the erection of the Tower to the celebrated builder, Goban Saer, who flourished at that period. Its position in Mr. Clarke's grounds lends considerable historic interest to his residence.

Mr. Clarke's political opinions are in hearty accord with the Unionist party, whose policy he is prepared to uphold by any means in his power.

Clarence Craig, Esq., A.M.J.C.E., F.R.G.S., J.P.

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**W**ITH CO. DOWN and its activities Mr. Craig has been connected for many years. Here he was born and here he now resides, at Tyrella. The public work which he has undertaken on behalf of the people of his native Shire includes the performance of good thorough work on several Committees, work moreover, which demands a considerable share of time and energy, which sometimes goes unrecognised, save in the feeling of he who performs it that he has rendered that duty to his country which justifies his citizenship. Mr. Craig also sits on the Commission for the Peace of Co. Down.

Amongst those who find in the delights of travel a never-ending source of interest, Mr. Craig's name is well known, and he has explored and shot in many out of the way parts of the world. That this occupation is not merely the sign of an idle mind is evidenced by the fact that he is a member of the Royal Geographical Society, and takes a very intelligent interest in the many facts of novel and serious import which come before that Association.

A staunch Unionist in politics, Mr. Craig is married to Elsie F. M. Knox, of Newcastle, Co. Down. Amongst other of his recreations may be mentioned a keen love of shooting, and some of his pleasantest times are spent in the enjoyment of this sport.



*Robert Fulton Crawford, Esq., J.P.*



## Robert Fulton Crawford, Esq., J.P.

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**M**R. ROBERT F. CRAWFORD, of Ashfield, in the delightful agricultural neighbourhood of Cloughmills, forms one of that band of men on whom Ireland's prosperity depends in the ultimate event. For upon agriculture, its successful conduct, its growing advancement, and the use of more enlightened methods, the real indigenous wealth of Ireland rests. Manufactures may come and go, employment in other fields of activity may fluctuate, but for all time Ireland holds in her soil, her climate, and her general situation, a sure fund of unending wealth, always provided her natural resources are allowed and encouraged to their full development.

It is perhaps due to a full realisation of this fact, allied to a thorough knowledge of agricultural matters that Mr. Crawford is a consistent supporter of the Unionist party. Observation of current affairs during the last few decades has shown him that in order to fully develop her natural wealth, Ireland depends largely on a very close connection with England. He is always ready to further the policy he has at heart by any means in his power, and his daily work as an agriculturist brings him into touch with facts which do but serve to strengthen his political beliefs.

Mr. Crawford takes his active share in the work of the Unionist party, being a member of the Ulster Unionist Council, where his

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sound knowledge of practical affairs renders his efforts of considerable value.

Born at Ashfield, where he now resides, Mr. Crawford received his education at the Coleraine Academy, and early began to learn the rudiments of his profession. Farming, perhaps more than any other occupation, demands from those who follow it seriously an ever-ready willingness to absorb new ideas and new methods, a grasp of old ways and a mind searching after improvement in many directions and ready to adapt itself to varying conditions. These qualities Mr. Crawford possesses in a high degree, hence the success which has crowned his efforts in his daily work.

His native county, Antrim, welcomes him to the County Bench, where his intimate knowledge of the agricultural population has enabled him to perform good service to the community.





The Most Hon. the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava,  
D.L., J.P.

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**F**OLLOWING in the footsteps of his celebrated father the present Marquess of Dufferin has had a career of great interest in the diplomatic service, that branch of public affairs which, perhaps, affords more opportunity for individuality than almost any other, whilst educating its followers to a rare grasp of politics, both at home and abroad, and an appreciation of the powers that govern the world and make empires.

Terence John Temple Hamilton Temple-Blackwood, second Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, was born in 1866, and received his education at Harrow. He early elected to enter the diplomatic service and in the course of his profession he has served at Constantinople, Paris and Stockholm. Six years after his marriage in 1893 with Florence, daughter of John H. Davis, Esq., of New York, he became a Senior Clerk in the Foreign Office, where his labours have continued to this day.

But his official duties have not prevented his lordship from taking some part in local affairs in Ireland, since his name appears on the list of Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for Co. Down, though the claims of his duties at the Foreign Office preclude the possibility of Lord Dufferin's occupying his Irish Seat at Clandeboy, Co. Down.



Clandeboyne is a delightful place, which has been in the possession of the Blackwoods for many generations. One of the features of the demesne is its charming drive, three and a half miles in length, from the house to the sea at Gray Point.

Lord Dufferin's London residence is at North House, Putney Hill, S.W., and he is a member of the Travellers' Club.

The present heir to the title is his lordship's brother, Lord (Ian) Basil Gawaine Temple-Blackwood, who has done much good work in South Africa and elsewhere, and is now Assistant Secretary to the Development Commission.

The late Marquess (father of the present holder of the title, by his wife, Harriot Georgina, oldest daughter of Archibald Roman-Hamilton, Esq., of Killyleagh Castle), had a life of very varied interest, holding many important positions in the Government, from that of Secretary of State for India to that of Under-Secretary for War in 1866. As Ambassador at several foreign Courts and Governor-General of Canada he upheld the prestige of England, but perhaps his best work was done as Viceroy of India, that post of supreme responsibility and anxiety, which he held from 1884 to 1888.

It was on his return from India that he was advanced to the Marquesate of Dufferin and Ava and the Earldom of Ava (the latter title taken from the old Capital of Burma), in recognition of his varied services in that portion of the Empire. His lordship at all times took a very deep interest in Irish affairs, and many treatises on the state of things in that country came from his pen. He was Lieutenant of Co. Down in 1864 and Vice Admiral of Ulster in 1883.

The Blackwoods were originally of Scotch descent, and of this family was Adam Blackwood, the celebrated Privy Councillor of Mary, Queen of Scots, who helped to arrange her marriage with the Dauphin of France. John Blackwood, of Bangor, Co. Down, born

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in 1591, acquired great estates in Ireland, and it was through his grandson's marriage with a daughter of Robert Hamilton, of Killyleagh, that these families first became associated, a connection which has been continued and strengthened by several marriages since that day. Dame Dorcas Blackwood, daughter of James Stevenson of Killyleagh, through whom she was heiress of James Hamilton, who was created Viscount Clandeboye in 1622, married a grandson of this union, Sir John Blackwood. On his death, in memory of his valuable political services, the honours of Baroness Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killyleagh, Co. Down, were conferred on her with remainder to her children. Her son was the Member for Killyleagh, and became also, through his mother, Senior Representative and heir general of the family of the first Earl of Clanbrassil. Fourth in descent from this nobleman was the late Marquess of Dufferin and Ava.





## The Right Hon. the Earl of Dartrey, D.L., J.P.

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**O**NE of the outlets for that wonderful spirit of enterprise and education combined with a shrewd business ability, which marks the energetic period of English history, comprised in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was found in the great and increasing emigration to Ireland from all of Great Britain. It is curious at this time to realise that the agricultural richness and the tremendous possibilities of Ireland had apparently not been appreciated till then, but in looking back over Irish history, and more especially through the records of Ulster, it is most noticeable that most of the individuals who have done much to foster the prosperity of, and to better the conditions of life in Ireland, are descended from people who settled there during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

A Dawson of Yorkshire, a family now represented by the Earl of Dartrey, was one of the early settlers in Ulster, though there is not much detail to be found of the doings of this line there till the middle of the seventeenth century, when Walter Dawson acquired the property of Dawson's Grove, in Co. Monaghan, by his marriage in 1672 with Frances Dawson. His son augmented the fortunes of his family by his success as a banker, and took a very active part in the public affairs of his day, sitting as the Member for Co. Monaghan in Parliament.



The issue of this gentleman's marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of John Vesey, Archbishop of Tuam was Thomas, who was raised to the Peerage of Ireland as Baron Dartrey of Dawson's Grove, and Viscount Cremorne, in 1785. Following the death of all his children, he was created Baron Cremorne, of Dawson's Grove, with special remainder to his nephew, who did not live to enjoy the honour, but whose son, Richard Thomas Dawson, succeeded to the title. The further honour of the Barony of Dartrey was conferred on the son of this nobleman in 1847, and he was advanced to the Earldom in 1866.

Amongst Lord Dartrey's ancestors is numbered "Provost Dick Dawson," as he was known all over Ireland, the heir to his uncle, the first Viscount Cremorne, who represented Co. Monaghan in Parliament, both before and after the Union, and risked the disfavour of his influential uncle by insisting in opposing the Union of England and Ireland. It is satisfactory to recall that this gentleman's honest convictions did not eventually estrange him from Lord Cremorne, who was a prominent member of the opposite political party.

Such a record of honours well merited and nobly borne is the heritage of the present Earl of Dartrey, who was born in 1842, and succeeded his father at the age of fifty-five. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Edward Stanley, Esq., of Crosshall, Lancashire, he is connected with the famous family of Stanley, Earls of Derby.

For some time holding a commission in the Coldstream Guards, Lord Dartrey retired from the Regular Forces in 1876, and has since that date devoted a considerable share of his energies to the conduct of affairs in his native country, for which he officiates as a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace, and for which he filled the Shrievalty in 1878. Nor have politics failed to engage his thoughts, for he sat as the Liberal Member for Monaghan for three

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years (as the Hon. Vesey Dawson) before his accession to the title.

His lordship's beautiful seat at Dartrey is surrounded by an extensive demesne, where the woodman's art has resulted in well-planted grounds.

The present heir to the title is the Hon. Edward S. Dawson, second son of the late brother of the present Earl. Lord Dartrey married in 1882 Julia, daughter of Sir George Orbry Wombwell, Bt., and has two daughters.

The Travellers' Club, the Royal Yacht Squadron, Cowes, and the Kildare Street Club, Dublin, number Lord Dartrey amongst their Members.





*Colonel Robert Henry Patrick Doran.*

## Colonel Robert Henry Patrick Doran.

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**I**N these days of Peace Conferences and talk of universal brotherhood it is yet an established fact that never in the history of the world have the Great Powers strained every nerve as they do to-day in the upkeep of huge standing armies, and the never-ending struggle of competition in this as in other fields. Nor has the training of a soldier ever been so highly specialised as it is at the present time, with the result that men who have been through this strenuous school are possessed of keener faculties and are developed along the lines that render them of the greatest good to the community at large in times of peace as well as war.

Colonel Robert Henry Patrick Doran, of Lurganbrae, Co. Fermanagh, has proved the value of his training and discipline in the Army, for since his retirement from the Regular Forces he has always been ready to use his capabilities in the service of his country in other and gentler spheres of energy. In ministering to the needs of those around him he has been instrumental in widening the knowledge of Conservative beliefs in his immediate neighbourhood. A whole-hearted supporter of the Unionist party he holds the position of President of the Brookeborough Unionist Club and is also Patron of the Maguiresbridge Unionist Club, fully realising the important part these institutions play in the education of public opinion and the ventilation of political ideas.



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Colonel Doran received his education at Cheltenham College. Later he passed to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and from there into the Army. He received the substantive rank of Lieut. Colonel in 1881 and three years later retired from his regiment—the Royal West Kent—with the honorary rank of Colonel. During his period of service in the Army he took part in several campaigns. Soon after he joined he was sent out to the Crimea, where he was present at the siege and fall of Sevastopol in 1854, and received the Queen's Medal and Clasp, as well as the Turkish Medal. Nine years later the subject of this sketch went through the New Zealand War, taking part in various actions there and being mentioned in despatches in 1864 and again in 1866. For his services there he received the medal, and also holds the medal for the memorable Egyptian Expedition of 1882. Still another decoration which Colonel Doran may well be proud of is the Royal Humane Society's medal for Saving Life, which was awarded to him for an act of conspicuous bravery. His military career was marked by a keen spirit of conscientiousness and by that application to detail which has placed the British Army in the forefront of fighting forces.

The subject of this sketch is a member of the Old Conservative National Club, London. He is married to a daughter of the late Sir Arthur Brooke, Bart., M.P., of Colebrooke, Co. Fermanagh.



*James Whiteside Dane, Esq., D.L.*



## James Whiteside Dane, Esq., D.L.

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**T**HE Conservative Party in North Fermanagh has every reason to be grateful to Mr. James Dane, whose untiring energy and hard work have strengthened the party in that neighbourhood to a very considerable extent. Following the Redistribution Act of 1885 the Constituency, hitherto unswervingly Conservative, was captured by the Home Rule Party in the person of Mr. William Henry Redmond, and it is largely owing to Mr. Dane's strenuous efforts in helping to form a Conservative Registration Society and practically running it himself for some years that the seat returned to its old allegiance at the next General Election, when Mr. Dane's brother, the late Mr. Richard Martin Dane, K.C., afterwards County Court Judge of Co. Mayo, gained the suffrages of the electors in the Conservative interests. The Secrets of organisation are well comprehended by the subject of this sketch, whose labours in this as in other directions have been crowned with success.

Mr. Dane was born in 1856, at 20, Rutland Square, Dublin. His father, a well-known solicitor, was the late Mr. Willam Auchinleck Dane, of Killyreagh, Co. Fermanagh, of whose marriage with Sarah, daughter of the late Benjamin Friel Foster, Esq., Lieut. 46th Regiment, of Drumloo, Co. Monaghan, Mr. Dane is the youngest son.

Receiving his education at the Portora Royal School, Enniskillen, he afterwards qualified to follow his father's profession and became a solicitor, but has retired from practice for some years. Since 1889 Mr. Dane has filled the position of Clerk of the Crown and Peace for the County of Kildare, a post which was similarly held for the County of Wicklow by his eldest brother, Mr. Paul Dane, for many years.

Many are the interests which occupy Mr. Dane's time and attention varying from the performance of various public duties to a keen line of sport in all its forms. Fox-hunting in particular is amongst his favourite pursuits, and he has been Hon. Secretary of the Kildare Hunt Club since 1900. He is one of the Trustees for Punchestown Races, Co. Kildare, that meeting of world-wide celebrity, and is President of the Naas Jockey Club, as well as being a reliable shot.

But sport and its delights are not allowed to interfere with more serious matters. It is not too much to say that no movement affecting the welfare of his part of Ireland is complete without the co-operation of Mr. Dane, which is, moreover, freely and ungrudgingly given. He is a Deputy Lieutenant for Co. Fermanagh, has been a Grand Juror, and is on the Panels for High Sheriff of the same Shire.

At one time he served as a Member of the Town Commission of Enniskillen and was on the Urban District Council of Naas, Co. Kildare. Mr. Dane is at the present moment Parochial Nominator for the parishes of Derryvullen, Co. Fermanagh, Aghabog, Co. Monaghan and Naas, Co. Kildare, while his interest in and support of the Church of Ireland is evidenced by the fact that he is a Member of the General Synod, as also of the Synods of the Dioceses of Kildare and Clogher.



Such a list of public-spirited work constitutes a record of unselfish devotion to the public weal which is rarely equalled.

Mr. Dane owned property in the County of Fermanagh, but sold to his tenants years ago. His seat is at Bonnybrook, Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh, whilst his residence is at Garryard, Johnstown, Straffan, County Kildare, which is situated in the midst of most charming scenery.

The Danes have had a long and honourable connection with Ireland. One John Dane came over from England in the middle of the seventeenth century and settled at Enniskillen, where there is a record of his having been a Churchwarden. His son, Paul, was Provost of Enniskillen in 1688, and was active in the defence of that town. He was also present at the Battle of the Boyne, and his loyal services received their due reward when King William III. sent for his gallant supporter and personally thanked him. Later the King gave him another mark of royal favour in the presentation of the portraits of himself and Queen Mary which now hang in the Town Hall of Enniskillen.

In the next generation the family continued its martial record. John Dane served in Brigadier Wolsley's Regiment of Horse, and afterwards with the renowned Duke of Marlborough, who presented him with a jewelled sword. Mr. Dane is fourth in descent from this gentleman, and can also claim descent from Colonel James Corry, of Castle Coole, who was elected in 1692 one of the Knights of the Shire of Co. Fermanagh and was ancestor of the family of the Earl of Belmore.

Through his mother's family, Mr. Dane is connected with still another line of prominence in Ireland—the Fosters, of whom John Foster was the last Speaker of the Irish House of Commons.

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The subject of this sketch is the fortunate owner of many articles of artistic and historic interest, amongst which may be mentioned a Jacobean chair, once in the possession of the Rev. James Walker, of Derry Siege fame, who was Governor of that place. Another relic of the past is the black carved old Bible box now mounted as an escritoire, formerly also belonging to the Rev. James Walker.

The Clubs which number Mr. Dane among their members are the Hibernian United Service, the Irish Automobile (he is on the Committees of both), and the Fermanagh County Club, Enniskillen.



## Michael Deeny, Esq., F.R.C.S.I., J.P.

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**A**MONG the younger medical practitioners of Lurgan, Dr. Deeny takes a foremost place. With the recollections of his College studies still fresh in his mind he has yet had ten years of active practice and experience to solidify his professional abilities, and his reputation stands high amongst his medical brethren.

Born at Dungiven, Co. Londonderry, he received his early education at St. Colomb's, Londonderry, later passing for the special study of his profession to the Medical School, Caecilia Street, Dublin. There he qualified in 1903, graduating a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, and of Physicians, of Ireland. In the course of his daily work he gives evidence of a keen power of diagnosis, combined with a sound general knowledge of medical matters and a mind intelligently open to new lights in the Field of research—a combination which renders his labours of substantial good to the community.

Dr. Deeny's residence in Lurgan is at Church Place, and he is married to a lady of the same town, Miss Janie Florence, daughter of Andrew Donnelly, Esq., County Councillor of that place.

In spite of the many calls on his time and energies he yet finds time to perform his duties as a citizen, and is a punctual attendant on the Bench, where his practical knowledge of his poorer neighbours

and the conditions of their lives enables him to give valuable assistance in judicial matters. He is also a member of the County Insurance Committee; but politics so far have not engaged much share of his thoughts, which perhaps, considering his professional position, is an unusual mark of wisdom and discretion.


Among out-door pursuits—which are of such inestimable value to those who actively use their brains—Dr. Deeny's favourite forms are the noble game of golf and the delights of motoring. Thus he gains refreshment from the worries and anxieties of his arduous work, and renews the vigour and clearness of mind which are so essential in one of his profession.





## The Most Noble the Marquess of Ely, D.L.

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OHN HENRY LOFTUS, fifth Marquess of Ely, Baron Loftus of Loftus Hall, Viscount Loftus of Ely, Earl of Ely, and Baron Loftus of Long Loftus, Co. York (in the United Kingdom), has a noble record of ancestry, who all down the ages have been noted for the lofty standards of their lives and the shrewd ability which characterises them. All their interests and their energies have been associated with Ireland and its history, in whose making the Loftuses have always played a prominent part.

The present Marquess has a residence at Rathfarnham Lodge, Brighton, but he is on the list of Deputy Lieutenants for Co. Fermanagh, the Shire in which is situated his seat at Ely Castle, four miles from Enniskillen.

His lordship was born in 1850, the son of the Rev. Lord Adam Loftus, by his marriage with Margaret, daughter of Robert Finnis, Esq., of Dublin, and in 1889 he succeeded to his father's estates and titles. He married six years later Margaret, daughter of Frederick A. Clarke, Esq., of Lynton Court, Sussex, and Greenfield Park, Bucks.

We find the first record of the Loftuses in Ireland in the sixteenth century when Adam, son of Edward Loftus, of Swineshead, Yorkshire, "appeared to advantage before Queen Elizabeth, by a

publick act, by performing his part as a florid orator and subtle disputant, which so engaged her Majesty's approbation of his early abilities, joined to a comely person and address, that she encouraged him to proceed in the course of his studies, by a gracious promise of his speedy preferment." Apparently her promise was fulfilled and Adam was raised to the See of Armagh in 1562 and made Archbishop of Dublin in 1567, and he also held other important positions under the Queen. He it was who was principally responsible for the foundation of Trinity College, Dublin, whose first Provost he became. He built himself a stately castle at Rathfarnham, near Dublin, and was evidently renowned for his loyalty, since we are told that he employed a part of his wealth in arming this same castle to afford protection to the English settlers near.

Upon his son, an eminent lawyer and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, the honour of a Viscountcy was conferred in 1622, but this title expired on the death of his grandson without issue in 1725. The younger branch of the family, however, continued to prosper at Rathfarnham and there was another Viscountcy granted to this branch in 1685—Viscount Lisburne—but this also became extinct. The Barony now borne by the subject of this sketch was granted in 1751 as a mark of favour to Nicholas Loftus, Member of Parliament for Co. Wexford, who was also created Viscount Loftus of Ely five years later. Again these titles as well as the Earldom of Ely became void on the death of this nobleman's two sons and of his grandson without issue, and Charles Tottenham, a son of his daughter Elizabeth, succeeded to the estates.

In the person of the Right. Hon. Charles Tottenham all these titles were revived by a later creation, and in addition he was created Marquess of Ely in 1801, and given a seat in the House of Lords as Baron Loftus of Long Loftus in the same year, all honours granted in recognition of his valuable services in Parliament. As one old



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writer remarks the family motto "*Prends moi tel que je suis*," was peculiarly suitable in his case, "inasmuch as it related to one whose name was Tottenham in 1770, Loftus in 1783, who was made a Baron in 1785, a Viscount in 1789, an Earl in 1794, and a Marquess in 1801."

Ely Castle, his lordship's principal residence in Ireland, is situated on an island at the head of Lough Erne and is approached by a causeway and bridge. The demesne includes many of those pretty little islands which give to the Lough its charm, and the house itself, according to one authority is "certainly the most unique, being the most beautiful of all our summer residences."

The Kildare Street Club, Dublin, and the Royal St. George Yacht Club, Kingstown, number the noble Marquess amongst their members.



*The Right Hon. the Earl of Enniskillen, K.P., D.L., J.P.*



The Right Hon. the Earl of Enniskillen, K.P.,  
D.L., J.P.

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**E**DWARD EGERTON COLE, Baron Mountfloreance, Viscount and Earl of Enniskillen, in the peerage of Ireland, and Baron Grinstead, of Grinstead, Wiltshire, in the peerage of the United Kingdom, was born in London in 1845. His father was the third Earl of Enniskillen, and his mother, Jane, eldest daughter of J. A. Casamaijor, Esq.

At the early age of five years he became heir to his father's Earldom on the death of his elder brother, and following his education at Eton, he obtained a commission in the Rifle Brigade, with which regiment he served for some years. Since his retirement from the Regular Forces his lordship has held the rank of Hon. Lieut-Colonel of the 3rd Battalion Royal Inniskillen Fusiliers.

A thorough Irishman by birth and long tradition, Lord Enniskillen has taken a prominent part in the affairs of that Country, where his principal seat is situated at Florence Court, near Enniskillen. There his ancestors for many generations have done their share of public work, since the days of Sir Nicholas Cole, Knt., who represented Enniskillen in Parliament, a position which has been practically hereditary in the family, since Sir Nicholas' son, grandson and great-grandson each in his turn performed his duty. Before succeeding to the estates and title, the fourth Earl of Enniskillen was returned for Enniskillen in the Conservative interests in 1880.

Since his accession to the Earldom in 1886, Lord Enniskillens, energies have been perforce exercised outside Parliament, and he acts as a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Co. Fermanagh, and filled the Shrievalty in 1870.

The family history of the Coles dates back to the early days of the Protestant settlement in Ireland, when Sir William Cole, Knt., went to that country in the beginning of the seventeenth century and became an Undertaker in the Northern Plantations. James I. fully realised the importance of Enniskillen as a natural strategic position, and selected his worthy subject Sir William Cole, as a suitable person to strengthen that place for his Majesty's Service. To this end he made him a grant of one-third of the island (the lands having belonged to Maguire, chieftain of Fermanagh, and having been escheated), on the understanding that he settled it in "twenty British families to be incorporated as burgesses," Sir William being the first Provost.

All down the ages Enniskillen and its patrons, the Cole family, have been faithful supporters of the English King, and the town has been one of the rallying points of the Protestants in the North-west of Ireland. During the Civil Wars, Sir William ably defended it from the Parliamentary soldiers and raised a regiment there, whilst to the ability and energy of his descendant it is due that Enniskillen shares with Londonderry the fame of having secured supremacy in Ireland for William III.

The first of this line to be ennobled was John, fourth in descent from Sir William Cole above mentioned, who was created in 1760 Baron Mountflorenee. Upon his son, William Willoughby, the further honours of the Viscounty (1776), and Earldom of Enniskillen (1789), were conferred, whilst the next Earl was given a seat in the House of Lords as Baron Grinstead, of Grinstead, Wiltshire, in 1815.



The father of the present holder of the title was a man of studious inclinations, and to his efforts are due the valuable library at Florence Court, as well as the beautiful statuary and geological museum. He was a member of several scientific and learned societies. There is a reminder of the devotion of his line to William III., in the fact that the late Earl in his will devised "King William's trunk, mustard pot and spurs," to be perpetual heirlooms of the family.

The family mansion at Florence Court is situated seven miles from Enniskillen. According to an old writer of the eighteenth century it is "the most superb and beautiful seat, with very extensive and delightful demesnes and plantations." It was built in a fine style of architecture about 1771, from the designs of Cassels. The house consists of "a great centre connected with wings of beautiful proportions and finished with pediments, by handsome arcades adorned with an entablature and low balustrade." Within, its treasures are numerous, including a fine collection of pictures by such well-known artists as Rembrandt, Salvator, Reynolds, Lely, Rubens, etc., as well as the many rich and costly volumes in the library.

To botanists it may be of interest to note that it was in one of the glens of the large desmesne at Florence Court that the species of pyramid Yew tree now known as the Irish Yew was first discovered.

His lordship married in 1869, Charlotte, daughter of Douglas Baird, Esq., of Closeburn, Dumfriesshire, by whom he has three sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom, Viscount Cole, has followed in the footsteps of his ancestors and filled the office of High Sheriff for Co. Fermanagh in 1911. Lord Enniskillen has always taken a keen interest in all sports and was for some years (from 1895 to 1901), Master of the North Cheshire Foxhounds.

True to the tradition of his line his lordship is prominent in his own part of Ireland in the work of upholding loyalty to his King and

country. His influence, very considerable in its extent, is freely used to support the present Constitution and to combat any disruption of the Empire, in which policy he sees a promise of unqualified disaster.

The clubs which number Lord Enniskillen among their members are the Carlton and Athenaeum Clubs, London, and the Sackville Club, Dublin.





The Right Hon. the Earl of Erne, P.C., K.P.  
(Lord Lieutenant of Co. Fermanagh).

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**I**N the beautiful and picturesque part of Ulster which surrounds Lough Erne is situated Crom Castle, the residence of the Earl of Erne, which stands on an eminence above the lake, commanding views of great beauty. According to one writer who describes the present building, its "graceful towers rise, like those which have been imagined as appertaining to a fairy palace, above plantations of great extent and natural loveliness. In front, in a deep, well-sheltered bay, is the anchorage of his lordship's yachts and steamers." The original castle knew many vicissitudes; from its position it was of considerable strategical importance to the Enniskilleners at the time of the Revolution of 1689, and was in those days strongly fortified. Twice besieged by the army of King James, both assaults were repulsed by its gallant defender, Colonel Crichton, a son of the ancestor of the present owner, who ably met an overwhelming force.

In the year 1764 the ancient Castle, which had withstood the assault of armies, was destroyed by fire, and the present erection was completed by Colonel John Crichton, who was afterwards the third Earl of Erne. For the purpose of building it the first Earl bequeathed the sum of £20,000, and to-day it stands an imposing structure in the midst of its beautifully wooded surroundings.

John Henry Crichton, Earl of Erne, has nobly carried on the record of his family in Ireland. Born in 1839, he was educated at Eton and graduated B.A. and M.A. at Christ Church, Oxford. He early entered the political arena, when he became Conservative Member for Enniskillen, a seat which he represented from 1868 till 1880, when his brother-in-law, the present Earl of Enniskillen, took his place. Co. Fermanagh welcomed him as its Member till 1885, in which year he succeeded his father in the Earldom, and the scene of his political labours was transferred to the House of Lords, where he sits as Baron Fermanagh (created 1876). He was created a Knight of St. Patrick in 1889 and was sworn of the Privy Council (Ireland), 1902.

As a Conservative whip in the House of Commons from 1876 to 1885 his lordship has known the real stress and hard work of political life, and for part of that time he was also a Lord of the Treasury.

In his native County his lordship has done much good work. As long ago as the year 1864 he acted as High Sheriff of Co. Fermanagh, and he performed a similar office for Co. Donegal three years later; at the present time he is Lord Lieutenant and Chairman of the County Council for Co. Fermanagh, thus being brought into a very close connection with local affairs. His lordship also sits on the Bench for the same County.

By his marriage in 1870 with Lady Florence Mary, daughter of the Earl of Enniskillen, Lord Erne has, with other issue, a son and heir, Viscount Crichton, M.V.O., D.S.O., who holds the rank of Major in the Royal Horse Guards, and is married to a daughter of the first Duke of Westminster.

Very far back in the annals of Scottish history the name of Crichton first appears. The name is believed to have been taken from the barony of that name in the County of Edinburgh. Some historians affirm that the family started with a noble Hungarian



who came to Scotland in the train of Queen Margaret in the reign of Malcolm III. Be that as it may, the Crichtons were early possessed of considerable influence and property in Scotland, and amongst others of their titles was that of the Laird of Brunston.

It was the fourth son of the ninth Laird who first began the connection of his family with Ireland, for in the year 1616 he was granted a lease of land in Co. Fermanagh, and there he built a house on his estate. His eldest son was the first owner of Crom Castle.

From the latter days of the seventeenth century the Crichtons have taken their duty to their adopted county seriously, and many of this race have represented Co. Fermanagh and the towns of Lifford and Enniskillen in Parliament. Abraham Crichton, who was a Governor of Co. Fermanagh, and one of the trustees of the important linen manufactures of the Province of Munster, was created Baron Erne of Crom Castle in 1768, whilst upon his son the further honours of a viscountcy and earldom were conferred; he also held the above-mentioned public offices that his father had so ably filled. The third Earl, father of the subject of this sketch, was Lord Lieutenant of Fermanagh and its High Sheriff in 1827, and created a Knight of St. Patrick in 1869.



*George Foster Evatt, Esq., J.P., D.L.*





## George Foster Evatt, Esq., D.L., J.P.

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**M**OUNT LOUISE, which has been in the possession of Mr. Evatt's family for the past two centuries, is a delightful residence.

Mr. Evatt was born at Mount Louise in 1847, the fourth son of the late Samuel Robert Barley Evatt, Esq., by his marriage with Jane Sinclair, daughter of the Rev. William H. Pratt. His education was conducted at Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan, and in Dublin, and in 1894, on the death of his father, he succeeded to the property.

Before his accession to the property Mr. Evatt had an eventful career in South Africa, where he went through the Zulu War of 1879. A member of the Natal Volunteer Force he was leader of the Native Levies, attached to the Imperial Cavalry, and for his services he received the medal and clasp in commemoration of this sanguinary war.

He is a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Co. Monaghan.

## The Right Hon. Baron Farnham.

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**I**S is but natural in one whose ancestral home and early recollections are all connected with that most beautiful part of Ireland surrounding Cavan, Lord Farnham is an ardent lover of all country pursuits and a keen sportsman. His demesne at Farnham, comprising two thousand acres, afford him every opportunity for following his bent, and his lordship is well-known and equally proficient in the hunting field, on the polo ground, the golf course, and the cricket field, as well as being an excellent shot.

Of more serious interest soldiering has occupied some of his time and attention, and he was fortunate enough to see active service in South Africa with his regiment, the 10th Hussars, from 1900 to 1902. Since his retirement from the regular forces Lord Farnham has done his best to encourage the voluntary learning of arms in his native country, and has commanded a squadron in the North Irish Horse for some years.

\* Arthur Kenlis Maxwell, eleventh Baron Farnham, who was born in 1879, is the eldest son of the tenth Baron by his wife Florence Jane, daughter of the third Marquis of Headfort. Receiving his education at Harrow and at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, he succeeded to the title and estates on the death of his father in 1900, and eight years later was elected an Irish Representative Peer. The



issue of his marriage in 1903 with Aileen Selina, daughter of the late Charles Purdon Coote, Esq., of Bearforest, Mallow, is two sons and two daughters.

Like so many of the prominent families of Ulster the Maxwells originally came to Ireland from Scotland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when the Very Rev. Robert Maxwell, second son of Sir John Maxwell, Knt., of Calderwood, was sent to that country by his sovereign, James VI. of Scotland, with a view to securing for that thrifty and far-seeing monarch some interest in the newly-discovered agricultural regions of Ireland. This gentleman afterwards became of considerable prominence in his adopted country and was made Bishop of Kilmore and of Ardagh. His grandson was also a dignitary of the Church, but, dying without issue, the estates of the Maxwells passed to his cousin, John, who represented Co. Cavan in Parliament from 1727 until his elevation to the peerage in 1756 as Baron Farnham of Farnham.

This Barony passed in turn to his eldest son (who was also created Viscount Farnham in 1761 and Earl of Farnham two years later), to his second son, Barry, upon whom a viscountcy and earldom were also conferred, and to the son of his third son Henry, who thus became the fifth Baron. The present holder of the title is third in descent from the Rev. Henry Maxwell, who succeeded to the barony on the death without issue of his brother, the fifth lord, and whose three elder sons in turn held the title but all died without issue. It is interesting to note that these three brothers, the seventh, eighth and ninth Barons respectively, were all chosen to represent Co. Cavan in Parliament at different periods throughout the last century, a very significant indication of the value placed on their services and of the public spirit which has always actuated the members of this family.

*ULSTER LEADERS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.*

His lordship's residence in Ireland at Farnham is one of the most beautiful in the vicinity and is surrounded by an exceptionally charming demesne, where fine pasture grounds and picturesque scenery alternate. The numerous little lakes which form part of the property add much to the beauty of the place, which shows more resemblance to the ordinary English park than is usual in Ireland.

Lord Farnham is a staunch Conservative and Unionist in politics, holding the firm conviction that in spite of possible past mistakes in the policy of the English Parliament towards Irish affairs, the best solution of a difficult situation still lies in union of government and interests. He is a member of the Carlton Club and of the Kildare Street Club, Dublin.





*Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Fleming,  
M.D., F.R.C.S., J.P.*

Brigade-Surgeon Lieut.-Col. Joseph Fleming,  
M.D., F.R.C.S., J.P.

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LIFE of active participation in many fields of action has been that of Colonel Fleming, who as long ago as the year 1864 was on the Army Medical Staff, and who has enjoyed the honour of going through three campaigns under the leadership of those famous generals, Lord Roberts and Lord Wolseley.

Born in 1841 at the Island of Inch, Co. Donegal, he received his early education near by, at Londonderry. In London, in Paris, and at Glasgow University he completed his medical and other learning, and in the latter place he took the M.D. degree in 1863. Four years later he became Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, but even before this, as above stated, his connection with the Army Medical Service has commenced.

It was in the spring of 1864 that Colonel Fleming entered the Medical Department of the Army, when he took the third place amongst sixty competitors. Later in the year he was sent to India, where during several years he rendered most valuable service to the cause of health, probing deep with the aid of his scientific knowledge into the underlying reasons of various illnesses more or less peculiar to the East. For his labours in this direction he received the official thanks of the Inspector General of Hospitals in 1870, and his services were further recognised by a money grant



from the Government of India in 1872, a considerable honour when one recalls that he was still in the first decade of his professional career.

In 1873 Colonel Fleming was appointed Pathologist on board the Hospital Ship "Victor Emmanuel," during the Ashantee Expedition, and received the Ashantee Medal. While in the West Coast of Africa he made a study of, and contributed an illustrated report on the "Chemical and Microscopical Character of the drinking water of Cape Coast Castle," a sure indication of the thoroughness of his work there.

Among other active service which he has seen may be mentioned the Siege of San Sebastian during the last Carlist War (when he reported on Hospital arrangements), the Afghan War of 1879-80 (when he received a severe injury whilst in medical charge of the escort proceeding with Sir Louis Cavagnari to the Shutarguridan Pass), and the Suakin Expedition of 1884-85. In this latter expedition he was in command of the 2nd Field Hospital, and was present at the action of Hasheen and at the battle of Tofrek, where he was slightly wounded in the right hand. He holds the Afghan and Suakin Medals, in addition to the Ashantee Medal mentioned above and two clasps.

Colonel Fleming, however, has not been content with this record of active service. Many are the papers on Scientific and Medical Subjects which have come from his pen at various times, earning for their author the respect and admiration of the authorities in these fields of study. His genuine interest in the branch of the Services with which he has been so long connected is evidenced by the fact that he holds a first-class certificate for Military Law, Ordinary and Ambulance Drill, and he also has the Diploma of the Army Veterinary School.

Colonel Fleming comes of good old Ulster stock. Some of his ancestors took part in the noble defence of Londonderry in 1688, fighting for religious freedom and political rights with a success for which their descendants have been grateful ever since. His grandmother was a member of the noted Irish tree of Fitzgerald, and first cousin of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, who was well known in the neighbourhood of Londonderry in the closing years of the eighteenth century.

With this ancestry it is not surprising to find that Colonel Fleming is a staunch Conservative in politics, since tradition and also his own connection with the Army have imbued him with a deep loyalty to King and country.

Scientific subjects engage a very considerable share of Colonel Fleming's time, now that he has retired from the active pursuit of his profession. In the study of natural history there is opened up to him a field of never-ending interest, while the more severe scientific study of Biology occupies much of his attention and microscopical research affords him a keen delight.

Colonel Fleming performs his share of public duty as a Justice of the Peace for Co. Donegal, an office which he fills with honesty and discretion.



## Thomas Fagan, Esq., J.P.

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**I**T has been a fact long recognised and well proved that Ireland's best hope of prosperity lies in the development of her natural agricultural possibilities. As long ago as the thirteenth century we find her producing the food necessities of life, in large quantities, and exporting them to supply the needs of the English King's army. And still to-day, the real backbone of the country is to be found in her agricultural population. Mr. Thomas Fagan, of Swellan, Co. Cavan, is one of those who fully realise this fact and whose daily efforts tend in the direction of developing and strengthening Ireland's prosperity.

The particular branch of agriculture which occupies most of his attention is the cattle industry and in this region he is widely known and highly respected as an excellent judge of good cattle, and a prime mover in any effort to improve the breed.

His work brings him into very close connection with all sorts and conditions of men, and, perhaps from the circumstances of his daily life he, and men like him, are peculiarly fitted to form opinions of the best means of furthering the prosperity of their native land. In any case Mr. Fagan's study of current events has led him to the conclusion that the continuance of the Union with England, rather than a severance of natural ties, promises best for a bright future for Ireland.

*ULSTER LEADERS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.*

He is a staunch Unionist, sparing no efforts to spread the cause he has at heart, and is always ready to support his party by any means in his power.

Mr. Fagan, who was educated at the Royal School, Cavan, is an Irishman born and bred, his birth-place having been at Swellan, Cavan. He is married to Miss Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of James Spotton, of Rosehill, Co. Cavan, and granddaughter of the Rev. Robert Gore, of Woodford, Co. Leitrim.

In a busy life, which calls for a considerable expenditure of thought and energy, Mr. Fagan yet finds time to spare for his duties as a citizen. His name appears in the roll of Justices of the Peace for Co. Cavan, and his work on the Bench is marked by that sense of justice and fair play, together with a charity and kindness of heart, which have gained him the respect of all classes.





*The Right Hon. the Earl of Gosford.*

## The Right Hon. the Earl of Gosford,

(Lord Lieutenant of County Armagh.)

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**A**RCHIBALD BRABAZON SPARROW ACHESON, Earl of Gosford, was born in 1841, the elder son of the third Earl by his marriage with Lady Theodosia, daughter of the tenth Earl of Meath. Thus though on the paternal side the original home of his ancestors was in Scotland, still for many centuries the principal interests and connections of his family have lain in Ireland, whilst of the several titles which his Lordship bears three are peerages of Ireland and only one, that of Baron Worlingham of Beccles, in Suffolk, which was bestowed on his grandfather in 1835, is a barony of the United Kingdom; it is as Lord Worlingham the Earl of Gosford sits in the House of Lords.

His lordship's principal residence is at Gosford Castle, Market Hill, Co. Armagh, for which county he ably performs the duties of Lord Lieutenant.

Lord Gosford's ancestors first came to Ireland in the early days of the seventeenth century, when Sir Archibald Acheson (whose name occurs amongst those who were summoned to the Scots Convention in 1625, when he represented the Haddington Constabulary), received grants of lands in Counties Armagh and Cavan. Upon him was conferred a baronetcy of Nova Scotia in 1628, and since that day the long line of his descendants has been noted for the public-spirited labours of its members, both in Parliament and elsewhere, for the good of their adopted countrymen.



The fourth Baronet sat as Member of Parliament for Co. Armagh in 1695, whilst his son represented Mullingar in 1727, and his grandson, who was M.P. for Dublin University for nineteen years, was created Baron Gosford of Market Hill, in 1776, and nine years later was advanced to a viscounty. The Earldom borne by the present noble lord was conferred on his great-grandfather in 1806.

The second Earl took a very prominent part in the affairs of his day. His Irish interests were many and varied and, as was the case with his son and his grandson (the present Earl), after him his position in the county rendered it but natural that he should act as Lord Lieutenant of Co. Armagh. It is interesting to recall that, in view of the prevalent distress and unrest at that period in Ireland, his lordship supported the Whig policy of conciliation in 1835, in which year he became Governor in Chief of Upper and Lower Canada. Upon his son, father of the present holder of the title, the barony of Acheson of Glencairny was conferred in 1847.

Both Lord and Lady Gosford have had a very intimate connection with Court life. From the year 1886 when he became a Lord of the Bedchamber to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (the late King Edward VII.), till the accession of that Prince to the throne, when his lordship became a Vice-Chamberlain to Queen Alexandra, the duties consequent on these posts have necessitated his constant attendance at Court, but, as already stated, Lord Gosford has not allowed other interests to distract too much of his time and attention from his duties and responsibilities as an Irish landlord.

Lord Gosford, who was educated at Harrow, married in 1876 Lady Louise Augusta Beatrice (who was a Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Alexandra), daughter of the seventh Duke of Manchester, by whom he has with other issue a son, Viscount Acheson, who held a commission in the Coldstream Guards, was with his Batt, (Cold-

*ULSTER LEADERS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.*

stream Guards), was severely wounded at Modder River during the Boer War, and is now a Deputy Lieutenant for Co. Armagh.

Market Hill, the thriving market town near which is Lord Gosford's Irish residence, owes much to his lordship who is the principal proprietor there.

Gosford Castle is a handsome castle in the Norman style of architecture, entirely of grey granite, standing in a magnificent park of several hundred acres.

In politics, his lordship is a staunch member of the Unionist party, and an active exponent of Tariff Reform and of a forward policy in national defence, both with regard to the Navy and Army.

Amongst other honours conferred on Lord Gosford as marks of appreciation of his services are the Danish Order of the Dannebrog and the Order of the White Eagle of Russia. His lordship is Vice-Admiral of the Province of Ulster and Hon. Colonel of the 3rd Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers.



## Thomas MacGregor Greer, Esq., J.P., C.C.

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ULLYLAGAN MANOR, in Co. Tyrone, where Mr. Thomas MacGregor Greer now resides, has been the seat of the Greers for many generations.

Mr. Greer, who was born at Sea Park, Carrickfergus, in 1869, is the only son of the late Thomas Greer, Esq., F.R.G.S., of that place, by his marriage with Margaret, only child of Mr. John Owden, also of Sea Park.

He received his education at Eton and at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and married in 1892, Dorinda Florence, elder daughter of the late Colonel James Corry Jones Lowry, V.L., of Rockdale, Co. Tyrone, by whom he has two daughters.

Throughout his life Mr. Greer has evinced a very genuine interest in public affairs. In this respect, he follows in his father's footsteps, for that gentleman was the last Member for the ancient Borough of Carrickfergus from 1880 to 1885, and also took a prominent part in social and other matters. Mr. Greer is a convinced Unionist in politics, and spares no effort to advance the cause he believes in so sincerely. As a proof of his interest, he has undertaken the responsible duties of Treasurer of the East Tyrone Unionist Association, where his labours receive their due meed of appreciation.

All measures affecting the welfare of his neighbourhood are supported by him in a thorough manner. In his position as a County Councillor for Tyrone, he has been able to help forward various projects which make for the good of the community at large. Mr. Greer has been unremitting in his labours for the Unionist cause since the introduction of Mr. Birrell's Home Rule Bill. He has been one of the organizers of the Ulster Volunteer Force for Co. Tyrone and commands the 5th Battalion of that Regiment. It is on him, and men like him, who devote themselves to the voluntary service of their country, often unselfishly giving up their time and thoughts to public work when private pursuits might offer more attraction, that Ulster's prosperity depends in the main, and she is fortunately not lacking in many such public-spirited men.

Mr. Greer derives originally from Sir James Grier, of Rock Hall, Alnwick, Northumberland, whose son Henry removed to and settled at Redford, near Grange, Co. Tyrone. who came over to Ireland in 1653. This gentleman's two grandsons were ancestors respectively of the Greers of Grange, Co. Tyrone, and of the Greers of Tullylagan and Sea Park.

Amongst his immediate ancestors, Mr. Greer can boast of forebears of American interest, since his grandfather, Mr. Alfred Greer, of Dripsey House, Co. Cork, was the fourth son of the marriage of Thomas Greer, of Tullylagan, with Elizabeth Jackson, a scion of that famous line which produced two such men of importance in the United States as the late President, General Andrew Jackson, and the celebrated Confederate General, "Stonewall" Jackson.



Robert Gray, Esq., F.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., L.M.,  
L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.S.A. (Lond.),  
L.A.H. (Dublin).

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**D**R. ROBERT GRAY, the Medical Officer of Health for Armagh, brings to his duties a highly trained mind and a great capacity for conscientious work. To enumerate all the medical degrees which he holds would occupy too much space, but it is sufficient to state that they include all the more distinguished degrees open to followers of the profession, of London, Edinburgh and Dublin.

Born in 1845 at Markethill, Co. Armagh, Dr. Gray has spent the greater part of his life in his native country. The Royal School at Armagh was responsible for his early education, whilst his medical knowledge was acquired at various institutions, and that he early gave evidence of considerable talent in his calling is shown by the fact that when only twenty years of age he gained the Gold Medal Senior Physiology and 2nd Prize Midwifery.

Amongst the medical practitioners of Ulster, the subject of this sketch takes a very high place and at different periods he has been President of the North Ireland British Medical Association, and of the Irish Medical Association, proofs of the esteem in which he is held.

But his interests are not solely confined to his profession. As is so often the case with the busiest people he finds time to make

a study of other subjects, notably of Natural History and matters antiquarian. His knowledge of and interest in these subjects have caused him to be elected President of the Armagh Natural History and Philosophical Society, and he is a prominent member of the Royal Society of Antiquarians of Ireland.

The daily practice of his profession, which in itself, occupying the position he does in Armagh, must be sufficiently strenuous, does not prevent Dr. Gray from contributing to the stock of medical literature. In 1873 an article by him on "Propylamine in Acute Rheumatism," was accepted by the British Medical Journal, and in the same year his pen was responsible for "Quinine as an Oxytocic," whilst since that time many other articles and treatises in medical matters have been published by him, adding very considerably to the information of his less learned professional brethren.

Dr. Gray is the eldest son of the marriage of the late Robert Gray, Esq., of Enagh, Co. Armagh, with Margaret, daughter of Mr. William Patterson. The motto of his family, "Anchor, fast Anchor," appears peculiarly suitable to its present representative, giving as it does an impression of stability and steadfastness of purpose in the storms of life as well as in its calmer periods. The emblem of security appears also in the family crest, which is "upon a wreath of colours, an anchor in pale azure, timbered proper and fluked on."

By his marriage in 1867 with Harriet Ann, daughter of Mr. Hampton Atkinson, Dr. Gray has three sons and two daughters, his eldest son has elected to follow in his father's footsteps and to embrace the career of medicine.

The county in which he was born and bred has claimed the services of Dr. Gray as one of its Justices of the Peace, and he sits in the Petty Sessional Bench for Armagh City, and is Grand Juror for County of Armagh.



*ULSTER LEADERS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.*

A strong Conservative in politics, it is to him and to men of his kind that Ireland looks for a peaceful settlement of the present unhappy state of things, since in the eventuality of any country's fate it is the men who do the daily work who ultimately gain the day.

Dr. Gray is a member of the Armagh County Club.



*John Elgee Gunning, Esq., J.P.*



## John Elgee Gunning, Esq., J.P.

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**D**R GUNNING'S Irish home is situated in the charming little town of Moneymore, the oldest post town in that part of the country, which is mentioned by Pynner in his Survey as consisting of "an ancient castle, a fine old building, and six good houses of stone and lime." Its antiquity is undoubted and the Manor House, now Mr. Gunning's residence and formerly in the possession of the Draper's Company of London, who planted this part of Derry, is in keeping with the rest of this ancient town.

Mr. Gunning, who was born at Lowestoft in 1878, is the only son of William Alexander Gunning, Esq., J.P., of Wellbrook, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone, by his wife Eliza Matilda, daughter of the late Mr. Francis Scott, of Alexandra, Louisiana, U.S.A.

Clifton College and later Trinity Hall, Cambridge, were responsible for his education. In the year 1900 Mr. Gunning married Edith, daughter of T. J. Reeves, Esq., of 24, Kensington Court, W., by whom he has a son and heir, John Edward Maitland, who was born four years after his father's marriage.

Voluntary service has claimed a certain amount of Mr. Gunning's attention, for he at one time held a commission in the Royal Monmouthshire R. E. Militia, and took a deep interest in the welfare of his corps.

In other branches of public service too the subject of this sketch has not spared himself. His position in Co. Tyrone has caused him to officiate as High Sheriff for the current year, and his name is also on the roll of Justices of the Peace for the county, thus evidencing a true interest in the affairs of his neighbourhood.

A member of Lloyd's, Mr. Gunning devotes most of his spare time to sport in all its forms, his sporting proclivities finding a happy hunting-ground in the vicinity of his Irish home.

As a considerable landowner in Co. Tyrone it is perhaps not surprising that Mr. Gunning's sympathies lie with the Unionist party, and his influence in the county is freely exercised towards the retention of the Union, a cause which at the present time calls for persistent struggle and effort from its supporters.

Mr. Gunning is a member of the Travellers' Club and of the Ulster Club.



## William Gibson, Esq., M.D., M.Ch., J.P.

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**P**ROMINENT amongst Belfast's medical practitioners is Dr. William Gibson, who resides at Mountpottinger House, Mountpottinger, and who holds the responsible position of Inspector of Emigrant Ships and Sanitary Surveyor to the Port of Belfast. These duties as may be imagined are no sinecure in such a flourishing city as Belfast, but they are ably and conscientiously performed by the subject of this sketch.

Born at Fintona, Co. Tyrone, in 1860, Dr. Gibson is the son of the late Robert Gibson, Esq. He received his early education at the Intermediate School, Moneymore, and later passed to Queen's College, Belfast, where he graduated M.D. and L.M. in 1882, following this up in the next year by taking the M.Ch. degree, and the M.A.O. in 1885.

This record of academical honours has been amply justified by Dr. Gibson's later work in the medical field, where his wide knowledge of his subject has found a practical scope.

But his labours as a professional man, arduous as they are, have not prevented his taking a very active part in other spheres of utility. In particular philanthropic work of various kinds has received a large share of Dr. Gibson's time and attention and he has been able to promote the welfare of his poorer neighbours to a very considerable extent. By his energy, enterprise and self

*ULSTER LEADERS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.*

sacrificing labours a magnificent Working Men's Club has been built at Willowfield for the accommodation of the thousands of ship yard and other workers residing there. Amongst other positions he has held are those of Hon. Secretary to the Independent Order of Foresters and to the Belfast City Coal Fund, and he was at one time a member of the Belfast Board of Guardians.

The subject, however, which engrosses perhaps the largest share of Dr. Gibson's thoughts outside the calls of his profession is the political question as it affects Ireland at the present time. An ardent opponent of the policy of Home Rule he spares neither time nor energy in the endeavour to prevent any such measure being passed in the firm belief that Home Rule in its results would be fatal to Ireland's best interests. He is a member of the Standing Committee of the Ulster Unionist Council, President of the Willowfield Unionist Club and one of the Hon. Secretaries of the Medical Board of the Ulster Volunteer force, and is regarded as one of the ablest organisers in Ireland.

Dr. Gibson sits on the Bench for the City of Belfast, where his long connection with and knowledge of its people renders his judicial efforts of considerable value. He is a member of the British Medical Association.

The subject of this sketch is married to Olive, daughter of the late William Stewart, M.D., J.P., of Portadown.



## John Montgomery Charles Grove, Esq., J.P.

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**A** SPORTSMAN of the fine type particularly associated with Ireland, Mr. John M. C. Grove of Castle Grove, is keenly addicted to all country pursuits. The surroundings in which fate has cast his lines afford him every opportunity of gratifying his tastes for shooting and fishing, while the picturesque scenery in the vicinity of his Irish home, provides a variety of beautiful subjects for another of his favourite pursuits—the fascinating art of pictorial photography. Many are the charming pictures he has produced with the help of his camera, reminiscent of that lovely part of Ireland surrounding Letterkenny.

Mr. Grove was born in 1847, the eldest son of the late James Grove Wood Grove, Esq., of Castle Grove, by that gentleman's marriage with Frances Judith, daughter of Robert Montgomery, Esq., of Convoy House, Co. Donegal, and great-grand-daughter of the first Marquess of Drogheda.

Following his education at Cheltenham College, which education was completed privately and abroad, he soon began to take that practical interest in the affairs of his neighbourhood which has been continued throughout a long life of utility. Mr. Grove acted as Secretary to the Grand Jury of Co. Donegal for twenty-three years, from 1877 to 1900, performing his duties with ability and discretion.

He now sits on the Bench for the same Shire, the county with which his family has been connected for nearly three hundred years.

As long ago as the year 1664, one of this line officiated as High Sheriff for Co. Donegal. This Thomas Grove was of Castle Shanaghan, a Mansion on the same estate which is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. He was at one time Collector of Customs in Londonderry, a responsible position, even in those days. It was his son, William, who was murdered by the rebels in 1697, having previously gone through the arduous days of the siege of Londonderry.

The present mansion of Castle Grove was built by the second son of the last named gentleman in 1730. Both he and his grandson filled the Shrievalty for Co. Donegal, and the family estate eventually came to his sixth son, the Rev. Charles Grove, the issue of whose youngest daughter succeeded to them in 1863. Miss Dorothy Grove married a son of James Wood, Esq., of Woodville, Co. Sligo, but the eldest son of this union, father of the present owner of Castle Grove, assumed the name and arms of Grove. in lieu of Wood in succeeding as above mentioned in 1863.

Mr. Grove is a confirmed Unionist in politics and a strong believer in the policy of his party as it affects Ireland. His observation of men and matters in his native country has but tended to strengthen his adherence to the traditional beliefs of his family.

By his marriage in 1886 with Lucy Georgina, eldest daughter of the late Major-General William Mansell Gabbett, of the East India Company's Artillery, Mr. Grove has a son and heir, James Robert Wood, who holds a Commission in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers.

The Primrose, Camera and National Sporting Clubs number Mr. Grove among their members.



**The late David C. Hogg, Esq., M.P.**  
(Late Lord Lieutenant of Co. Londonderry).

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**B**ORN of Scottish stock and retaining many of the characteristic features of his sturdy yeoman ancestors, the late Mr. David Hogg completely identified himself with the interests of his adopted countrymen, since he first went to Ulster more than fifty years ago. His life afforded an excellent instance of the heights which may be attained by a steadfast perseverance in strenuous work, whilst adhering strictly to the upright standard in all matters which might be expected from one of his birth and upbringing.

Mr. Hogg, who was born in 1840, was the son of the late Mr. Robert Hogg, who pursued his agricultural career for many years at Glendearg, Melrose, N.B., where the subject of this sketch first saw the light. Coming to Ireland when still a boy he commenced to build up that position for himself which culminated in his being chosen to represent his fellow citizens of Londonderry in Parliament.

His business interests were engaged with one of the largest firms in Londonderry, Hogg and Mitchell, shirt and collar manufacturers.

But his daily work did not in any way prevent Mr. Hogg from taking a very real and practical interest in other affairs. The study of politics in particular always occupied a large share of

his time and attention, and through his long life he consistently advocated all measures which might tend to the progress and improvement of his fellow countrymen of Ireland.

From its inception Mr. Hogg had seen the greatest hopes for a prosperous future free from internal strife for Ireland in a measure of Home Rule and the experience of a lifetime but added to his belief in its possibilities. In view of his well-known status in Londonderry and the respect and esteem which he gained from its citizens, it is not surprising that when the constituency was rendered vacant by its then member's (the Marquess of Hamilton) accession to his father's title and estates on the death of the Duke of Abercorn, Mr. Hogg should have been unanimously chosen to contest the seat.

The hard-fought election on January 30th, 1913, resulted in Mr. Hogg's return to Parliament by a majority of fifty-seven votes, and the position which he held was in many respects a unique one, since he stood for the forces of Protestantism and Home Rule combined, thus refuting in his person the idea that the two cannot exist together with amity in Ireland.

Mr. Hogg, who resided at Lisowen, Waterside, Londonderry, married in 1872 Jane, daughter of the late George Cooke, Esq., of Ramelton, Co. Donegal, the surviving issue of the union being four sons and three daughters. His death, in 1914, has caused a blank in Londonderry which it will be difficult to fill.





*Thomas James Hamilton-Gorringe, Esq., J.P.*

Thomas James Hamilton-Gorringe, Esq., J.P.

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**I**N the charming and picturesque rural scenery, a picture of which is always conjured up by the mere mention of the word Ireland, Killybegs and the surrounding country in Co. Donegal yields place to none in the beauty and variety of its landscapes. Here mountains, dales, sea and lake all combine to produce an effect of surpassing loveliness, a constant delight both to the dweller in these regions and also to the traveller in search of picturesque scenery.

Here in these delightful surroundings is situated Mr. Hamilton-Gorringe's Irish home, since his estate at Fintragh embraces a variety of charming prospects. On the property are two houses, Fintragh House, where his mother, Miss Isabella Hamilton, fourth daughter of the late James Hamilton, J.P., was born, and Corrin Lodge, the latter from its situation commanding views over Fintragh Bay—that arm of the sea which in the words of an old writer “is one of the finest and safest in Ireland, being sheltered by a noble range of hills and affording anchorage for the largest ships of war and other vessels.”

At Fintragh Mr. Hamilton-Gorringe's ancestors on the distaff side have been seated for many generations; as long ago as 1630 this property was in their possession, but of recent years, in 1881, the estate fell into Chancery and was only restored to a descendant



of its ancient owners through its purchase nine years later by the subject of this sketch, who could not allow the home of his ancestors to pass into the hands of strangers.

Since his acquisition of the property Mr. Hamilton-Gorringe has spared neither time nor expense in its improvement, as is evidenced to-day by the happy aspect of the estate, which, however, as is unfortunately so often the case under the existing state of things in Ireland, does not altogether repay its owner in the monetary sense for the trouble expended upon it.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Hamilton-Gorringe, who is a convinced supporter of the Unionist party, will receive more return for his labours when his side comes into power and there is a more settled state of affairs in Ireland.

Born in 1856, Mr. Hamilton-Gorringe received his education at Highgate, London, and is married to Miss Henrietta McNeill O'Hara, whose father was a descendant of the O'Haras of the West by whom he has issue, four sons and two daughters.

Co. Donegal is fortunate in having secured his services as one of its Justices of the Peace, for Mr. Hamilton-Gorringe brings to his duties on the Bench that strong sense of justice and power of decision which are so essential.



*Maurice Charles Hime, Esq., LL.D., M.A., J.P.*



Maurice Charles Hime, Esq., LL.D., M.A., J.P.

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**I**N the philanthropic life of Londonderry and its vicinity few names are better known or more widely respected than is that of Dr. Maurice Hime, who, throughout a long life, has consistently devoted his thoughts, time and energies to any scheme which might tend to alleviate the conditions of life for his less fortunate brethren.

Dr. Hime has also identified himself with many other movements, both political and social, in Londonderry, and the scope of his energies embraces a wide field. A confirmed Unionist in politics, he is one of the nine representatives from Co. Donegal in the Irish Unionist Alliance, and has been elected a Delegate from Londonderry to the Ulster Unionist Council—sure indication of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens. As an Orangeman, he holds a very high position, being a Knight of the Red Cross in that Order. Dr. Hime was for many years the Governor of the Apprentice Boys of Derry.

To enumerate all the benevolent institutions with which he has been connected, would occupy considerable space, but it may be mentioned that he was for twenty-five years Treasurer of both the Boys' and the Girls' Masonic Orphan Schools in Counties Londonderry and Donegal, and is one of the Trustees of the Derry Protestant Orphan Society as well as a Governor of the Derry Infirmary.

Such a record of work, however, has not prevented Dr. Hime from gaining considerable reputation as an author—in spite of the many and various claims made on his time. Amongst the best known of his books are—"Morality"; "An Introduction to the Latin Language"; "Home Education"; "Wild Oats"; "The Unlucky Golfer"; "On Human Nature as an Excuse for Sin"; "Unbelief"; "An Introduction to the Greek Language"; and "Schoolboys' Special Immorality."

Dr. Hime has been twice married; first to Mary Stuart, daughter of the last Rev. George Robinson, M.A., of Tartaraghan Rectory, Co. Armagh, by whom he has two sons and two daughters; and secondly to Rebecca, daughter of the late James Apjohn, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, at Trinity College, Dublin.

The Clubs which number Dr. Hime among their members are the Friendly Brothers, Dublin and the Northern Counties, Londonderry; in 1894 he was selected (and elected) a member of the Junior Carlton, S.W. His residences in Ireland are Hillmount, Londonderry and Cluain Fóis, Buncrana, Co. Donegal.



Richard James Harden, Esq., D.L., J.P.

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**H**ARRYBROOK HOUSE, Mr. Harden's Irish home, is situated in a very charming part of Co. Armagh, whose historical interest as well as its picturesque scenery gives the neighbourhood an attraction of its own. Here at Tandragee was formerly the home of one of the Irish Kings, Redmond O'Hanlon, who was outlawed for his offences against the English sovereign about the year 1600.

Harrybrook has been in the possession of the Hardens for many generations, during which time members of this line have duly performed their duties as large landowners and have been ready to give of their time and energies in any direction in which they might be required. The immediate ancestor of this line was Henry Harden, who was born in 1710, and acted as a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace in his day. He filled with becoming dignity the important position of High Sheriff in 1756.

Mr. Richard James Harden was born at Harrybrook in 1846, the second son of the late James Harden, Esq., by that gentleman's marriage with Annabella Lloyd, daughter of Colonel Richard Lloyd-Edwards, of Nauhoron, Carnarvonshire. Following his elder brother's death in 1864, three years after his father's death, he succeeded to the ancestral property.

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His education was conducted at Warwick and he early took that place in Co. Armagh which was his heritage as a Harden of Harrybrook. He officiated as High Sheriff in 1871, and is a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Co. Armagh, while he has also devoted much of his time to his duties as a County Councillor and Chairman of the District Council, in both which capacities his practical experience of agricultural matters has rendered his work of great service to the community.

Farming indeed may be said to be one of Mr. Harden's favourite pursuits and he is not content to leave the management of his estates to others but goes into details himself.


Mr. Harden married in 1872 Annie Johnston, only daughter of the late Joseph Atkinson, Esq., of Crowhill, Co. Armagh. By this marriage he has a son and heir, James Edwards who was for many years an officer in the 3rd Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers.

The Unionist Party in Ulster has a warm advocate in Mr. Harden, whose traditions and experience of life incline him to the belief that by a continuance of the Union alone can Ireland be adequately governed and many of her present abuses be rectified.



## George Miller Harvey, Esq., D.L.

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R. GEORGE MILLER HARVEY, of Malin Hall, Co. Donegal, is descended in the fourth degree from Mr. George Harvey, who was High Sheriff of the County in 1754, and who acquired considerable estates in the Manor of Malin, and there built a family residence.

The Harveys have been settled in Ireland for many generations. One of this line, Robert Harvey, was storekeeper at Londonderry during the famous siege of 1688, and it is believed that he was the grandson of Captain George Harvey, who received a confirmation of arms and grant of his crest in 1602. In any case, Robert above mentioned, who administered his father's estate, was possessed of this confirmation, and it has descended to the present owner of Malin Hall.

For more than three hundred years since then, the ancestors of the subject of this sketch have passed their lives in Ulster, fulfilling the duties of country gentlemen with vigour and conscientiousness, and gaining the respect and esteem of their neighbours. So long ago as 1696, Robert Harvey filled the shrievalty of Co. Londonderry, an office which his descendant, Mr. George Miller Harvey, performed for the Shire where the family estates are now situated—Co. Donegal—in 1870.

Born at Malin Hall in 1838, Mr. Harvey is the only surviving

*ULSTER LEADERS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.*

son of the late John Harvey, Esq., D.L., J.P., by that gentleman's marriage with Emily, daughter of the Rev. George Miller, D.D. He received his education privately and at Trinity College, Dublin, and married in 1864 Julia Mary, eldest daughter of the late William Charles Gage, Esq., by whom he has, with other issue, a son and heir, John, who was born in 1865. Mrs. Harvey died on 8th April, 1912.

With a true appreciation of the claims of his position as a landed proprietor in Ireland, Mr. Harvey is always ready to lend his influence to any movement which promises for the good of his neighbours. A staunch Conservative in politics, he is convinced that a measure of Home Rule for Ireland would be disastrous in its effects, and the weight of his support is, therefore, unfailingly thrown into the opposite balance. His interests and those of his ancestors have been closely bound up with Ireland's welfare for several centuries, and the tradition of his family has always made for loyalty to the English crown.

Mr. Harvey occupies himself with all the usual pursuits of his station and class, and is in addition a Deputy Lieutenant for Co. Donegal.





*Andrew Spratt Hunter, Esq., J.P.*

## Andrew Spratt Hunter, Esq., J.P.

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**A** MAN who has identified himself with all that makes for progress and a better condition of life for his poorer neighbours in his native district of Ramelton, is Mr. Andrew Spratt Hunter, of New Mill, who has devoted both thought and energy to a thorough consideration of local and other affairs in Ireland. He is an ardent believer in the advantage of the co-operative movement in an agricultural district and has done all in his power to widen the scope of the movement and to cause its advantages to be more fully realised. An idea such as the co-operative system must of necessity be in practice for a considerable period before it will be embraced by the masses, but there is no doubt that the system is making great strides in the Ireland of to-day, and all praise is due to those who, like Mr. Hunter, have encouraged it from its inception.

Mr. Hunter also gives of his time to the duties of a Magistrate for Co. Donegal, and is a useful and capable member of the Milford Rural District Council, of which body he is Vice Chairman and to which he was elected as a Member for Ramelton. His practical interest in co-operation has found a valuable outlet in his Secretaryship of the Ramelton Co-operative Agricultural and Dairy Society.

It is needless to say that Mr. Hunter's daily work as an auctioneer and house and land agent brings him into very close contact with



all classes of his neighbours and enables him to form a clear and sound judgment of the more pressing needs of the country. As a result of his observation of current affairs Mr. Hunter is a staunch supporter of the Liberal Party.

The subject of this sketch was born at New Mill in 1869 (where he still resides), in the charming little market town of Ramelton, whose picturesque beauty is enhanced by the pretty valley of the river Lennan. Here his ancestors have lived for three hundred years and though originally of Scotch descent and strict followers of the Presbyterian faith, they have always lived in peace and harmony with their Roman Catholic neighbours, even in former times when religious feeling unhappily ran so high.

He is the son of the late Mr. William H. Hunter, of New Mill, by that gentleman's marriage with Sara, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Andrew Spratt, D.D., Presbyterian Minister of Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.

At the present day Mr. Hunter fulfils the important duties of Secretary of the first Ramelton Presbyterian Church.

The National School at Ramelton afforded Mr. Hunter his early education, which was completed privately. He is married to Chryssie L., eldest daughter of the late John Davidson, Esq., and Mrs. Davidson, of The Mall, Ramelton.

Among other of the active interests of his life may be mentioned Freemasonry, and he is known far and wide for his work in this direction. Mr. Hunter is Past Master of Lodge 407, Ramelton, as of Mark Lodge 407, and he is Past King of Royal Arch Chapter 407.

## Christopher Hunter, Esq., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., J.P.

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**H**OLDING the L.R.C.P., and the L.R.C.S. of Edinburgh, degrees which he gained in 1872, Mr. Christopher Hunter, in addition to his several degrees, has earned distinction as a medical officer of health. In this capacity, he served the Glenties and Enniskillen Unions, and at present he discharges similar responsibilities for the important Union of Omagh, while he is also medical attendant to the Royal Irish Constabulary.

His professional training was conducted at the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, where a brief glance at his numerous achievements suffices to indicate that from his student days he has been a virile intellectual worker.

The duties and responsibilities of medical officer in such an important district as Omagh are by no means light, and their efficient discharge requires the attention of the vigorous expert. Omagh is, therefore, singularly fortunate in enjoying the skilful services of a gentleman of Dr. Hunter's attainments.

In addition to his professional duties Dr. Hunter does not spare himself in the interest he displays in local and other affairs. A convinced supporter of the Unionist Party he lends his interest in any direction where it may be most useful. His name appears in the roll of Justices of the Peace for Co. Fermanagh, and he is a member of the Irish Medical Association.



## James Oliver Henry, Esq., J.P.

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HERE are few pursuits which in the natural tenour of their course bring a man into a closer connection with a country or provide him with a clearer appreciation of her needs than does that of farming. In Ireland in particular this is true, for, with the exception of the few large manufacturing towns Ireland's lasting and principal source of prosperity lies in the fertility of her soil and the power of using and employing that fertility to the best end. Hence it follows that the men who interest themselves in agriculture in all its branches are exploiting Ireland's best possibilities and are furthering her prosperity to a very considerable extent.

Mr. James Oliver Henry, of Dunkineely, is one of those who believe this. After a sound business and commercial training and practical experience gained both at home and abroad, he is devoting himself to the pursuit of agriculture and is doing much to demonstrate how it may be successfully followed. A steady application to the work in hand, an extensive business knowledge and capacity for detail, place him in the ranks of the rising and successful farmers of Co. Donegal.

He was born at Bruckless, one of a successful family of farmers and business men, and was educated at Dunkineely, near which town he still resides.

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Mr. Henry is married to a countywoman of his own—Miss Emma K. McClintock.

The County Bench in his neighbourhood is glad to welcome Mr. Henry to its ranks, and he brings to his duties as a Magistrate a keen understanding of the characters and surroundings of his less fortunate neighbours which always proves of considerable service in the promotion of justice. He combines firmness and kindness with common sense, in such measure as inspires confidence in both his fellow-magistrates and the public.

A life-long study of the conditions of Irish affairs has confirmed Mr. Henry in the belief that by Union and Union alone can that country best be served, and he foresees nothing but disaster in a separation from England. He is therefore always ready to help forward the political cause he has at heart, by any means at his disposal to uphold the Unionist party in his vicinity.





## Thomas Wilfred Haughton, Esq., J.P.

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**I**T would be difficult to find throughout Ulster a more loyal and whole-hearted supporter of the Union than is Mr. Thomas Wilfred Haughton, whose convictions on this subject are the result of a long life spent in Ulster, and a full realisation of the probable effect—social, commercial and political—of the disruption of the union. Feeling as he does that this question is one of most vital importance, both to Loyal Ulstermen and also, ultimately, to Great Britain and the Empire, it is not surprising that all the weight of Mr. Haughton's influence is thrown into the scale against Home Rule, and that he spares no efforts in the endeavour to drive home to the hearts of patriotic Irishmen a realisation of the supreme importance of this question. He himself is prepared to sacrifice anything and everything in support of keeping intact this portion of the British Empire, and his example, with that of many others in Ulster to-day, is a striking instance of the inspiring force of patriotism.

Mr. Haughton was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., but crossed the Atlantic at an early age, and received his education at Kendal, Westmorland. Though born on American soil, his family has for many generations lived in Ireland, where they were settled at Mullermast, Athey, Co. Kildare, hence his love for and devotion to Ulster may be considered hereditary.

The occupation with which Mr. Haughton has been connected throughout his life is one which has rendered the North of Ireland famous all over the world. The manufacture of linen in all its processes is carried on here in the best possible way. The particular branch in which Mr. Haughton is interested is linen bleaching, which subject he began to study many years ago at his grandfather's place at Banford, Co. Down. At a later period he, with his late partner, Mr. J. W. Frazer, moved to his present property Hillmount, Cullybackey, Co. Antrim, which estate of some 300 acres they purchased in 1881. Here their linen bleaching industry has grown and flourished under suitable natural conditions of abundant water and large stretches of grasslands for the bleaching process, till the present day, when the number of employées engaged there is over four hundred. The business has now become a Company, of which Mr. Haughton is Chairman.

The subject of this sketch married into an old Irish family—the Gillmors, of Ballyglass, near Sligo, who are well known and highly respected in that neighbourhood.

Though a busy man, Mr. Haughton finds time to sit as a Magistrate for Co. Antrim, and in his spare moments he is keenly interested in the sport of shooting, and is an excellent shot.

That his position in the Linen Industry is recognised and appreciated by his fellow-workers in that line is evidenced by the fact that he was chosen as President of the Linen Merchants' Association in 1912, a post which he filled to the satisfaction of all concerned.





*The late George Hyndman, Esq., J.P.*

## The late George Hyndman, Esq., J.P.

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**C**O. LONDONDERRY has lost one of its most respected and highly valued inhabitants by the lamented death of Mr. George Hyndman, who for many years resided there and afforded an example of a high-minded and conscientious citizen of the State. In every department of life, both private and public, his efforts were directed and inspired by a lofty ideal and his loss will be mourned by all who knew him.

Mr. Hyndman was born at Gortinure, near Londonderry, in 1859, and received his education at the Model School, and at the Academical Institution, Londonderry. His residence was at Tren-tagh House, St. Johnston, Co. Donegal, a charming mansion combining comfort and convenience.

As a Magistrate for Co. Donegal, the subject of this sketch brought to his duties a mind free from prejudice and inclined to temper justice with mercy and his death has left a gap difficult to be filled on the County Bench.

Mr. Hyndman married Margaret, only daughter of the late Samuel McCorkell, Esq., of Burt.

The name of Londonderry alone is sufficient to conjure up visions and memories of loyalty and fidelity to the Mother Country, and to this day it is in that Shire that Home Rule and its attendant policy meet its warmest adversaries. To one such as Mr. Hyndman,



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a Derry man born and bred, it is not surprising that the traditions of his native place should have appealed in a strong degree, and during his lifetime he was always a hearty and convinced supporter of the Unionist Party, sparing no means in his power to advance its work and strengthen its influence in his vicinity.

He left a son and daughter.



*Sir John Barr Johnston, Knt., J.P.*



## Sir John Barr Johnston, J.P.

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**I**N any and every movement to promote the welfare of Londonderry, that city of historical interest and modern commercial importance, the name and influence of Sir John Barr Johnston is sure to figure.

A whole-hearted desire for the public good, coupled with a community of interests with his fellow citizens, has always inspired his labours, and he has justly earned the universal respect and esteem of all who know him.

Born in 1843, Sir John is the eldest son of the late John Johnston, by that gentleman's marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John Barr, of Co. Tyrone.

Sir John has had a strenuous life of commercial enterprise, crowned with success. And amidst all the claims of his daily work he has yet found time for a very generous performance of many public duties. An Alderman of the City he was chosen to fill the Mayoral office in 1897-8, a position which he occupied to the satisfaction of all classes. Three years later he became High Sheriff for the County of the City of Londonderry, and in the year previous he received the well-merited honour of a Knighthood.

As another indication of the confidence and trust placed in his powers by his fellow citizens may be mentioned the fact that Sir John was Chairman of the Harbour Trust in 1909-10, and Presi-

dent of the Chamber of Commerce. He is also one of the Governors of the Gwyn and Young Educational Trusts. This record of offices ably filled thus includes practically every post in connection with the public work of Londonderry which is open to the layman, and it is not too much to say that in each and all his intelligence, his probity and his generous outlook on life, have enabled him to perform his duties to the substantial advantage of the City.

The subject of this sketch is a Grand Juror for Cos. Tyrone and Londonderry and sits on the Bench for the former County and for the City of Londonderry.

Sir John married in 1877 Isabel, eldest daughter of Alexander Weir, Esq., of Ballindrait, Co. Donegal, by whom he has one son and three daughters. His residence is at Crawford Square, Londonderry.

Following the tradition of the City with which his life's work has been so closely connected, and possibly inspired by its noble historical past, Sir John Johnston is a confirmed supporter of the Unionist party, and can always be trusted to throw the weight of his influence into the scale against the disruption of the Union, for which his forerunners in Londonderry fought so bravely.







*The Right Hon. the Earl of Kilmorey, K.P., A.D.C.,  
M.A., D.L., J.P.*

Colonel The Right Hon. the Earl of Kilmorey,  
K.P., A.D.C., M.A., D.L., J.P.

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LIFE full of varied interest is that of the Earl of Kilmorey, who has played his part in many fields, social, political and philanthropic. His sphere of influence has been a large one, which he has done his best to employ to the advantage of his friends and associates.

His lordship, born in 1842, is the eldest son of the late Francis Jack, Viscount Newry and Mourne, M.P., and of the late Anne Amelia, eldest daughter of General the Hon. Sir Charles Colville, G.C.B.

As this Earl, he can claim an ancestry dating far back into English History, commencing with William de Nedeham—A.D. 1102—Lord of Staunton, Co. of Chester, and of Nedeham, Co. of Derby, one of whose descendants, Sir Robert Needham, Kt., purchased the Estate of Shenton (or Sharrington) in Shropshire in 1566.

Sir Robert's grandson was High Sheriff of Shropshire three times during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and held important commands during the war in Ireland, notably when he landed with reinforcements to the relief of Sir Nicholas Bagnall, Her Majesty's Marshal of Ulster, hemmed in by Shane O'Neill in the then fortified town of Newry. The succeeding Sir Robert was created Viscount Kilmorey in the Peerages of Ireland by James 1st in 1625; and it was his descendant, Charles, the fourth Viscount, who engaged in an attempt to restore Charles II. to the throne.



Coming to more recent times, the Hon. Francis Jack Needham, Twelfth Viscount Kilmorey, great grandfather of the present Earl, was a noted soldier. He served with distinction in America from 1775 till the conclusion of the Peace. Rapid promotion followed. Major-General on the Home Staff in 1795, he became Lieutenant-General in 1802, and was given the Colonelcy of the 86th regiment in 1810. He was then M.P. for the borough of Newry. In 1818 he succeeded his brother Robert as the Eleventh Viscount, and in January, 1822, large estates having been bequeathed to him in Ulster, he was advanced to the dignity of First Earl of Kilmorey, and Viscount Newry and Mourne, in the County of Down.

His name will be chiefly remembered for the foremost part he took in the Irish Rebellion of 1798, when he commanded the Loyalists at the Battle of Arklow, June 9th, and still more so when, by arriving late at Vinegar Hill, he allowed many of the rebels to escape. This incident connected with what is known as "Needham's Gap," reflects some credit on the humanity of "The Little General," since it was commonly reported that his tardy arrival was due to a merciful regard for the ragged rebels in retreat.

This gallant soldier's eldest son, Francis Jack, second Earl, also followed the profession of arms in his youth. The second, under Sir John Moore in Spain and Portugal, and under Sir John Stuart in Sicily.

The present Earl, as Viscount Newry and Mourne, received his education at Eton and at Christchurch, Oxford, where he graduated as B.A. in 1863, and as M.A. in 1867. He is a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Shropshire and the Counties of Armagh and Down, having served as High Sheriff for the latter in 1871.

Long before his accession to the peerage on the death of his grandfather in 1880, he commenced his extensive travels. Fas-



minated by the late Marquis of Dufferin and Ava's famous "Letters from High Latitudes," his first experiences were in Iceland in 1860, and shortly after, yielding to the temptations of Eastern life (not so well-known in those days as now), 1861-62 found him revelling in the enchanting mysteries of the Nile, and the incomparable attractions of the Holy Land.

He was in North America during the latter part of the Civil War, and in 1864-5, storing up strange records of never-to-be-forgotten incidents and scenes, and in the year following, he accompanied H.R.H. the late Duke of Edinburgh, on his memorable tour round the world in H.M.S. "Galatea."

It fell to his lot to make a prisoner of H.R.H.'s would-be assassin, Henry James O'Farrell, at Clontarf, Sydney Harbour, on the 12th March, 1867.

He is thoroughly well acquainted with our great Colonial centres, and is one of the very few wanderers who have set foot on the island of Tristan d'Acunha.

Soon after his return home, a growing interest in his family estates in Ulster drew Viscount Newry across the Irish Channel (which he had not seen since 1848), and induced him to join the South Down Militia, as a Captain, in which regiment he served till 1880.

Politics at this period of his life began to claim a considerable share of his attention. As an illustration of the saying, "A prophet has no honour in his own country," Viscount Newry *unsuccessfully* contested the Borough of Newry (for which his father and grandfather had sat in days gone by), but, later on, he was returned *unopposed*, at the death of the sitting Member, the late Mr. Kirk, and continued to sit as M.P. for the family borough till 1874. In 1880 he fought a losing battle in Shrewsbury, but in the year following his accession to his ancestral titles and estates, he was elected a repre-



sentative Peer of Ireland, and has identified himself ever since with politics and public movements.

The present Earl, the third, was made a Knight of the most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick in 1890. He is also Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He was Lieutenant Colonel Commanding the Shropshire Yeomanry from 1887 till 1896, and Honorary Colonel till 1909, and has been Yeomanry A.D.C. to the late and present King since 1901.

He is actively interested in many philanthropic institutions, being a life Governor of St. George's and of Charing Cross Hospitals in London, and of others elsewhere.

Sailing and shooting have ever been his lordship's favourite recreations. A great lover of Music, he is the senior Vice-President of the Royal Albert Hall, Kensington, and of the Royal Academy of Music, Marylebone Road.

His lordship married Ellen Constance, second daughter of the late Edward Holmes Baldred, M.P. for Shrewsbury, and has three children. The eldest, the present Viscount Newry and Mourne, held a commission in the Life Guards for some years, and is now a Captain of the Reserve of Officers. He is High Sheriff for Co. Down for the current year. The second, the Honourable Francis Needham, is serving with the 1st Batt. of the Grenadier Guards, and the Lady Cynthia Needham was married to Viscount Villiers in 1908.

The Earl's London address is 5, Aldford Street, Park Lane, W., and his Clubs "The Carlton" and "The Garrick."

Mourne Park, Kilkeel, Co. Down, the Irish home of the subject of this sketch, is a delightful residence half-way between the mountains and the sea, surrounded by an extensive and romantic demesne. In it are stored many beautiful pictures by Vandyck, Gandy, Lely, Kneller, Gainsborough, Cuyp, Booth, Bassano, Berghem and Boucher, besides many articles of historic value, and much family plate.



*Sir Robert John Kennedy, K.C.M.G., M.A., D.L., J.P.*



Sir Robert John Kennedy, K.C.M.G., M.A.,  
D.L., J.P.

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**A**MONGST Ulstermen and in a part of the country where the prominent families have been connected and re-connected through the past three hundred years by innumerable inter-marriages, Sir Robert Kennedy, of Cultra Manor, in his family history has the clearest connections with Uister. His mother was a daughter of the late Edward Michael Ward, of Bangor Castle, Co. Down, who was himself grandson of the first Viscount Bangor, while Mr. Ward's wife, Lady Matilda Stewart, was a daughter of the first Marquess of Londonderry. Sir Robert in his time cemented his relationships with the Ward family, by his marriage with the Hon. Bertha Jane Ward, third daughter of the fifth Viscount Bangor, of Castle Ward, Co. Down.

As a result of his inheritance of the best Ulster traditions Sir Robert is well fitted to form opinions on the government of his part of Ireland, since it may be said that the blood of the governing classes runs in his veins. In any case all questions of social, political and economic reform have always enjoyed much of his attention and he brings to their consideration an intellect trained in that sound field of thought—the Diplomatic Service—whose followers gain a capacity of taking a wide and thorough view of any situation. In this connection it may be stated that he is a warm supporter of the Unionist Party, whose policy commends itself to his mind as making for order and prosperity,



Sir Robert was born at Bangor Castle, the seat of his maternal grandfather, in 1851, the elder and only surviving son of the late Robert Stewart Kennedy, of Cultra. On his father's side he is descended from Hugh Kennedy, a younger son of the Scottish House of Ailsa (Marquis of), of Ballycultra, Co. Down, who came to Ireland from Ayrshire in 1688, and purchased the estate of Cultra in 1671, from the Earl of Clanbrassil, and the property has remained in the possession of his descendants to the present day.

The shrievalty of Co. Down has been filled by succeeding generations of this family, and Sir Robert himself has been several times on the roll for High Sheriff, but has been excused from serving during his service abroad in His Majesty's Diplomatic Service. He sits as Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Co. Down.

Cultra, his ancestral seat, is beautifully situated in a wooded district not far from Belfast, between Holywood and Bangor, opposite Carrickfergus. The surroundings are charming, containing as they do the beauties of wood and water, and they are not lacking in historic interest, for mention is made as early as the twelfth century of the district of Holywood, then known as Sanctus Borcus.

Sir Robert received his education at Harrow and at University College, Oxford, where he graduated in Honours in 1894, and married as above mentioned in 1883, a daughter of Lord Bangor; by this issue he has four daughters.

He takes an active part in the usual pursuits of a country gentleman. Sport in all its forms appeals strongly to him and he takes interest in the agriculture of his estate and neighbourhood, and has made a special study of the art of arboriculture.

At Cultra he has many fascinating relics of the past, which include various old Family Portraits, a very fine collection of Queen Anne Plate, Chippendale and Sheraton furniture, and some beautiful specimens of Eastern carpets and embroideries. But from the point



of view of personal interest one of his most valued possessions is a silver cup, which was presented in 1832 by the late Queen Victoria (then H.R.H. Princess Victoria), to Sir Robert's father and his three brothers, who gained this prize at the Kingstown Regatta for their prowess in leading the Cultra boat to victory. The four brothers were known as the "Invincibles" since their yachting efforts were usually crowned with success. The cup passed into the possession of the last surviving brother—Sir Arthur Kennedy, G.C.M.G. (Governor successively of Vancouver, Hong Kong and Queensland), who died in 1883 and his daughter, the present Dowager Countess of Clanwilliam, returned it to Sir Robert Kennedy, that it might rest at the ancestral seat of Cultra.

During his career in the Diplomatic Service, Sir Robert has gained a wide and varied experience of men and matters in many parts of the globe. His round of positions ably filled, include those of Acting Agent and Consul-General at Sofia in 1882, and again in 1888, Secretary of Legation at Teheran, 1888-89, and 1890-1891; Charge of Affairs at Cettinge, 1893; and Minister President at that capital in 1897. He held a similar responsibility at Monte Vides in 1906, being promoted to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Monte Vides in October, 1910; whilst in his early days he was attached to the Embassies, successively at Madrid, Constantinople and St. Petersburg, under the late Sir Henry Layard and the late Marquis of Dufferin.

The subject of this sketch represented Queen Victoria at the marriage of Prince Francis Joseph of Battenburg in 1897, and was in attendance on the Shah of Persia during that monarch's visit to England in 1902. He retired on a pension on November 5th, 1912, and in the next year received the honour of K.C.M.G., in recognition of his valued services to his country.

Sir Robert is a member of the Traveller's Club, the Ulster Club, Belfast, and of the Royal North of Ireland Yacht Club, Cultra.



*Vincent Kennedy, Esq., M.P.*



## Vincent Kennedy, Esq., M.P.

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HE Western Division of Co. Cavan is fortunate in having secured as its representative in Parliament Mr. Vincent Kennedy, who brings to his Parliamentary duties a clear and capable mind, well trained in logic and a keen appreciation of the duties and responsibilities of his position.

An Irishman born and bred, Mr. Kennedy gained the suffrages of his constituents as a convinced Nationalist and Home Ruler, and as such he is naturally the leader in his part of the country of that mass of public opinion which desires to see Ireland a separate self-governing state and an earnest believer in the possibilities for Ireland of the passing of this measure. Towards the accomplishment of this end he spares neither time nor trouble, and being an indefatigable worker his efforts have produced a considerable effect in welding together and increasing the power of his party in West Cavan, for which constituency he has sat since his first election in 1904.

Educated privately and at Clongowes Wood College, S.I. Co. Kildare, in the choice of a career the subject of this sketch followed in his father's footsteps and elected to become a lawyer. His profession finds no half-hearted student in Mr. Kennedy who has gained for himself a reputation for thoroughness in his legal knowledge, well merited by the time and energy he has devoted to its acquisition.

The procedure of Modern Law more particularly occupies his attention, a subject for whose mastery, as is common knowledge, a very great amount of patience and perseverance is required.

At Cavan Mr. Kennedy was born in 1876, and in the county he has a residence at Heath Lodge, Ballinagh, whilst his address in the town itself is at Market Square. Although his Parliamentary duties call for his constant attendance at Westminster he still spends much of his spare time in his native town and county, where his public-spirited labours are fully appreciated. At one time he sat as a member of the Urban District Council until his manifold activities in other spheres of energy made this extra demand on his time too great a strain.

Mr. Kennedy is the eldest son of the late Hugh Peter Kennedy, Esq., by his marriage with Miss Catherine Rose Magennis. His father practised as a Solicitor for many years and held the important post of Crown Solicitor for County Cavan.

His less fortunate brethren in the legal profession have always found a sympathetic friend in Mr. Kennedy and he gives practical evidence of his sympathy by supporting the Solicitors' Benevolent Association.

In 1912 he married Cecilia Beatrice, daughter of Adolph Boursot, Esq., of 12, Vicarage Gate, Kensington. His residence in London is at 1, St. Augustine's Mansions, Vincent Square.

As an ardent Liberal it is but natural to find Mr. Kennedy's name in the list of members of the National Liberal Club, and he also belongs to the Leinster Club, Dublin.






*Samuel Burnside Boyd Keers, Esq., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.  
(Edinburgh), J.P.*

Samuel Burnside Boyd Keers, Esq., L.R.C.P.,  
L.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), J.P.

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T Rasharkin is Mr. Samuel B. B. Keers' Irish home and there and in the neighbourhood surrounding it is the sphere of his professional labours, which have gained him the affectionate esteem of all classes.

Rasharkin itself is a small village in Co. Antrim on the borders of Co. Londonderry, from which Shire it is only separated by the river Bann, whose beautiful course and curving banks give variety to the scenery.

Born at Churchbrook, Finvoy, Mr. Keers received his early education at Coleraine Academical Institution, while his medical instruction was conducted at Queen's College, Belfast, and at Edinburgh, which latter city has a world-wide reputation for the excellence of the training afforded to its medical students. Here he graduated L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S., in 1884, and here he began to acquire that solid precision in diagnosis and treatment which has rendered his services so valuable to the neighbourhood.

In addition to his private practice in and around Rasharkin, Mr. Keers holds various public posts and a large share of his time is necessarily given to his responsible position as Medical Officer for Health in Rasharkin and Dirraw Dispensary Districts, a somewhat exacting post, as is well known to all who have a knowledge of the claims made on a country practitioner. He is also Medical



Attendant to the Royal Irish Constabulary, Post Office Officials, Public Vaccinator, and Sanitary Officer in the same districts.

With this record of daily work it is to be expected that Mr. Keers has his time sufficiently well filled, but in his leisure moments he wisely takes an active part in athletic sports, for which (in his College days), he holds many valuable prizes won over sprint distances and hurdles, and thus refreshes his brain for the practice of his profession. It is a wisdom born of experience as well as of inclination which causes so many busy men to interest themselves in outdoor pursuits, in which may be found the best antidote to the weariness resulting from the strenuous labours which form the serious occupation of their daily lives.

Mr. Keers has chosen a wife from his native country, and is married to Miss Mollie Smith of Londonderry.

The County Bench is glad to welcome him to share in its work and he brings to his duties as a magistrate that steady application and keen power of judgment which have raised Mr. Keers to his present position in the medical world.

Though not a bigot in politics the subject of this sketch, with a full realisation of the needs of the proletariat as they are manifested in his own particular district, is a firm upholder of the Union, though in certain other questions of the Conservative policy he does not perhaps see eye to eye with the leaders of the party. But the continuance of the Union first and foremost is of such tantamount importance to him that in smaller and less vital matters he is willing to sink his individual preferences.



*The late Charles George Blagrave Kennedy, Esq., J.P.*



## The late Charles George Blgrave Kennedy, Esq., J.P.

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**I**T was a great loss to Mullanteau and the whole neighbourhood of Stewartstown when in 1905 Mr. Charles Kennedy was called to his fathers, and all who knew him and his unselfish devotion to the public good, sincerely mourned his loss. In his day, he was known far and wide for his generous interest in the welfare of his neighbours and the genuine interest and energy which he devoted to his country's welfare. Indeed, it is not too much to say that his death left a blank in his part of Ulster which it has been impossible completely to fill.

Possessed of a well-balanced mind and a clear vision, the late Mr. Kennedy took a very prominent part in politics in the vicinity of his home at Mullanteau. His influence was thrown strongly into the scale against the rupture of the Union between England and Ireland, though the question at that time was not perhaps of such burning importance as it is at the present day. But not only in this direction, but in every part of the Conservative Policy, the party counted—and not in vain—on his earnest support, which was freely given, and, from his position in the county, was of inestimable advantage.

Mr. Kennedy was whole-hearted in his beliefs, and did not weigh his private convenience if the public good was in the balance.

*ULSTER LEADERS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.*

For many years he was Master of the Stewartstown L.O.L. 142 and also W.M. of Stewartstown District, and did much good work in this capacity.

Born in India, Mr. Kennedy completed his education at Trinity College, Dublin. He came of an old Scottish family, who came over at the time of the plantation of Ulster, being descended from the third Earl of Cassilis.

The issue of his marriage in 1865 with Charlotte Melosina, daughter of William Magill, Esq., M.D., of Mullantean, and granddaughter of the late David Gaussen, Esq., of Lakeview House, Co. Derry, was one daughter and a son William Magill Kennedy, who is a member of the Assam Commission and holds the rank of Major in the Indian Army.

Mullantean, now in the occupation of Mrs. Kennedy, is a charming residence in the neighbourhood of Stewartstown, surrounded by that delightful fertile and undulating country which gives that part of Co. Tyrone its charm.


The late Mr. Kennedy was a large landowner in his vicinity, and a convinced supporter of the Church. For many years he was Churchwarden of the Parish of Donaghendry, and was revered for the uprightness of his character and his benevolence.

Amongst his favourite hobbies was the cultivation of flowers and in his delightful garden at Mullantean many happy hours were spent. He was a frequent attendant on the Bench for Co. Tyrone, where his sympathetic interest in his poorer neighbours and his keen sense of justice rendered his work of peculiar benefit to the community.



## The Most Noble the Marquess of Londonderry, K.G., G.C.V.O., C.B., P.C., W.D., D.L., J.P.

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 HE title borne by the Marquess of Londonderry was bestowed on his great-grandfather in 1816, that nobleman having already been created in 1789 Baron of Londonderry, Viscount Castlereagh in 1805, and Earl in the next year, all honours in the peerage of Ireland. The first Marquess, whose ancestors, the Stewarts of Ballylawn Castle, had been settled in Co. Down for generations and were of great importance in Ireland, was an excellent example of the best type of landowner and in his day he did much for his tenants, being renowned for his fairness and sagacity in all his dealings. It is recorded of him that he was so far enlightened as to create work for the unemployed in his neighbourhood, a very advanced idea for the landlord of those days.

The United Kingdom owes a great deal to this branch of the Stewarts, which produced a man in the early days of the nineteenth century whose mind was able to grasp the very means of putting an end to the overwhelming power of Napoleon, for in his foreign policy, Viscount Castlereagh, the eldest son of the first Marquess of Londonderry, consistently worked to bind the great Powers of Europe into a body and isolate Napoleon. That he was successful in his efforts is shown by the course of historical events, which culminated in the ever memorable field of Waterloo.

To him also is due a large share in promoting the Union between England and Ireland, that policy which has been carried out for the last century with varying success, and which, in spite of occasional apparent mistakes in its action, still appears in itself to many thinking men to offer the only possible solution of the agricultural and social questions and of the religious difficulties of Ireland. Such a man was bound to create enemies for himself, and Viscount Castlereagh's name has at times suffered the fate which might be expected from the scope and decision of his statesmanship.

His half-brother, who succeeded him in the Marquesate, was a noted soldier in the Peninsular War, and a bosom friend of Wellington, though he and that famous General had various disputes during the course of their association. In the Iron Duke's own words he was "a very gallant and very able officer of cavalry." Upon him the honours of Baron Stewart of Stewart's Court of Ballylawn, of Earl Vane and Viscount Seaham (all in the peerage of the United Kingdom), were conferred, and by his second marriage with a daughter of Sir Harry Vane Tempest, Bt., the large estates in Durham came to the Stewarts. It was his second son, the fifth Marquess, who assumed the additional name of Tempest in 1854, and was the father (through his marriage with a daughter of Sir John Edwards, Bt., of Plas Machynlleth), of the present holder of the title.

Charles Stewart Vane-Tempest-Stewart, sixth Marquess of Londonderry, was born in 1852 and received his education at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. At the early age of twenty-two, Viscount Castlereagh as he then was, unsuccessfully contested the South Durham division in the Conservative interests. Following another attempt in the Montgomery Boroughs in 1877, he was elected in the next year as the member for Co. Down, a Seat which he held till he succeeded his father in 1884.



On the formation of Lord Salisbury's Administration in 1886 he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which post he ably filled for three years.

Many and important are the offices which have been held by the noble Marquess, and their varying nature points to a decided power of versatility. He was Chairman of the London School Board from 1895 to 1897, Postmaster-General from 1900 to 1902 ; his lordship was President of the Council of the Board of Education from 1903 to 1905.

As H.M.'s Lieutenant for Co. Down since 1902, and High Sheriff for the county in 1876, he has ably carried on the traditions of his family. In the field of politics he is a worthy descendant of his great ancestor, and like him he has employed all his powers of intellect and personality toward the strengthening of the Union between England and Ireland. Inspired by the patriotic spirit, Lord Londonderry is one of the leaders of the present Ulster Movement, holding a seat on the newly constituted Central Authority, and no efforts are too great to promote the cause which his lordship has so warmly at heart. Needless to say his influence is very wide and far-reaching in its scope, not only from the position which his family holds in Ireland, but also from the real ability which he has shown in the conduct of administrative affairs during his life.

A very large landowner both in Ireland and elsewhere, since Lord Londonderry's estates amount to some 50,000 acres, he has always shown a very genuine interest in the agricultural question, and is well-known for his encouragement of the improvement of stock by good breeding. He is a patron of various Agricultural Societies, and President of the Royal Ulster Agricultural Society.

Newtownards, near which town is situated his lordship's Irish seat—Mount Stewart—has received many benefits from its lords, who, since the days of the first Marquess, have taken a deep interest

in the welfare of the town. On Scrabo Hill, to the west of the town, a square tower was erected to the memory of the late Marquess of Londonderry as a mark of the appreciation and gratitude of his tenants.

Mount Stewart has a charming situation on the shores of Lough Strangford, and the house itself is a spacious erection surrounded by beautiful grounds, in which may be seen the facsimile of the Temple of the Winds, which was built after the design of the celebrated architect, the "Athenian Stewart."

Lord Londonderry married in 1875 Lady Theresa Susey Helen Chetwynd Talbot (a Lady of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem), eldest daughter of the nineteenth Earl of Shrewsbury, by whom he has with other issue a son and heir, Viscount Castle-reagh, M.V.O., who like his father and his forefathers takes an active part in the political life of his day, and has sat as a Conservative member for the Maidstone division since 1906.






*The Right Honourable Viscount Lifford, J.P., D.L.*

## The Right Hon. Viscount Lifford, D.L., J.P.

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 HE title borne by Viscount Lifford was conferred on his ancestor in the fifth degree in 1871, following that nobleman's creation as a Baron in 1768, both honours being bestowed on him in recognition of his great and able services to the Crown. James Hewitt, the first Baron and Viscount was born in 1715, the son of William Hewitt, who was at one time Mayor of Coventry. He continued his father's connection with Coventry since he represented that constituency in Parliament from 1761 to 1766, and he attained great prominence in his work at the English Bar, giving such evidence of his ability that he was finally appointed Lord High Chancellor of Ireland in 1767.

This important position he held for twenty-two years, apparently creating a record, since one writer says that James Hewitt held the Chancellorship "longer than any of his predecessors from the time of Edward I." During his period of office he amassed considerable wealth and laid the foundation of his father's influential position in Ireland.

The second Viscount took holy orders and became Dean of Armagh, while his grandson, father of the subject of this sketch, was elected a representative peer for Ireland.

Archibald Robert Hewitt, the sixth and present Viscount



Lifford was born January 14th, 1844, the second son of the fourth Viscount by his marriage with Lady Mary, eldest daughter of the second Earl of Gosford. He succeeded his eldest brother in the family title and estates on the decease of that gentleman in March, 1913.

The affairs of his native County of Donegal have received a due meed of his Lordship's attention and his influence both social and political has always been enlisted on the side of order and progress. His love for the sea caused him to enter the Navy and he served with distinction in all the intermediate positions he filled before steady and deserved promotion brought him to the rank of Captain. He has now retired from active participation in the Navy, but continues his association with this and the sister branch of the Service, by his membership of the Naval and Military Club.

In Donegal is situated the ancestral seat of the Hewitts, Meenaglass, near Stranorlar, but Lord Lifford's chief residence is Court Crondall, Hampshire.

The subject of this sketch married in 1878, Helen Blanche, only daughter of Charles S. Geach, Esq., and has issue, Evelyn James, born December 18th, 1880, Captain Dorsetshire Regiment, served in South Africa, 1902; Archibald Rodney, born May 25th, 1883, Captain East Surrey Regiment; Norah, born November 5th, 1879, and Anne Rachel Millicent, born November 26th, 1885.



*The Right Hon. the Baron Lurgan, K.C.V.O., D.L., J.P.*



The Right Hon. the Baron Lurgan,  
K.C.V.O., D.L., J.P.

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**L**ORD LURGAN is one of those Irish landowners whose estates have been partitioned up amongst the former tenants, since in 1889, as a result of the Ashbourne Act, the entire estate of Lurgan which had been in the Brownlow family since the days of Queen Elizabeth, was purchased and four years later the ancestral mansion, Brownlow House, was bought by the Lurgan District Orange Lodge as an Orange Hall.

But this does not mean that Lord Lurgan no longer interests himself in Irish affairs, as is shown by his performing the offices of a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Co. Armagh, and he is also a magistrate for Co. Down.

William Brownlow, third Baron Lurgan, was born in 1858, the eldest son of the second Baron, by his marriage with the Hon. Emily Anne Browne, daughter of the third Baron Kilmaine. For some years he held a commission in the Grenadier Guards, and from 1895 to 1906 he took an active part in the Viceregal Court at Dublin, as State Steward to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. It was during this period in 1903, that the order of Knight Commander of the Victorian Order was conferred on him.

By his marriage in 1893 with Lady Emily Julia Cadogan, daughter of the fifth Earl Cadogan, his lordship has a son and heir, the Hon. William George Edward Brownlow.

The Brownlows' record in Ireland is one of consistent devotion to the claims of their position in the country, since the days of John Brownlow, of Epworth, in Lincolnshire, who received a grant of lands in Co. Armagh by a patent dated 29th May, 1610. These lands were afterwards erected with the Manor of Doughcoran, and the worthy gentleman had permission to impark 450 acres in demesne.

Passing through the female line in the person of his granddaughter, Lettice, the estates came to Arthur Chamberlain, her son, who assumed the name and arms of Brownlow, and was father of William (M.P. for Co. Armagh) and grandfather of still another member for the county. The elder grandson of this last gentleman fell in the Peninsular Wars, and his younger brother, who continued the record of his family in the representation of Co. Armagh, was created in 1839 Baron Lurgan of Lurgan, and was grandfather of the present peer.

Lurgan, that town from which this family derives its title, still shows many traces of its noble lords, whose connection with the place dates from the early days of the English settlers. Brownlow House is a specimen of one of the finest Elizabethan seats in the country, and was built from the design of Mr. Playfair of Edinburgh.

Lord Lurgan lives at 21, Lowndes Square, S.W., and is a member of the Guards', White's, Carlton and Turf Clubs, and of the Kildare Street Club and Ulster Club, Belfast.





## Hunt Walsh Leech, Esq., M.A.

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**H**R. LEECH, who resides at Castleroe, Coleraine and Hawthorn Hill, Newry, is the second son of the late Charles Leech, Q.C. He is a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin (M.A. 1881). He has been practising as a Solicitor for 45 years, and is the senior practitioner in the County of Londonderry, and head of the firm of Crookshank, Leech and Davies, of Dublin and Coleraine. He is also President of the Derry and Antrim Solicitors' Association, and Vice-President of the North Derry Unionist Association and a member of the Ulster Unionist Council, and in the current year, 1914, he occupies the position of High Sheriff for the County of Armagh.

Mr. Leech may be said to be a veteran in the cause of Conservatism and the Union, and besides having fought for the party in the Revision Courts of several Counties, he has acted successfully as conducting Election Agent at contested elections in the Borough of Coleraine (for the late Sir H. Hervey Bruce, Bt.), in North Derry (for Mr. H. Lyle Mulholland, now Lord Dunleath and Mr., now Lord Atkinson), and in North Antrim for Sir Charles Lewis, Bt.

Mr. Leech is married to Theodosia, daughter of the late Rev. John Colthurst, Rector of Bovevagh, Londonderry, and has one son, Charles Reginald Colthurst, and a daughter, married to Major John Gage Lecky, of the Army Service Corps.

## John Lindsay, Esq., J.P.

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THAT the position of an Irish landowner is not altogether a happy and desirable one at the present time, is unfortunately a fact well known to all who take any interest in affairs in Ireland, but with all its drawbacks there still remains for those whose fate is cast in this position, many pleasures and alleviations which are sometimes the cause of arousing envy in less fortunate placed men of sporting proclivities, for Ireland is and always has been a happy hunting ground for those who love the chase in its various forms and whose tastes incline them to a country life. In this respect Mr. Lindsay, of Moorlands, Co. Down, and Lee Mount, Co. Cork, is one of the enviable people whose natural surroundings afford him every means for indulging his tastes for sport.

Hunting, fishing and shooting, are all favourite pursuits of Mr. Lindsay, whose life has been spent in Ireland; nor does the more serious side of country life find him lacking in interest, for he occupies himself in a very real and practical manner in all that pertains to agriculture and is well versed in the art of farming.

Born at Moorlands in 1884, the subject of this sketch is the eldest son of the late George Crawford Lindsay, Esq., of that place, by his marriage with Jane, daughter of Mr. James Wood, of Cork. He received his education at the Academical Institution, Belfast, and at the Lancashire Grammar School.



*ULSTER LEADERS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.*

Co. Down, with which Shire his family has been connected for a considerable period, has claimed Mr. Lindsay's services in various directions, and he has always proved himself ready to satisfy the demands made on his time. He served for some time on the Grand Jury for the County, and his name is on the Roll of Justices of the Peace.

In politics, Mr. Lindsay is a confirmed Unionist, a conviction born of long experience of the needs of the country in which his life has been passed and with which all his interests are so closely bound up. The weight of his influence with his neighbours has been consistently brought to bear towards the furtherance of this cause.

Mr. Lindsay married in 1887 Marie Georgina, daughter of Richard Rawson, Esq., of Baltinglass, Co. Wicklow.

## Robert Lyons, Esq., C.C.

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**I**N a general view of the economic and social conditions of life in Ireland no one will deny that the agricultural question and the position of those employed in the cultivation of the land bulks larger than any other.

It is not too much to say that if agriculture there in all its forms were in as flourishing a state as the natural wealth and fertility of Ireland deserves, the country would be assured of prosperity and the present agitation for Home Rule would not occupy the forefront of discussion as it does to-day.

Among those who realise this fact and who place the real and vital importance on agriculture that is its due is Mr. Robert Lyons, who, from his practical experience is well fitted to form opinions. A farmer born and bred there is little connected with his calling which he does not fully understand, while from his knowledge of the conditions confronting the cultivator to-day in Ireland he does not minimise the difficulties which have to be overcome.

With a full appreciation of the land question as it affects the native population of Ireland he is a confirmed supporter of the Unionist party, seeing in their policy the best and most certain solution of the problems which have caused so much bitterness in the past. Nor are his efforts in his immediate neighbourhood of light assistance to the cause he espouses, since it is an acknowledged



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truism that "he who wears the shoe knows where it pinches," and his practical knowledge of farming lends weight to his opinions.

Mr. Lyons was born at Mountcastle, Co. Tyrone, where he still resides. He received his education at Londonderry Academy, and early commenced to learn the rudiments of that profession which has occupied his life.

A thorough understanding of the needs of an agricultural population has rendered his work on the County Council of solid benefit to the Community, while he has gained the respect and esteem of his fellow councillors for the breadth and soundness of his views.

Maj. the Right Hon. Viscount Massereene and  
Ferrard, D.S.O., D.L., J.P.

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**A**LGERNON WILLIAM JOHN CLOTWORTHY SKEFFINGTON, Viscount Massereene and Ferrard, Baron of Loughneagh, and Baron Oriel, of Collon, Co. Louth, in the peerage of Ireland, and Baron Oriel of Ferrard, Co. Louth, in the peerage of the United Kingdom, was born in 1873, the second son of the eleventh Viscount, by that nobleman's marriage with Florence Elizabeth, only daughter of Major George John Whyte-Melville.

His lordship received his early education at Winchester, whence he passed to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. His career in the Army was a distinguished one, marked by a strenuous application to his duties and a virile courage in time of war. He was at the front during practically the whole of the South African War (1899-1902), being wounded there, mentioned in despatches and receiving brevet rank, as also the honour of the D.S.O. He retired from the Regular Forces with the rank of Major in the 17th Lancers, and has since interested himself actively in the Volunteer branch of the Service, holding at the present time the rank of Major in the North Irish Horse.

With a very real appreciation of the claims of his great position in Ireland Lord Massereene and Ferrard is always ready to carry on the traditions of his ancestors, who in their day rendered many



and valuable services to that country. His principal seat being situated at Antrim Castle it is but natural that the affairs of that county should claim a considerable degree of his attention; he acts as a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Co. Antrim, and always evinces a keen interest in matters affecting the welfare of his neighbourhood.

His lordship succeeded his father in the ancestral titles and estates in 1905, the year in which his elder brother died unmarried. In the same year he married Jean Barbara, eldest surviving daughter of John Stirling Ainsworth, Esq., M.P., of Ardanaiseig, Loch Awe, by whom he has a daughter, who is heiress to the viscountcy of Massereene.

The titles borne by Lord Massereene and Ferrard bear witness to the loyalty and good services of his ancestors. The elder viscountcy—that of Massereene—was conferred on Sir John Clotworthy, of Antrim, in 1660, in recognition of the devotion he had displayed in promoting the restoration of Charles II. to the Throne. A special remainder was granted with it that in default of male heirs the honours should pass to his son-in-law, who eventually became the second Viscount. This gentleman, Sir John Skeffington, Bt., was descended in the sixth degree from Sir William Skeffington, Knt., who was sent to Ireland by Henry VIII. in 1529, where he distinguished himself politically and otherwise and became Lord Deputy.

An Earldom was conferred in 1756 on the fifth Viscount, but this honour expired on the death, sixty years later, of the eighth Viscount without male issue, when the Viscountcy of Massereene and Barony of Loughneagh devolved on his only daughter. The Lady Harriet Skeffington, afterwards Viscountess Massereene in her own right, married in 1810, Thomas Henry Foster, second Viscount Ferrard, and since that day the two titles have been held conjointly by the descendants of this union.



The Fosters, too, have a record of noble public service, carried on through succeeding generations. Originally of the Cumberland family of that name, John Foster, of Dunleer, Co. Louth, who represented that place in Parliament, was the father of the Right Hon. Anthony Foster, of Collon, Co. Louth, who was also the member for Dunleer from 1737-1760, and who became Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland. His son again had a prominent career in Parliament, representing Dunleer from 1761 to 1768, and Co. Louth from 1768 to 1800, and again in the United Parliament till 1821, in which year he was created Baron Oriel of Ferrard in the peerage of the United Kingdom. He enjoyed the distinction of being the last Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, a post which he held from 1785 to the declaration of the Union in 1800.

The first Lord Oriel of Ferrard married a daughter of Thomas Burgh, of Best, Co. Kildare, and she was created in 1790 Baroness Oriel of Collon, Co. Louth, and seven years later Viscountess Ferrard.

All these honours eventually devolved on their second but only surviving son, Thomas Henry Foster above mentioned, who married Lady Harriet Skeffington, and he assumed the name of Skeffington by Royal Licence in 1817. He also played a prominent part in the politics of his day. The present Viscount is the great-grandson of the above union.

The town of Antrim is situated in one of the most beautiful and fertile valleys of that part of Ireland, and Antrim Castle, which lies to the west of the town and near the bay of Loughneagh is placed in the most charming surroundings. The mansion itself is a fine example of the baronial style, embellished with towers and turrets and—according to one writer—"abounding in elegant comforts." But the grounds which surround it form its principal charm. The park extends for some two miles along the shores of the lake, and the gardens, laid out in the style of Louis Quinze,



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show "long walks through graceful avenues terminated by fair vistas and broad water canals and mimic lakes." Within the mansion are many art treasures, notably a picture by Sir Thomas Lawrence of Lord Oriel, last Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, as also the solid silver-gilt mace and the Speaker's Chair. Other artists whose work is represented there are Lely, Godfrey, Kneller, Gainsborough, etc.



*Col. the Hon. Henry Edward Maxwell, D.S.O., D.L., J.P.*



Col. the Hon. Henry Edward Maxwell,  
D.S.O., D.L., J.P.

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**C**OLONEL MAXWELL'S career has been one of varied interest, combining a strenuous application to his military duties which gained him a high reputation in the Army, with a very genuine interest in the affairs of his native country, which has been especially evinced since his retirement from the Regular Forces in 1907. With a true appreciation of the claims entailed on him by his family's position in Ireland, he has never failed to give freely of his time and attention to any movement tending towards the improvement of things in that country.

Born in 1857, he is the younger son of the late Hon. Richard Thomas Maxwell (who was the seventh son of the sixth Baron Farnham) by that gentleman's marriage with a daughter of the Rev. Henry Preston Elrington, D.D., Precentor of Ferns Cathedral, Co. Wexford. He was early destined for a military career and after receiving his education abroad and at the Somerset College, Bath, he passed to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

From there he was gazetted Lieutenant in 1876, his regiment for more than thirty-one years being the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders). He received his company in 1885, was Major ten years later, and Lieut.-Colonel in 1903, from which date he was in command of the 2nd Battalion till his retirement in 1907.

Colonel Maxwell saw considerable active service during the South African War, being present at many engagements—in fact, he was at the front for practically the whole period of the war, from 1899 to 1902, and was wounded and mentioned in dispatches. For his services there he holds the Queen's Medal with four clasps and the King's Medal with two clasps, and he also received the honour of the D.S.O. For some time after his retirement from the Regular Forces he was on the Reserve of Officers, but has now been removed from Reserve, having attained the age limit.

Since Colonel Maxwell laid aside the sword for more peaceful weapons he has not been idle and has made his name widely known in Ireland, both in political and social fields. A master of organisation he fills most efficiently the position of Grand Secretary to the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, for his beliefs, as has been the tradition of his family for many generations, lie wholly with the Conservative party.

A prominent Freemason, Colonel Maxwell has attained to the 32nd degree in Freemasonry, and now holds office in the Provincial Grand Lodge of his Province. In this as in other directions his sincere interest and straightforward efficiency have gained him the respect of those who work with him.

Co. Cavan, where is situated his Irish residence, at Fortland, Mount Nugent, was fortunate in securing him for its High Sheriff in 1910, and he also acts as a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for the same Shire.

Colonel Maxwell married in 1887 Edith Augusta Emily, eldest daughter of Colonel Robert Ashworth Godolphin Cosby, of Stradbally Hall, Queen's County, by whom he has with other issue a son and heir, Richard Sydney Somerset, who holds the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion of his father's late regiment.

The Maxwells have had a long and honourable connection



with Ireland and more especially with Co. Cavan, where the family estates are situated. Several of this line have been dignitaries of the Church, including the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was the sixth Baron. Originally of Scotch descent one Robert Maxwell came over to Ireland at the command of James VI. of Scotland in the latter part of Queen Elizabeth's reign, and laid the foundations of his family's fortunes there. The Barony of Farnham was conferred in 1756 as a mark of favour to John Maxwell, who represented Co. Cavan in Parliament for many years.

Colonel Maxwell is uncle to the present holder of the title, who succeeded his father in 1900. A patent of precedence was granted to him in 1897 by which he was entitled to the rights of a peer's son, though his father never actually held the Barony.

In his leisure time Colonel Maxwell is a keen sportsman, being particularly fond of shooting and fishing. A deep love of music provides him with many happy hours and is another sign of the versatility which has marked his career.

The Clubs which number Colonel Maxwell amongst their members are the Naval and Military; the Kildare Street Club, Dublin; and the Royal St. George Yacht Club, Kingstown.





*Col. Duncan McNeill, D.L., J.P., C.C.*



## Col. Duncan McNeill, D.L., J.P., C.C.

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THE branch of the McNeills to which Colonel Duncan McNeill, of The Corran, Larne Harbour, Co. Antrim, belongs was originally of common stock with the McNeills of Taynish, of Coigha, and of Gaillachallie, all of whom trace their descent from Torquille McNeill, of Taynish, who flourished there in the fifteenth century. But Colonel McNeill's immediate ancestors are the well-known line, the McNeills of Colonsay and Oransay, islands in Scotland which were purchased from the Duke of Argyll in 1700. These later became the property of the late Lord Strathcona, having been sold on the death of General Sir John McNeill, V.C., K.C.B., the cousin of the subject of this sketch.

Many members of this line have distinguished themselves notably in their native land—Scotland—where important public positions have frequently been held by the McNeills of Colonsay. In the last generation Colonel McNeill's uncles were prominent personages; one of them—the Right Hon. Duncan McNeill—being Lord Justice General and President of the Court of Session, while another was the distinguished Sir John McNeill, G.C.B. The former received the honour of a Barony in 1867, when he took the title of Lord Colonsay, of Colonsay and Oransay, Co. Argyll.

Colonel Duncan McNeill was born at The Corran, where he now resides, in 1838. After being educated privately he joined the Indian Army in 1855, thus carrying on the traditions of his family, many

of whom have served their King and country in that quarter of the Empire. He was gazetted to the Madras Establishment and, joining at a crucial time for the English rule in India, since he served throughout the Mutiny, for which services he received the medal. He was attached for some years to the Indian Police Service and was very successful in operations against Dacoits.

From that date till he retired in 1891 with the rank of Colonel the subject of this sketch rendered valuable service in India, where a great part of his life has been well spent.

But since his retirement from the active forces, Colonel McNeill has not neglected his duties as a citizen. In his native place, Larne, his energies have been freely engaged in many fields of public work. As Chairman of the Urban District Council and Vice-Chairman of the Larne Union he has helped forward the progress of that place. He now sits on the Antrim County Council, is a Deputy Lieutenant for the Shire and acts as a Magistrate for the Petty Sessional Division of Larne.

Colonel McNeill is married to Miss M. B. Guthrie, youngest daughter of the late John Guthrie, Esq., of Guthrie, Forfarshire, N.B.

As is perhaps but natural in one who has spent the best years of his life in helping to build up Great Britain's prestige in the largest and most important part of her Empire, he is a convinced Imperialist, and always ready to support the party which aims at welding still closer together the Mother country and her numerous dependencies. His long and varied experience of British rule in India—where that rule is beset by never-ending difficulties, requiring decision and deep knowledge for their unravelling—has given Colonel McNeill a high opinion of England's administration, and has but confirmed him in the belief that in Union under one Crown and one flag—be it near at hand or far afield—lies the source of her strength.





*Lieut.-Col. John Clements Waterhouse Madden, M.A., D.L., J.P.*

Lieut.-Col. John Clements Waterhouse Madden,  
M.A., D.L., J.P.

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**A** SCION of the union more than two hundred years ago of two of the old families of Ireland, Colonel Madden is the eldest surviving son of the late John Madden, Esq., D.L., by his marriage with Lady Caroline, daughter of the late Hon. and Rev. Francis Nathaniel Clements, and sister of the fourth Earl of Leitrim.

The subject of this sketch was born in 1870 at one of the ancestral houses of the Maddens—Hilton Park—formerly known as Maddenton. He received his education at Eton, later graduating B.A. at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in 1892, and M.A. in 1903.

The family history of the Maddens is closely connected with the annals of Co. Monaghan and Co. Fermanagh, where they have been settled since the seventeenth century. John Madden (the eldest son of Thomas Madden, of Baggotsrath, near Dublin, who was comptroller to the Earl of Strafford when that nobleman was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and M.P. for Dungannon, 1639), then lived at Maddenton, Co. Kildare and he it was who united the families of Madden and Waterhouse by his marriage with the daughter and heiress of Charles Waterhouse, of Manor Waterhouse, Co. Fermanagh, upon whose decease in 1638, Castle Waterhouse became the home of the Maddens.

The duties consequent on their positions in the two counties in which their estates are situated have been fully realised by suc-



cessive members of this line, as is evidenced by the fact that the office of High Sheriff of Co's. Monaghan and Fermanagh have been practically hereditary in the family for the last five generations. The subject of this sketch filled the shrievalty for Co. Monaghan in 1906 and for Co. Fermanagh three years later.

Among his ancestors Colonel Madden can number the well-known Rev. Samuel Madden, D.D., Rector of Newtown Butler, whose nickname "Premium" Madden originated from his action in instituting the practice, in 1731, of giving premiums at Trinity College, Dublin, for the encouragement of students. Worthy Dr. Johnson recognised this gentleman's merit and his benefits to his country when he says "His was a name Ireland ought to honour."

"Premium" Madden was the author of several works, amongst the best known of which was his "Reflections and Resolutions Proper for the Gentlemen of Ireland" 1738, which was reprinted in Dublin, 1816, by the philanthropic Thomas Pleasants, who calls it a "very curious and interesting work of uncommon rarity." Dr. Madden was also one of the Founders of the Dublin Society. He it was who bought the Hilton Estate, Co. Monaghan in 1734, and founded the present family seat, at first called Maddenton, but renamed Hilton Park about 120 years ago.

The present representative of the Houses of Madden and Waterhouse elected to pursue a legal career and was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1895, and at King's Inn, Dublin, two years later, practising in London and on the North Eastern Circuit in England until his marriage. The country pursuits natural to his position as a large landed proprietor appeal strongly to Colonel Madden, shooting in particular being among his favourite sports. In politics he is a staunch Conservative and a Member of the Standing Committee of the Ulster Unionist Council, and is always ready and willing to exercise his influence in his neighbourhood for this Cause.



All matters pertaining to the welfare of his country receive keen attention from Colonel Madden, who devotes a considerable share of his time and his duties as a Deputy Lieutenant for Co. Fermanagh, and as Chairman of Clones Petty Sessions in Co. Monaghan. The Militia gained his very real support for many years as he joined the 5th Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers in 1889, and on his old Battalion being disbanded in 1908, he was transferred to the 4th "Reserve" Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, which he has commanded since December, 1912, a position which is no sinecure to one who sincerely desires the efficiency of this branch of voluntary service.

Colonel Madden married in 1908 Agnes Mary, third daughter of Sir William Henry Tate, Bart., of Highfield, Woolton, Lancashire, and grand-daughter of Sir Henry Tate, who presented the Tate Gallery to the Nation. He has one son, John William Ryder, born 1913, and one daughter Cynthia Agnes.

Castle Waterhouse, the ancient seat of Colonel Madden's ancestors of that name, was burnt by the rebels in 1689, before the battle of Newtown Butler, and though the site of the old castle is marked on the Ordnance Map, the building itself was completely destroyed at that date. A house was built upon the site of the old castle which was used by the family until 1776, when it was given up, and the domain let to tenants. Fire also attacked the other seat of the Maddens, at Hilton Park, in 1804, when the building was burnt to the ground, but it has since been rebuilt with considerable additions and is now a charming country residence, surrounded by a well-wooded demesne.

Colonel Madden is a member of the Diocesan Council for the Diocese of Clogher and one of their representatives to the General Synod. He is a Director of the Great Northern Railway of Ireland, and a Member of the Carlton and Bachelors' Clubs.






*Lieut.-Col. John Knox McClintock, D.L., J.P.*

Lieut.-Col. John Knox McClintock, D.L., J.P.

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HE line represented by Lt.-Colonel John Knox McClintock, of Serkinore, Co. Tyrone, has had a very long and intimate connection with Ulster. The McClintock family settled in Ulster in 1597 from Argyll. His great-grandmother, Miss Mary Perry, married in 1781, Alexander McClintock, youngest brother of John McClintock of Drumcar, ancestor of Lord Rothdónal, and through her his ancestor in the sixth degree was James Perry, a Welshman, who obtained a grant of the lands of Mullaghmore from Sir Audrey Mervyn in 1662. This gentleman prospered in the country of his adoption and laid the foundations of the family fortunes in Ireland, where members of this line from generation to generation have well merited the esteem and respect in which they have been held.

The present representative was born in 1864 at Serkinore, the second son of Colonel George Perry McClintock, who took a very prominent part in the affairs of his day and county, for which he was a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace, as well as serving the office of High Sheriff in 1865; he also commanded the 4th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. He was also A.D.C. to two successive Lord Lieutenants of Ireland—the Duke of Abercorn and Earl Spencer.

The traditions of his family have been ably carried on by Lt.-Colonel McClintock, who has not spared his time or efforts for



the furtherance of the public weal. Like his father before him he is on the roll of Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for his native Shire and was High Sheriff for Co. Tyrone in 1891. He is also a member of the Tyrone County Council. A very large share of his energies has been devoted to the cause of voluntary service, in which he is an ardent believer. The 4th Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (Royal Tyrone Fusiliers Militia) has claimed his services for many years, and since 1909 he has been Lieut-Colonel Commanding the 3rd Battalion (now Special Reserve) of the same regiment, in which position he has gained the affectionate esteem of all ranks.

The subject of this sketch received his education at Cheltenham College and Oxford Military College, and in 1893 he allied himself with another family of considerable influence in Ireland, by his marriage with Amy Henrietta, eldest daughter and co-heiress with her sisters of the late John Stuart Eccles, Esq., of Ecclesville, by whom he has one daughter, Leila Isobel.

Mrs. McClintock's ancestors also date their connection with Ireland back to the Stuart period, when Gilbert, son of John Eccles, of Kildman, Co. Ayr, came over to Ireland and became possessor of large estates in Co.'s Tyrone and Fermanagh, for both which Shires he served as High Sheriff. Since that day the Eccles of Ecclesville have continued to exercise considerable influence in their neighbourhood and have not failed to take their part in public work.

In his leisure time the pursuit of hunting—a love for which sport seems to be almost traditionary in all Irishmen born and bred—is one to which Colonel McClintock is much addicted and many opportunities for indulging the taste are afforded him in the neighbourhood of his Irish home and other parts of Ireland. The political party which gains his sympathies is rather naturally that which

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desires the retention of Union between England and Ireland, with its attendant feeling of security and the advantages which undoubtedly accrue to the smaller country.

Lt.-Colonel McClintock is a member of the Junior Conservative and Kildare Street Clubs.





Lieut.-Col. Walter Edwin Carson McCammond, J.P.

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**W**ITH Belfast and its welfare the McCammonds have been closely connected for many years, and the name is well known in that city for the unselfish and generous interest evinced by members of this family in any measure to forward the good of the place. The subject of this sketch has always been ready to give up his time and energies to his native city, and has acted in various capacities in its public and civic life.

In the political life of Ulster, of which Belfast is undoubtedly the centre, Colonel McCammond has always taken an active part. A staunch Unionist, he was Vice-President of the Belfast Conservative Association from 1900 to 1906, during which period the basic principles of Union were well ventilated in the town and neighbourhood. He is now Worshipful Master of the Eldon No. 7 Loyal Orange Lodge, and a Member of the South Antrim Constitutional Association, very clear indications of the interest which he takes in this respect, as well as of the esteem and confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens.

In 1902 he was placed on the Commission of the Peace for Belfast; for three years he represented the Duncairn Ward in the City Council, and was Chairman of the Duncairn Ward Committee in 1904-5-6.

Colonel McCammond was born at Belfast and received his education there, by private tuition, and at the Belfast Royal Academy. There is situated his Irish home, at Innisfayle, and he is also married to a Belfast lady, Miss Emily Maud, youngest daughter of the late Robert Porter, Esq., "Killeen" (who was Director of the York Street Flax Spinning Co., Ltd.).

Still another form of activity for the good of the State has claimed a share of Colonel McCammond's time, an occupation, too, which entails considerable devotion and a disregard of personal convenience—the Special Reserve of his county. Since he was gazetted Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion Royal Irish Rifles (now the 3rd. Battalion Royal Irish Rifles) (Queen's Royal Antrim Rifles) in 1892 to the present day, he has never ceased to work for the efficiency of all ranks, and he now commands the Battalion, his promotion dating from December, 1912.

The Rifle Clubs of Belfast have also received Colonel McCammond's enthusiastic support. He is now Vice-President of the Belfast Rifle Club, and President of the C. P. A. Miniature Rifle Club, believing, as he does, that this method of teaching the men of a country the use of weapons is beneficial both as a possible means of defence in war, and also for the good effect to the individual character and physique resulting from discipline.

Since the inception of the Ulster Volunteer Force, Colonel McCammond has taken a deep interest in its welfare, and he now commands the 5th Battalion of the North Belfast Regiment.

With this record of public service in view of a life-long devotion and the well-being of the town, it is not surprising that Colonel McCammond is one of Belfast's most highly respected Citizens.





*Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Henry Wentworth, Mansergh, J.P.*

Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Henry Wendworth  
Mansergh, J.P.

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**C**OLONEL MANSERGH has enjoyed a full and varied life, in which devotion to duty has played a chief part. In the service of his King and country, many years were passed, and since his retirement from the Regular Forces, he has interested himself actively in the Volunteer branch of the Service, holding the rank of Colonel Commandant of the 1st Volunteer Battalion of the Leicestershire Regiment, from 1891 to 1896, having joined the Battalion in February 1886, as Lieutenant-Colonel.

Entering the Army in 1862, he received his company fifteen years later, and retired from his regiment—the Leicestershire—in 1882 with the rank of Major. His practical experience in the conduct of Military affairs is evidenced by the fact that he acted as Adjutant of the Leicestershire Regiment for a year prior to his retirement, and occupied a similar position in the Military School of Instruction, Canada, and to the 27th Brigade Depot, in all which posts his conscientious and thorough performance of his duties gained him the respect of all ranks.

As a layman, one of Colonel Mansergh's principal interests has been the study of current politics and a generous devotion of his time and energies to the support of the Unionist cause. His opinions on the subject of Home Rule for Ireland are strong and well-grounded, while he spares no efforts of which he is capable in fighting what he



believes would be resultant of irreparable harm to Ireland—the severance of her union with England. To this end—the education of public opinion to a true realisation of the issues involved—he devotes himself, taking his place on public platforms, and exercising his influence in his immediate neighbourhood with good effect for the cause he has at heart. The struggle, in many ways a grievous one, has this good result, that it binds together those who desire the good of their country (by whichever route they believe it to be best consummated) in unselfish endeavour which stirs up the best spirit of patriotism.

Colonel Mansergh, who was educated privately, and at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, is the third son of the late Charles Carden Mansergh, Esq., late 3rd Dragoon Guards, of Clifford, Co. Cork, by that gentleman's marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Loftus Otmay Bland, R.N. His family has been one which has provided soldiers for many generations—in his own day three of his brothers, as well as himself, have served in the Army, all dying while in the performance of their duties.

The Manserghs, whose name originally was De Mansergh, emanate from Westmorland, where some of this line were settled as long ago as the Norman Conquest. We find a Mansergh serving as Knight of the Shire for Westmorland in the seventh year of the reign of Richard II. (1384), and their influence and labours have always been directed to loyal ends. A branch of this family settled in Ireland in the seventeenth century, when three brothers of this line, Bryan, Robert and James (believed to be the sons of James Mansergh), received grants of land in Counties Kilkenny, Cork and Meath, under the Act of Settlement.

Of these three, Bryan Mansergh, of Ballybur, Co. Kilkenny, was High Sheriff for his Shire in 1681, and Colonel Mansergh is sixth in descent from this gentleman. The seat of the present head of the

family in Ireland is at Grenane, Co. Tipperary, which property came to the Manserghs by the marriage of the above-mentioned Bryan's eldest son with his cousin, Mary, daughter of Nicholas Southcote, of Grenane, who was son of Nicholas Southcote, of Mountsadviv, Devon and Grenane, Co. Tipperary, who married Eleanor, daughter of James Mansergh, of Macronay Castle, Co. Cork.

Colonel Mansergh, who lives at Roseville, Warrenpoint, is married to Bessie Horner, only child of the late Lieut.-Colonel J. B. Boyd, who commanded the 2nd Battalion of his old regiment, the Leicestershire.

Amongst lighter interests which engage the attention of the subject of this sketch, golf stands first and foremost. Colonel Mansergh has been Hon. Secretary and a member of the Golf Club at Warrenpoint for nine years, and finds much relaxation and benefit from this pursuit. He is also interested in the study of astronomy and meteorology. He sits as a Magistrate for Leicestershire and Co. Armagh, and the duties which his devotion to the Unionist cause entail upon him include those of Secretary to the Unionist Club and Chairman of the Polling Committee in his district.





The late Lieut.-Col. Francis Stewart Mansfield,  
M.A., D.L., J.P.

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**L**ONG and intimate has been the connection of the Mansfield family with the fortunes of Ireland, since for several centuries it has been in possession of the ancestral estates at Killygordon, and during this long period members of this line have further identified themselves with their adopted country by marriage with scions of the ancient Irish families.

It was in the year 444 that a Mansfield first came to Ireland, though it was not till nearly two centuries later that his descendant settled in the country. Entrusted with a mission to recall the then chief governor of Ireland, the fourth Earl of Ormond, Robert Mansfield bore letters from Henry VI. to whom he then acted as Groom of the Bedchamber. It was in 1614 that his descendant, Captain Ralph Mansfield, received a grant of 1,000 acres of land in Killaneguirton (now Killygordon), from James I., and there established the family seat, which has remained in possession of members of the line ever since.

Descended from him in the third degree was Captain Francis Mansfield, of Mount Hall, he married the great grand-daughter of the second Viscount Montgomery, of Great Ords, whilst the great-grandson of this union allied himself by marriage with the family of Hayes, baronets of Drumboe Castle.

The late Colonel Francis Stewart Mansfield was the eldest son of this marriage and was born in 1833, at Castle Wray. A graduate and M.A. of Trinity College, Dublin, he early recognised the duties consequent on the position held by him and by his ancestors in his native county, and during his long life spared no efforts to perform them effectually. He married in 1860 Anna Philippa, eldest daughter of Simon Harcourt, Esq., M.P., of Ankerwyke, Berkshire, by whom he had issue five sons and three daughters. In the year preceding his marriage Colonel Mansfield filled the shrievalty for Co. Donegal, for which Shire he also acted as Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace.

Another aspect of Citizenship which made a strong appeal to him was the urgent need of awakening a proper sense of duty in his neighbours as regards the question of National Defence. To this end he devoted considerable energy, and incited by his own example when Colonel of the 5th Battalion Royal Inniskillen Fusiliers.

The death of this much honoured gentleman, which took place on October 21st, 1909, has left a blank which will not easily be filled.

Castle Wray, the family residence, is charmingly situated in a well wooded park on the shores of Lough Swilly, and it combines in a high degree the comforts of an ancestral home with a picturesque appearance. The present owner, Mr. Francis Harcourt Mansfield, is the eldest son of the late Colonel Mansfield, and at one time served in the North West Mounted Police of Canada.






*John George Beresford Massy-Beresford, Esq., J.P., D.L.*

John George Beresford Massy-Beresford, Esq.,  
J.P., D.L.

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HE result of the union between members of two families well-known in Scotland and in Ireland, Mr. Massy-Beresford inherited considerable estates in both countries. In Ireland his property lies at St. Hubert's, Belturbet. Mr. Massey-Beresford disposed of his Scotch estate some years ago. They were situated at Macbie Hill in Peebleshire, and came to his mother, a daughter of the Rev. John Isaac Beresford, on the death of her brother, Captain George Robert Beresford, and her husband, the late Reverend John Maunsell Massy, of St. Hubert's, assumed the name and arms of Beresford in addition to his own by Royal license in 1871. Perhaps one of the chief interests connected with Mr. Massy-Beresford's Scotch property lies in the fact that the subjects of Sir Joshua Reynold's famous picture, "The Three Graces," now to be seen in the National Gallery, were born at Macbie Hill.

On his father's side, the subject of this sketch is descended from the Barons Massy, a noble line whose immediate ancestors went to Ireland at the time of the Civil Wars, when he was given a commission to suppress the Rebellion there. Tradition records that this gentleman married five times, but be that as it may, his great grandson was Hugh Massy, upon whom the Barony of Massy was conferred in 1776, when he was created Baron Massy of Duntrileague, whilst his younger brother became Baron Clarina, of Elm Park, in



1800, a certain mark of the value placed on their services to their country. The present head of the family is the Marquis of Waterford.

In a land such as Ireland, where agriculture and agricultural pursuits are the principal sources to which its inhabitants must look for their living, it is encouraging to the humbler tillers of the soil when the large land-owners lead the way and evince their interest in the cultivation of the country.

In this respect, Mr. Massy-Beresford has always done his best to promote the cause of agriculture, in which he is deeply and personally interested. In many other directions, too, his public-spirited labours have been expended. As a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for Co. Fermanagh, he is widely known and respected, and the same County claimed him for its High Sheriff in 1900. In Scotland, also, he has taken his part in public affairs, both as a Magistrate for Peebleshire, and also by encouraging the Volunteer movement there, since for some years he served in the Lanarkshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

It is perhaps needless to say that all outdoor pursuits and sports appeal very strongly to the subject of this sketch, who occupies his spare time in hunting, shooting and fishing.

Born in 1856, Mr. Massy-Beresford received his education at Malvern, and at Jesus College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1879. By his marriage in 1892 with the Hon. Alice Mulholland, daughter of Lord Dunleath, he has three sons and one daughter.

With a true appreciation of the needs of the country, especially from the agricultural point of view, Mr. Massy-Beresford is a staunch Conservative and Unionist in politics, and he uses his influence which his position naturally affords him for the furtherance of that cause.

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He is a Member of the Junior Constitutional Club and of the Royal St. George Yacht Club, Kingsdown.

Captain G. R. Beresford, the uncle from whom Mr. J. G. B. Massy-Beresford inherited Macbie Hall, was Captain in the 88th Regiment, went through the Crimean War and was twice wounded at the Siege of Sebastopol. He was made "Knight of the Legion of Honour," and became A.D.C. to General Shirley when he recovered. He was born October, 1830, and died in 1871, unmarried, having never thoroughly recovered the effect of his wounds.







*Gilbert Marshall, Esq., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., J.P.*

Gilbert Marshall, Esq., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., J.P.

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**D**R. GILBERT MARSHALL, of Pembroke House, Market-hill, Co. Armagh, was born near Markethill and received his early education at the Royal School, Armagh. The greater part of his life therefore has been spent in or near Armagh, and in his own neighbourhood he is widely known and esteemed, both as a very capable member of his profession and also for the many qualities of generosity and public-spiritedness which mark his personality.

A medical man of high reputation he holds various public and other posts connected with his profession. He is Dispensary Medical Officer and Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages in the Markethill District ; Medical Attendant to the Royal Irish Constabulary, as well as of the Glenarme Sick Fund Society ; a certificated Factory Surgeon ; and an Honorary Life Member of St. John's Ambulance Association. Dr. Marshall is also a member of both English and Irish Medical Associations, and in spite of a strenuous life of daily work manages to keep himself au courant of most of the discussions and the new discoveries affecting his particular branch of the scientific field.

He acquired his professional knowledge at the Richmond Hospital and Carmichael School of Medicine and Surgery, Dublin and whilst a student obtained a number of the principal prizes there.



He was L.M. of the Coombe Hospital in 1881 and holds the Edinburgh degrees of L.R.C.S., and L.R.C.P., which he took in 1880.


In his leisure time Dr. Marshall finds relaxation in the cultivation of bees, those fascinating creatures whose methods of work and strict social rules may be said to afford many useful examples to mankind. In this hobby he is very successful having studied the needs and the ways of the hive with thoroughness.

The subject of this sketch, who is married to Miss Sara M. Gray, is a staunch Unionist in politics, and can always be depended on to give his support in any manner open to him to the party in which he believes.

Despite the many claims on his time made by his professional duties he yet manages to sit on the Bench for Co. Armagh, where his level-headed judgment and clear vision prove of great value.

Joseph Daniel McFeely, Esq., L.R.C.P.,  
F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., J.P.

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N Irishman born and bred the present scene of Mr. McFeely's labours is at Liverpool, where he holds the post of Medical Attendant at the St. George's Industrial School and Fr. Berry's Homes. In Liverpool, though distant from his native land, he is brought into daily contact with his fellow countrymen, of whom there is such a large population in the city, and is able to minister to them with a sympathy which is deeply appreciated by his Irish brethren.

It is an interesting fact that Mr. McFeely's father was one of the first Irishmen of the Roman Catholic persuasion to whom permission was given to reside within the walls of Londonderry City, that stronghold of Protestantism since the days of the memorable siege. In Ulster the burning feeling as regards difference of religion has been strongly felt as is shown by this prohibition, but happily this religious intolerance has died down with the advance of civilisation, and to-day men of all shades of opinion are able to render their meed of service as citizens there. Here Mr. Joseph McFeely was born and here he received his early education, later passing to Letterkenny and Dublin.

Many and numerous are the degrees which the subject of this sketch has gained in his profession, ranging from the L.R.C.P. of



Ireland and L.M. in 1885 to the F.R.C.S. (Ireland) in 1896 and D.P.H. and R.C.P.S. (Ireland) three years later. He is Coroner for Co. Donegal.

His earlier professional duties are all associated with Dublin, where he acted as Senior Surgeon of Mercer's Hospital and Resident Surgeon of Jervis Street Hospital, and Civil Surgeon Attendant to A. M. D. at Cork. Soon after taking up his present work in Liverpool, Mr. McFeely was appointed visiting surgeon to the Mill Road Infirmary, West Derby Union, and in all these posts has gained the respect and esteem of his colleagues, both for his professional abilities and privately as an individual.

Mr. McFeely is married to Sarah, only daughter of the late John Craig, Esq., linen merchant and mill owner of Belfast. His name is well-known to the readers of various medical journals in which treatises from his pen have often appeared. Twenty years ago an article by Mr. McFeely which was published in the British Medical Journal, on "Cow-pox versus Small-pox," gained him the attention of a large field of medical men, and since that day he has ably maintained his reputation in this respect. He has also written and done pioneer work in Cancer and Rodent Ulcer.

A Nationalist in politics the subject of this sketch earnestly desires a measure of Home Rule for Ireland, believing that in such a measure lies the best possible means for a better and more prosperous condition for all classes in that country.

Amongst other of his interests Mr. McFeely has a marked artistic bent and is the fortunate possessor of several works of art by such well-known painters as Salvator Rosa, Turner, Morland, and Janstein, as well as pictures by other ancient and modern artists. He has also a small but beautiful collection of bronzes and china.

His favourite recreations are golf, fishing and bowling.



*John McCay, Esq., L.R.C.P. and S., J.P.*



John McCay, Esq., L.R.C.P. and S., J.P.

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**D**R. McCAY is one of Clough's oldest residents, for there was his birthplace, and there, all the working years of his life have been passed, in the pursuit of his profession. It is no insignificant record to have performed the duties he has for the last forty-two years as Medical Officer of the Clough Dispensary District, and during this long period he has gained for himself the respect and esteem of all classes, as much for his genial personality as for the efficiency of his work.

Clough, from its vicinity to Belfast, where political feeling runs so high, is and has been intimately interested in the struggle for and against Home Rule, and in its way provides a typical instance, of the depth of belief on either side involved in this matter. Dr. McCay, although a Liberal, has always been an ardent believer in the advantages of continued union with Great Britain, and has devoted as much of his time and energy as he could spare from his daily work to the advancement of the Cause. He is at the present time Chairman of the Clough branch of the Unionist Association, where his influence, solid and wide-spreading as it is, has been of considerable value in furthering the aims of his party. He is also a member of the Ulster Council.

His residence is at Larchfield, Clough, and he is married to Miss Louisa McCaughey, sister of Sir S. McCaughey, North Yanko, New South Wales, Australia.

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Outside the claims of his medical work he has interested himself largely in the agriculture of his neighbourhood, seeing with a true vision the inestimable importance of this industry to Ireland. His knowledge and experience of this subject is evidenced by the fact that he is President of the Rathkenny Creamery, an organisation which concerns itself with the production and distribution of pure milk stuffs, and which has proved of no little value to the farmers of the neighbourhood, as well as to the consuming public. Mr. McCay is a member of the Executive Committee of the County Antrim Agricultural Association, and is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Antrim.






*Patrick McMenamin, Esq., J.P.*

## Patrick M'Menamin, Esq., J.P.

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HE Record of public service freely offered and ably performed which is one of the marked characteristics of Mr. Patrick M'Menamin's life is one which comprises a wide scope of usefulness to the community. In the numerous spheres of public work with which he has been connected during his life, his labours have been inspired by a singular spirit of justice and reason which have rendered them of peculiar value, and those fruitful sources of discussion and discord—political beliefs—have not been allowed to interfere in any way with the performance of his duties.

Mr. M'Menamin, who was born in Co. Donegal, now resides at Castle Place, Strabane, in the picturesque neighbourhood watered by the river Mourne. The surroundings of his Irish home are among the most beautiful in Ireland, affording as they do a variety of scenery, both of mountains and valleys.

He has acted as a Magistrate for the Strabane and Lifford Petty Sessional Division for over thirty years, bringing to his magisterial duties the advantage of a very intimate knowledge of the neighbourhood and its inhabitants.

Mr. M'Menamin evinces a deep interest in all matters affecting the welfare of that part of Ireland in which he resides. For twelve years he was a member of the Tyrone County Council, during which



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period many much needed reforms and improvements were carried through, and he has sat on many Agricultural and Technical Boards.

Amongst other of his activities may be mentioned his position as Chairman of the Tyrone and Fermanagh Asylum Boards, and of the Old Age Pensions Committee since the inception of that valuable measure of social economy. He also serves on the Infirmary Boards for Cos. Tyrone and Donegal.

Such a record of unselfish work must naturally claim a deep gratitude from all those who have benefited by Mr. M'Menamin's labours, and it is the more readily accorded him by all with whom he comes in contact, in that in the performance of all those offices he is inspired by a love of peace and a dislike of controversy which is somewhat rare in these days of bitter feeling and class antagonism.



*Patrick M. Aleenan, Esq., J.P.*



## Patrick M'Aleenan, Esq., J.P.

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**W**ITH Castlemellan and its property, Mr. Patrick M'Aleenan's interests are inseparably bound up. Here he was born and has spent his life, taking part in most of the projects to further its welfare. His daily work as a builder, contractor, and timber merchant, brings him into close connection with Castlemellan's growth, and in his private capacity it may truly be said that anything that affects the place for good or ill affects him also in a similar proportion.

To-day, Castlemellan is a flourishing little market town, well built and presenting an appearance of well-earned prosperity, and Mr. M'Aleenan may congratulate himself that his lines have been cast in such a place, demanding and rewarding energy and enterprise in its citizens.

The subject of this sketch is an Irishman born and bred, imbued with a sincere love of his country, for whose future he sees the best promise in a measure of Home Rule. Ireland for the Irish, is his watchword, and indeed in the course of his daily life he has shown evidence of a steady application to work and a real appreciation of the true needs of that part of the country with which he is best acquainted, which renders his opinions of considerable weight and entitle them to due consideration. A patriot first and last he has every confidence in the capabilities of his fellow countrymen to

work out their own salvation, unaided and unhampered by English interference.

Many and various as are the calls made on Mr. M'Aleenan's time by his multitudinous business interests he yet manages to spare some portion of it for his duties on the Bench, where his common-sense and practical knowledge of affair render his work of no little use.





Thomas Milliken, Esq., J.P.

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**I**SLANDMAGEE, where is situated Mr. Milliken's Irish home, is picturesquely placed, nearly surrounded as it is by the sea, and one side of Lough Larne. Here those pessimists who cry that Ireland's agriculture is in parlous state have their assertions rebutted, for it would be difficult to find a spot whose natural richness of soil and advantages of climate have been added to and increased by diligent labour as they have been in this district, with the result that the well-tilled farms to be seen there are a model of what agriculture carried out under favourable conditions may produce.

Mr. Milliken's land at Loughhead affords a good example of what may be done by intelligent cultivation and diligent application. An experienced farmer, his efforts have been crowned with success, and he may well be proud of the estate where he was born and has spent the best years of his life.

The model School, Carrickfergus, provided his education, and he is married to Jane, daughter of the late Rev. R. H. Shaw, Islandmagee, who was said to belong to the Shaw family, the former owners of Ballygally Castle.

A magistrate for Co. Antrim, Mr. Milliken has for many years evinced a very genuine interest in the welfare of his poorer neighbours and in the conduct of local affairs. Prior to the passing of the Local

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Government Act of 1889 he served as a Poor Law Guardian, and since that date he has been a member of the Rural District Council.

In politics he is opposed to a system of Home Rule, seeing in that policy little promise for Ireland's prosperity. Although he is a strong Unionist he is also an advocate of progressive and remedial legislation. He was one of a deputation to Arthur J. Balfour, Esq. (when that gentleman was Chief Secretary for Ireland) to advocate amendments to the Land Bill of 1881, which amendments were all carried, and the Unionist party passed the Wyndham Act of 1903, which transferred half the land of Ireland from land-owner to land-occupier, thus conferring an immense boon on the agricultural population of Ireland.

Home Rule, however, being of paramount importance at the present time, Mr. Milliken's support is given to the party which is working for a closer and more sympathetic union between England and Ireland rather than a disruption of the two countries.





*Michael McNelis, Esq., J.P.*

## Michael McNelis, Esq., J.P.

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**I**T is only within the last three hundred years or so apparently that the potential richness of Ireland as an agricultural country has been fully realised by the inhabitants of Great Britain. In Elizabeth's reign men from England and Scotland began to settle there, but it was the Stuart period and after which produced that great influx of colonists whose descendants largely form the population of Ulster to-day. Ardara received its share of settlers and the old house there now occupied by Mr. McNelis was the house of the Cromwellian planters, who were sent to help in developing the land.

Mr. McNelis was born at Ardara, where his professional interests have kept him ever since. His education was conducted at St. Eunan's Seminary at Letterkenny and there he learnt in addition to the usual curriculum the importance of application and perseverance if one wishes to succeed in life.

The subject of this sketch holds various posts of responsibility in his native place, for which he is eminently fitted by his long sojourn there and his knowledge of the inhabitants. He is Clerk to the Union and District Council, Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Clerk to the Old Age Pension Committee, and Justice of the Peace for County Donegal, all of which duties he performs with energy and discretion. In the course of his work he is brought



into contact with all classes of his neighbours and has gained the respect and esteem of those who know him best.

On the occasion of his marriage in 1905, he was presented by the Guardians of the Union with an Address and beautiful presents for himself and his wife, which affords proof if proof were needed of the confidence reposed in him and the respect and esteem in which the families to which he and his wife belong are held by all creeds and classes.

A thorough Irishman by birth and tradition, Mr. McNelis has chosen his wife from amongst his own country-women and is married to Miss Mary McDevitt, of Glenties, Co. Donegal.

Mrs. McNelis is the daughter of distinguished Irish parents. Her late father, Mr. Bernard McDevitt, of Glenties, took a prominent part in the political life of the country. He was always found assisting and promoting the industries of his country for the material welfare of the unfortunate peasantry of the congested districts of Donegal. He was chiefly employed in promoting the hand knitting industry, whilst Mr. McNelis's father, the late Mr. Neil McNelis, was the Pioneer of the Donegal Homespun Tweed Industry, which did so much to maintain the inhabitants in their homes.

## Andrew Joseph Maguire, Esq., J.P.

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**A** NAME to conjure up brilliant pictures of the history of Ireland down a long vista of warlike records is the one borne by the subject of this sketch, for the Maguires in the dark ages of the past have played a very prominent part and have been mixed up in most of the exciting and turbulent episodes of Irish history. To-day and since the Protestant settlement of Ulster the older Irish families have lost some of their power, but their energies have been turned into other channels, as in the case of Mr. Andrew Joseph Maguire, who finds in the cultivation of the land his principal interest.

In farming and its attendant interests in agriculture lies naturally the chief wealth of Ireland, and hence the men who give their lives to agricultural pursuits are perhaps those who, from their daily occupations, are most fitted to form judgments on the best means of promoting the welfare of the country. In any event, Mr. Maguire sees in Home Rule for Ireland the greatest possibilities for a better state of things there, and in the furtherance of this political belief he spares neither time nor effort. Posterity alone will be competent to judge of the results of this great measure, which is now such a burning question of the day, but in any case all true Irishmen who have the love of their country sincerely at heart will welcome some





*John Morrison, Esq., C.C.*

## John Morrison, Esq., C.C.

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**I**T is on record that Robert Morrison settled in Claggan, County Londonderry, in 1663, having migrated from Scotland. The existing Title Deed of the Lands of Claggan, however, bears date 1700. He and his son James were in Derry during the siege, and he was one of the famous twelve who shut the Gates in the face of the army of King James on 7th December, 1688. We give the following extract from one of the Reports of the Scottish Irish Society, U.S. :—

"Hon. Leonard Allison Morrison, Windham, New Hampshire, born at Windham, February 21st, 1843, son of Jeremiah and Eleanor Reed Morrison, grandson of Deacon Samuel Morrison, great grandson of Lieutenant Samuel Morrison, who was the son of James Morrison, who with his father was in the siege of Derry, 1688-9, member of the N. H. Senate, author of several works (married)."

John Morrison worthily represents the old family in Claggan, which now for 250 years has occupied an influential place in the ecclesiastical and civil life in the district. It is interesting to note that from its records it would appear that the property has been held in unbroken succession in the male line from 1663 till the present date. Mr. Morrison is thus a direct lineal descendant of one of the "Prentice Boys." Since the death of his father he has proved himself a man full of initiative and enterprise, and has taken



always an active and sometimes a leading part in every movement for the religious and material advantage of the community. Apart from other considerations, his own high character has won for him general esteem and confidence, and an influential position in the County Council of Londonderry, of which he is a member.

Unlike some of his neighbours the subject of this sketch sees in a close connection with the Mother country the best means of encouraging prosperity in Ireland. He is therefore a confirmed Unionist in politics and is able to render the party genuine service in his neighbourhood, for the opinions of those who live and work in a country and whose material interests are bound up with her prosperity are always entitled to consideration and generally bear their deserved amount of weight in the place of their owner's residence. Thus it is that Mr. Morrison's influence is of considerable value to the Unionist party in and around Limavady.

## Charles MacAuley, Esq.

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**P**ERHAPS the people best able to judge of the true needs of their country are those who have been settled on the soil for generations, and who from the circumstances of their daily life are brought into close connection with the rural population. In any case Ireland stands or falls by its agricultural possibilities and any measure which may tend to heighten its prosperity in this direction must be welcomed by all who have the welfare of their country at heart.

Mr. MacAuley, who has spent his life in the cultivation of the soil, has spared no effort to improve the condition of the labouring classes, and he is a firm believer in the policy of encouraging by every means of legislation and otherwise, the inhabitants of Ireland to work and flourish in their native land instead of seeking their fortunes in the Colonies. The means of producing a happier state of things in Ireland and added prosperity for the agricultural population Mr. MacAuley sees in Home Rule, and he is therefore a convinced Nationalist and Home Ruler.

The subject of this sketch was born at Belfast, the son of Hugh MacAuley, by his marriage with Miss Anne Jane O'Hara. His education was conducted at the National Schools at Lisnamurrican, Caigbilly and Ballymena, in which latter neighbourhood he now resides, at Caugherty. The late Mrs. MacAuley also lived at Caugherty



before her marriage, being the daughter of Mr. Hugh Quinn of that place. Three sons and five daughters are the offspring of this union.

In an agricultural neighbourhood such as Ballymena, Co. Antrim, there is much good work on the various local Boards to be done by those who thoroughly understand the needs of the rural population. In this respect Mr. MacAuley is peculiarly suited to public work, since his experience as a farmer is of great value. As a Rural District Councillor for the Ballyclug Division he has been able to help forward many schemes for the benefit of the locality and his energies were also employed for three years on the County Council, where he represented the Ballymena Rural Council. It is to him and to his fellow-workers in this region of honorary labour willingly undertaken for the good of their neighbours that Ireland looks for the solution of those problems which at present so unhappily trouble the country.



*The Right Honourable the Viscount Newry and Mourne.*



## The Right Hon. the Viscount Newry and Mourne.

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**I**N the biographical notice in present volume of the Right Hon. the Earl of Kilmorey will be found the record of the ancient family of which his lordship is the Head. His eldest son Francis Charles Adelbert Henry, Viscount Newry and Mourne, was born in 1883 by Lord Kilmorey's marriage with Ellen, second daughter of the late Edward Holmes Baldock, M.P.

Lord Newry, who received his education at Eton, shows a true appreciation of the duties incumbent on one of his line and is always ready to bear his share of public work in the neighbourhood of his Irish home. Like many of his distinguished ancestors, he elected to pursue a military career. Although no longer on the active list, since he retired in 1911, at which time he held the rank of Captain in the 1st Life Guards, he still interests himself in affairs connected with the defence of his country and is now a Captain in the Reserve of Officers.

Mourne Park, Co. Down, where Lord Newry spends much of his time, is a fine old place, surrounded by beautiful woods, which are indeed a feature of that part of Ulster. He and his ancestors have evinced a very real interest in the welfare of their tenantry who owe much to the generosity of this family.



*Charles Norman, Esq., J.P., D.L.*



## Charles Norman, Esq., J.P., D.L.

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THE families who can lay claim to ancestors who fought against James II. in the memorable siege of Londonderry and whose descendants live still in the same neighbourhood naturally enjoy a considerable prestige, more especially at the present time when it seems within the bounds of possibility that a somewhat similar struggle—though not it is to be hoped culminating in civil war such as that of 1688-9—between loyalty to England and a Protestant sovereign and government by the Irish themselves, is likely to be waged.

Mr. Norman's ancestors played a very considerable part in the defence of Londonderry, where his ancestor in the sixth degree was Mayor in 1672, 1673 and 1674, and commanded a troop of Horse there during the siege. Alderman Samuel Norman married a daughter of the Recorder of Londonderry and the family connection with that place was still further strengthened by the fact that his two sons in turn represented it in Parliament early in the eighteenth century and were both successively Mayors of Londonderry.

Co. Donegal, too, has claimed much good service from members of this line. The late Captain Thomas Norman, of Glengollan, Fahan, was High Sheriff for Co. Donegal in 1864, and on the list of Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace—all of which positions have been held, too, by the present owner of Glengollan, Mr. Charles Norman, who filled the shrievalty in 1910.

Born in 1879 the subject of this sketch is the only son of the late Captain Thomas Norman (whom he succeeded in the ancestral estates at Glengollan in 1895), by his marriage with Annie, daughter of the late Conolly Norman, Esq., of Fahan House, Co. Donegal. Haileybury and Clare College, Cambridge, afforded him his education and on leaving Cambridge he was not content to only lead the life of a country gentleman pure and simple, but has devoted considerable time to his work with the North Irish Horse, in which regiment he holds the rank of Captain, and which he joined in 1903, when it was known as the North of Ireland Imperial Yeomanry.

By traditions of his family, a Unionist, Mr. Norman is always ready to help forward that cause in Ulster by any means in his power. He is a keen sportsman, his favourite pursuits being hunting, shooting and fishing, though these sports are not allowed to keep him from the due performance of his public duties—rather do they further his efficiency, for instance, as a magistrate, since in a nation of sportsmen such as Ireland it is absolutely necessary to join in the national sports if one would understand and be in sympathy with its people.

Mr. Norman is married to Helen Frances Mary, only daughter of Joseph Ewing Miller, Esq., M.B., of Londonderry, and has a daughter, born 11th September, 1913. The Clubs which number him among their members are the Friendly Brothers, Dublin, and the Northern Counties, Londonderry.





*Arthur Nelson, Esq., J.P.*

## Arthur Nelson, Esq., J.P.

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**W**ITH the many activities of Armagh, Social, Ecclesiastical, and Civil, Mr. Nelson of Ardmore, is closely connected, and all through his life he has shown a most unselfish willingness to give of his time and energy to the conduct of public affairs. After passing the Civil Service examination he was appointed by the late Judge Warren to be Assistant Clerk of Rules in the Principal Probate Registry, Dublin, where he remained for 10 years, when he was promoted to be District Registrar in the High Court of Justice (Probate Division) Armagh.

He is a Governor of Sheils Charity, Armagh, and also Senior Trustee of the "Colvan and Lynn Charity," which through the protestant clergy of different denominations disburses some £150 a year amongst respectable but needy citizens. He is a Trustee of the Armagh Savings Bank, and his interest in the welfare of the Church of Ireland is shown by his having undertaken the onerous duties of Honorary Secretary of the Armagh Diocesan Council and Synod, as well as being for many years a Nominator of the parish of Armagh, and an elected representative of the Diocese in the general Synod.

A record of work in different spheres such as this naturally makes heavy claims on one's time and thoughts, but Mr. Nelson does not confine his efforts to the above mentioned labours. In addition he sits as a magistrate for the County of Armagh, and he is



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also a Governor of and acts as Honorary Secretary to the Royal School and Church Schools (6) Boards. Being a Government Official he takes no active part in politics, although his views are in accordance with the Unionist programme.

Mr. Nelson received his education at the Grammar School, Armagh. He was married to Anna (died 1914), daughter of the late Rev. Lewis G. Mills, LL.D., F.R.M.S., Rector of Creggan, in the diocese of Armagh, a gentleman of great scientific knowledge and literary ability.

Ardmore, where he resides, is charmingly situated adjacent to the primatial city. Dating its origin from the days of St. Patrick (in the year 445) Armagh presents to-day an aspect of old world charm, replete with interest to the student of Irish history.



Captain The Hon. Arthur Edward Bruce O'Neill,  
M.P., D.L.

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**C**APTAIN THE HON. ARTHUR O'NEILL is the eldest son and heir of Lord O'Neill of Shanes Castle, Co. Antrim. Born in 1876, he received his education at Eton, and married in 1902 the Lady Annabel Hungerford, Crew Milnes, eldest daughter of the first Marquis of Crewe, by whom he has with other issue a son, Shane Edward Robert.

The traditions of his line through many centuries have been in a martial direction and Captain O'Neill followed in the footsteps of his ancestors when he embraced a military career. Not long after he joined the Army war broke out in South Africa and thither he went in 1899 and was present at many engagements and at the relief of Kimberley. For his services there he holds the Queen's Medal with three clasps. In 1902 he was promoted Captain and eight years later went on half pay as a member of Parliament from his old regiment, the 2nd Life Guards.

Turning his thoughts from military affairs to the no less keen battlefield of politics—in which he again followed the example set him by his forebears—he contested in 1910 a Division of his native County and was returned as the Unionist member for Mid-Antrim in January of that year. His political convictions are based on a real spirit of loyalty to the English Crown, together with a firm



belief in the policy of welding the Empire into a more united whole—both in regard to the problems which present themselves near at home and those further afield. As a natural consequence of the long connection of his family with Co. Antrim—and Ulster generally—Captain O'Neill is able to exercise a very considerable influence in his constituency, where he is popular with all parties.

In the making of Irish history from the very darkest ages up to the present day the O'Neills have played a very prominent part. This line is said to derive from Neill the Great Monarch of Ireland from 379 to 405. Descended from him in the 27th degree was Aodh, or Hugh VII, commonly known as the Boy Prince of Tyrone, whose son was inaugurated in 1291 by the Red Earl of Ulster, Prince of Tyrone.

Through succeeding generations this family gathered to itself wealth, lands, honours and titles. Fourth in descent from the last named was Ceaunfada (the Strong-minded) who became possessed of many baronies in Ulster. Amongst other of their honours they were lords of Clanneboye, but the castle Edenduffcarrick was renamed Shanes Castle in the days of Shane McBrian O'Neill, who joined Hugh, Earl of Tyrone, in the insurrection against Queen Elizabeth and was responsible for the burning of Carrickfergus.

The first Baron O'Neill was so created in 1793 and was advanced to a Viscountcy two years later. He was a prominent Parliamentarian of his day and succumbed to wounds received in the town of Antrim during the Rebellion of 1798. His elder son was granted an Earldom, but dying unmarried in 1840 this honour became extinct and the Viscountcy passed to his younger brother, who died without issue in 1855. The family estates then devolved on the heir general, the Rev. William Chichester, who assumed the name and arms of O'Neill and was created Lord O'Neill in 1868. This gentleman was descended in the fourth degree from Mary, only child and heiress of

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Henry O'Neill of Shanes Castle, who was disinherited. She married the Rev. Arthur Chichester, a scion of the noble line of the Earls of Donegal.


Captain O'Neill, who is a Deputy Lieutenant for Co. Antrim and was on the roll for High Sheriff in 1909, is a member of the Carlton and Bachelors Clubs.





Joseph Mansergh Palmer, Esq., M.R.C.P.I.,  
F.R.C.S.I., J.P.

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HE County Infirmary at Armagh is fortunate in having secured the services of Dr. Palmer, who is the Surgeon there. His onerous duties are ably performed and are not confined to his work in the infirmary, for he holds many positions in the medical world outside, and is widely known as a valued contributor to the British Medical Journal and other publications of a similar order. Many years ago when the fearful railway accident at Armagh filled the land with sorrow and mourning, the victims of this appalling catastrophe, numbering scores of wounded people, were treated for their injuries at Armagh Infirmary, where Dr. Palmer was in sole charge. His unfailing devotion and skilled attention lightened the lot of many a poor victim of his work—arduous and almost overwhelming as it must have been—was crowned with success in many cases.

Amongst others of the posts he fills may be mentioned those of Lord Chancellor's Visitor in Lunacy; Consulting Physician to the Armagh Lunatic Asylum, and to the Retreat Asylum; Medical Attendant of the Armagh Royal School; Physician to Shiell's Institute, Armagh; Surgeon to H.M. Prison District of Armagh, Monaghan, Cavan and part of Down; Medical Referee in connection with the Workmen's Compensation Act; and Medical Referee to the Church Representative Body of Armagh Diocese. A record

which provides a sure indication of the thoroughness of his methods and knowledge, and a true appreciation of Dr. Palmer's merits in his particular field.

As one of Armagh's most prominent medical practitioners it is not surprising to learn that he was at one time chosen President of the North of Ireland British Medical Association, an office which he filled with energy and distinction. In 1906 Dr. Palmer officiated as High Sheriff for Co. Armagh, and he is also on the roll of Justices of the Peace for the Shire. His genuine interest in any matter affecting the welfare of that part of Ireland with which he has been so long connected, has been evidenced in multitudinous ways, and his support may always be relied on for any measure which promises well for the improvement of social conditions or the bettering of things for the poorer classes.

Dr. Palmer was born in 1850, the eldest son of the late Thomas Montgomery Palmer, Esq., of Derreen, Queen's Co., by that gentleman's marriage with Charlotte, daughter of Thomas Ellis and his wife Cath Mansergh. His family has long been settled in Ireland, their connection with the country indeed dating back to the days of Oliver Cromwell, when four brothers of this line served as Captains in the army of the Protector. The first of this line to live in Ireland came from Durham, and settled in Queen's County. Since that day the Palmers have continued to flourish in Ireland.

At Kilkenny College the subject of this sketch received his education, later completing his medical knowledge at Trinity College and the Ledwich School, Dublin. The degrees which he holds include those of Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons (Ireland), which he took respectively in 1875 and 1880.

Dr. Palmer married in 1878 Georgina Belinda, daughter of Captain Augustus Hartford, 59th Regiment, of Rose Court, Portar-



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lington, by whom he has with other issue a son and heir, Commander Alexander Robinson Palmer, R.N., while three other of his sons are serving their King and country on land or sea—a fine record for one family (two as Lieutenants in the R.N., and one as Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery).

In the scant leisure allowed by his many activities, Dr. Palmer is a keen sportsman, indulging in out-door pursuits with that vigour and energy which mark his more serious occupations. Hunting and shooting are among his favourite pursuits, and the health-giving game of golf also claims some share of his time.

A firm believer in the policy of upholding the Union he is also much interested in other branches of the Conservative programme, and is known as a sound and reliable helper in furthering its dissemination among all classes. From the circumstances of his life as well as from the charm of his personality, his influence is naturally of a wide scope and his services are of considerable use to the Unionist Party.

Dr. Palmer is a member of the Armagh County Club, Armagh.

## The Right Hon. Baron Rossmore, D.L., J.P.

(Lord Lieutenant of Co. Monaghan).

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**D**ERRICK WARNER WILLIAM WESTENRA, elder surviving son of the third Baron Rossmore, by his marriage with his cousin, Julia Ellen Josephine, daughter of the late Henry Lloyd, Esq., of Farinrory, Co. Tipperary, was born in 1853, and, following his education at Rugby, he early elected to pursue a military career. He received his first Commission in the 9th Lancers at the age of nineteen, and two years later was transferred to the 1st Life Guards, from which regiment he retired in 1876. Since his retirement from the Regular Forces his lordship was at one time Hon. Colonel of the 5th Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers.

A genuine Irishman by birth and tradition Lord Rossmore has a beautiful seat in that country, at Rossmore Park, Co. Monaghan, and as a natural result of his position in the County he was appointed its Lord Lieutenant in 1897, the appointment meeting with the approval of all classes.

His Lordship married in 1882, Mittie, elder daughter of the late Richard Christopher Naylor, Esq., of Hooton Hall, Cheshire, that lady being the then owner of Cuxwold Hall, Lincolnshire, and by this marriage he has two sons and one daughter.

Amongst his ancestors Lord Rossmore can number many men whose abilities and labours have been given to the welfare of Ireland.



Through his great-grandmother he is descended from the ancient family of Cairnes, who, several centuries before, one of that line, Alexander Cairnes of Blairbrys, settled in Ulster in 1609, were possessed of large estates and of considerable importance in Scotland. Mr. Alexander Cairnes apparently came to Ireland as Chief Agent for the Scottish Undertakers in Donegal, and his descendants continued to prosper in the country of their adoption. His grandson was created a Baronet and it was the worthy Baronet's only daughter who married first Lord Blayney, and secondly Colonel John Murray, M.P. for Monaghan, by whom he had four daughters. The youngest of her offspring was Harriet, who married Henry Westenra, also M.P. for Monaghan.

The male branch of the Cairnes family being now extinct, Lord Rossmore is now the head of the family.

The title of Lord Rossmore was given to the owner of the Cairnes property in and around the town of Monaghan, of which Lord Rossmore is now Lord of the soil, etc., and, therefore, it went from sister to sister's husband—as the three eldest had no children.

The Westenras in their turn were originally settlers in Ireland, being derived from the family of Van Wassenauer of Wassenburgh, in Holland, in which country they had flourished for many generations. Three brothers of this line came to Ireland in the time of Charles II. and were made free citizens of that kingdom by Act of Parliament in 1662. There, by their thrift and ability, they accumulated vast possessions.

Lord Rossmore sits in the House of Lords as Baron Rossmore in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, a later creation than that conferred on General Murray. His lordship's politics are evidenced in his membership of the Carlton Club.



## Captain John Riky, J.P.

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**C**APTAIN JOHN RIKY, of Mount Hall, Co. Donegal, is the only surviving son of the late Rev. Walter Riky, B.A., by that gentleman's marriage with Sarah Emily, only daughter of Samuel Crawford, Esq., of Ballyshannon. He was born at Ballyshannon in 1858, and received his education at Rathmines School, Dublin, after which time he spent some years at sea, an officer in the Green and Co. service.

Born and brought up in the heart of that country of sportsmen, Ireland, Captain Riky has always been keenly addicted to all forms of sport and is devoted to outdoor occupations. It is hardly necessary to say that hunting was amongst his favourite pursuits and he is also a good shot. In the vicinity of his charming Irish home he has every opportunity for indulging these tastes in the most favourable surroundings.

Captain Riky has shown a very real interest in the Volunteer Movement, devoting much of his time to its practical furtherance. For some time he commanded a company in 5th Battalion of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and during this period he gained the affectionate esteem of all ranks for the conscientious ability with which he performed his duties.

Still other claims on the attention of a country gentleman have received their due meed of recognition from him. At the



present time he sits as a Magistrate for Co. Donegal and was on the roll for High Sheriff in 1903. No matters, social, economic or political, which affect the welfare of his country are without their earnest appeal to him, and he brings to their consideration a broad-minded intelligence and power of mind which render his opinions of practical value to the community.

Captain Riky is a prominent member of the Unionist Party in his neighbourhood, and has rendered much good service to the cause he has at heart.

Amongst his ancestors he can claim on his mother's side that romantic figure in Scotch history, Sir William Wallace, while he is connected with yet another noted patriot of his own country, Robert Emmett.

Captain Riky married in 1891, Elizabeth, widow of W. Young, Esq. The Junior Conservative Club, London, and the United Service Club, Dublin, number him amongst their members.

Though a man of action first and foremost the subject of this sketch has chosen as one of his principal hobbies an artistic collection which might have been expected to appeal rather to the dreamer than the man of affairs.

His wonderful collection of old violins, comprising several almost unique specimens, is the envy of all who have sufficient knowledge to appreciate its interest and rarity.



*Hamilton Ross, Esq., J.P.*



## Hamilton Ross, Esq., J.P.

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**M**R. HAMILTON ROSS, of Springmount, Gearryford, Ballymena, after a lengthened service in India, on retirement has become one of that numerous band of people who, in the midst of conflicting political beliefs and bitter feeling now prevalent in Ireland, quietly pursue the course of their daily life, occupied in what constitutes Ireland's greatest natural wealth, the cultivation of the land. To the political economist it is a conviction based on solid grounds that if the natural resources of the Green Isle of Erin had been, and were now, more ably and fully developed, the present unfortunate crisis might never have occurred, since the dire poverty of a large part of the population has been one of the influencing causes of producing it. And this poverty might have been avoided by a better use of the means in hand in the form of agricultural richness of the soil, amply sufficient to provide well paid work for all if properly cultivated.

Mr. Ross, with a keen realisation of Ireland's needs, both now and in the future, is a confirmed Unionist, and sees nothing but a possibility of disaster as the result of Home Rule. His support is given freely to the party in whose policy he believes.

Born at Drumagrove, Co. Antrim, Mr. Ross was educated at the Classical School, Ballymena. He is married to Louisa, third daughter of Dr. John McCay, J.P.

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Co. Antrim is fortunate in having secured Mr. Ross' services as one of its Justices of Peace, having served in a similar capacity while in India, his knowledge therefore of his fellow countrymen is thorough, and he is able to walk wisely in his judicial capacity. He is Chairman of the Killagan Branch of the Unionist Association.





*John Rodgers, Esq., J.P.*

## John Rodgers, Esq., J.P.

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**I**RISH for three generations the Rodgers family, of which Mr. John Rodgers, of Ballynagoun, Desertmartin, is the present representative, originally came from Scotland. Like so many of his countrymen the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch foresaw a great future for Ireland when after the period of strife and disturbance which marked the unfortunate James II.'s struggle for supremacy in Ireland, the country began to flourish and prosper under the vigorous rule of William III. Leaving his home at Paisley, he went to Ireland about the close of the seventeenth century and there settled in Ulster.

His son, a century later, in 1800, purchased Curran Mills and Farm, in Co. Londonderry, where were born Mr. John Rodgers and his father before him.

In the year 1846 he first saw the light and after receiving his education at the local schools, Mr. Rodgers early began to acquire that knowledge of agriculture which has stood him in good stead throughout his long life. But farming has not been his only occupation. As a builder and contractor he has played a very practical part in the well-being of his neighbourhood, though this sphere of work he has now abandoned and devotes himself solely to the cultivation of his farm of 116 acres.



Mr. Rodgers married in 1890 Miss Sara Staunton Drumrainey Magherafelt and has two sons and three daughters by his marriage.

A keen supporter of the Liberal Government for many years the subject of this sketch has placed great faith in a scheme for Home Rule for Ireland ever since the idea was first broached under Mr. Gladstone's administration. He believes in the motto "Ireland for the Irish," and spares no efforts to promote the cause in which he sees the best hopes of Ireland's future prosperity.

One of Mr. Rodgers' principal interests from a boy has been the study of Irish antiquities and during his life he has managed to collect a considerable number of interesting relics of the past. His library, containing some 500 volumes, is a sufficient indication of his literary tastes, whilst amongst others of his collection of antiquities may be mentioned some old pottery plates, some fossils of peculiar interest, and a warp of hand-spun yarn, dating from nearly 100 years ago, when the resources of machinery had not ousted hand-work as it has to-day.

Mr. Rodgers' name appears on the roll of Justices of the Peace for Co. Londonderry, the Shire with which he and his forebears have been so long connected. He is P.M. of Masonic Lodge 532, "Curran True Grays," of which he has been an active member since 1873.





*Andrew Riddle, Esq., C.C.*



## Andrew Riddle, Esq., C.C.

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**I**T is a fact long recognised by thinking men that Ireland's wealth and her greatest possibilities of healthy development lie in her agricultural richness. It may well be said therefore that the men who give their lives to the cultivation of the country are the real backbone of Ireland, and of this band of men Mr. Andrew Riddle, of Tullyvallon, is a worthy member.

Farming in a practical sense has been his occupation through a life of strenuous labour ; but he has not allowed the course of his daily work to prevent him devoting some portion of his time to public affairs, in which he always evinces a keen interest. He sits on the County Council of Armagh as the member for Crossmaghen and has been able, by his thorough knowledge of the needs of the community in his district, to help forward the work of progress in that Shire.

Mr. Riddle is a native of Co. Armagh, and his present home is at Tullyvallon (celebrated for its natural spring of medicinal water), a quarter of a mile from Newtown Hamilton. He received his education at the Ballymire High School, and is married to Miss Sarah Harvey.

Though prevented by the claims of his busy life from taking any very large share in the politics of his neighbourhood, Mr. Riddle

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is always ready to help the party to which he belongs by any means in his power. A confirmed Unionist he sees in the policy of Home Rule a menace to Ireland's prosperity, and throws his influence whenever possible into the opposing scale. The support of such a man, with the weight of his practical experience, is of inestimable advantage to any political party.



The Right Hon. the Earl of Shaftesbury, K.P.,  
K.C.V.O., J.P.

(Lord Lieutenant of Co. Antrim).

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**I**N Belfast, that largest and most important town of Ireland in the financial sense, where the real backbone of the country is, and its chief possibilities are fully realised, the name of the Earl of Shaftesbury is well-known and widely respected. For the town he has done much in many ways. He was at one time H.M.'s Lieutenant for the City of Belfast, and again its Lord Mayor in 1907, and he is an Alderman of the City and Chancellor of Queen's University.

There is one of his principal residences, in the fine mansion on the slopes of Cane Hill, which is known as Belfast Castle, with its beautiful view over the thriving sea-port. Built in the Scottish baronial style its architecture is peculiarly suited to the surrounding scenery; the original Belfast Castle was built many centuries ago, in fact at some date towards the end of the twelfth century, by Sir John de Courcy, but the early erection knew many vicissitudes and suffered more than one assault at the hand of invaders into Ulster; the present house stands about three miles outside Belfast.

Anthony Ashley-Cooper, ninth Earl of Shaftesbury, was born in 1869, and succeeded his father, the late Earl, in 1886. His mother was Lady Harriet Augusta Anna Seymourina, only daughter of the third Marquess of Donegal.

After receiving his early education at Eton he passed to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and at the age of twenty-one he entered the 10th Hussars, with which regiment he continued to serve till he retired with the rank of Captain in 1899. During his career in the army his Lordship gained a practical experience of the Colonies, when he acted as A.D.C. to Lord Brassey, when that nobleman was Governor of Victoria.

Many and various are the interests which occupy Lord Shaftesbury, who is renowned for his musical and dramatic powers, which have always been willingly utilised in the cause of charity. His Lordship has also taken a practical part in the administration of various public bodies, having been formerly a member of the London School Board, and he served on the Commission of Congested District Boards for Ireland; but in view of his distinguished ancestry, it is but natural that he should take a part in many movements, both philanthropic and intellectual. He is the grandson of the seventh Earl of Shaftesbury, whose name will always be remembered as that of the friend of the poor.

The importance of this House really started with Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, son of Sir John Cooper, first Baronet of his line (he was so created in 1622), and Anne, daughter and sole heiress of Anthony Ashley, Knt., the noted Secretary of War in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Sir Anthony Cooper, whose fame as a politician was great in the Stuart period, first espoused the Royalist cause but afterwards joined the Parliamentarians. Later returning to his earlier allegiance, he rose to great power and influence in Charles II.'s reign and was a member of the celebrated Cabal Ministry, when his Royal Master is stated to have said to him that he was "Master of more Law than all his Judges and of more Divinity than all his Bishops." Upon him the honours of Baron Cooper of Paulett, Somerset, and Earl of Shaftesbury were conferred in 1672, and his fame



will go down to posterity as the originator of the Habeas Corpus Act, which at that time and for many years after did so much to improve the conditions of those who for treason or other felony had come under the ban of the Law.

His grandson, the third Earl, must have inherited a certain amount of his grandfather's ability, though it took a different form in his case, since Macaulay says of him that "he lived long enough to become the founder of a new sect of English freethinkers," and Voltaire named him the boldest of English philosophers.

To those who believe in the forces of heredity it is interesting to trace the history of a noble House like that of Shaftesbury, and the present Earl has ably fulfilled the traditions of his race. His Lordship was Chamberlain to Queen Mary, then Princess of Wales, and since the accession of King George to the throne he has filled the post of Lord Chamberlain to Her Majesty.

Lord Shaftesbury married in 1899 Lady Constance Sibell, elder daughter of the late Earl Grosvenor, by whom he has a son and heir, Anthony, Lord Ashley, who was born in 1900.

Politically, his Lordship is a staunch Conservative with strong views on the subject of Fair Trade, and he has done much to advance the welfare of his party.





*Col. Robert Gordon Sharman-Crawford, M.A., M.P., D.L., J.P.*



Col. Robert Gordon Sharman-Crawford, M.A.,  
M.P., D.L., J.P.

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**C**OLONEL ROBERT GORDON SHARMAN-CRAWFORD, of Crawfordsburn, comes of a line, well known and highly respected in Ulster, in which part of Ireland his ancestors on both sides have been settled for many generations. In these circumstances it is not surprising that his return to Parliament for the East Belfast division should have given universal satisfaction to all those who desire the continuance of the Union between Ireland and the Mother Country, for his own record and that of his family give confidence that he will fully justify the trust placed in him by the electors of East Belfast.

Born in Dublin in 1853, the subject of this sketch was educated at Elstree Hill, and later at Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.S. in 1875 and M.A. nine years later. He is the elder surviving son of the late Arthur Johnston Sharman-Crawford, Esq., D.L., by that gentleman's marriage with Louisa Alicia, daughter of Mr. William Crawford of Lakelands, Co. Cork.

A military career early made its appeal to Colonel Sharman-Crawford, and he was gazetted to the 15th Hussars and later to the 16th Lancers, from which regiment he retired with the rank of Captain. Since that day he has not lost his interest in martial matters, but has given freely of his time and work to the voluntary forces. As Lieut.-Colonel and Hon. Colonel of the 3rd Battalion

Royal Irish Rifles, he furthered the efficiency of that corps and gained the esteem and respect of all ranks.

In other directions his energies have been devoted to many forms of public work. Agriculture in particular has always claimed a very considerable share of his attention, while his position as Chairman of the Ulster Agricultural Society and Member of Council of Agriculture for Ireland has enabled him to forward the cause he has at heart, and has been regarded by him as in no way a sinecure. Amongst Colonel Sharman-Crawford's favourite pursuits yachting ranks high and he is Vice Commodore of the Ulster Yacht Club.

High Sheriff for Co. Down in 1895, he identifies himself with any measure promising well for the community at large, and does not spare either his time or his efforts to promote the welfare of his fellow countrymen. His name appears on the roll of Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for Co. Down, and he is Vice-Chairman also of the County Council and Provincial Grand Master of the Masonic Province of Down.

The Crawfords have been settled at Crawfordsburn, Co. Down since early in the seventeenth century, and the family mansion was purchased from Lord Clanbrassil about the year 1670. A grandson of William Crawford, who acquired these estates, added to his property by a marriage with the sister and eventual heiress of Arthur Johnson, Esq., of Rademon, Co. Down, M.P. for Kileyleagh. Two generations later the two properties came to a female heir, in the person of Mabel Frideswede Crawford, who married William Sharman, Esq., of Moira Castle, and this gentleman took the additional name of Crawford in 1827. He was a prominent man of his day, the member for the borough of Dundalk from 1834 to 1837, and he afterwards represented Rochdale, and is also to be remembered as the author of *Ulster Tenant Right*.



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The present owner of Crawfordsburn is the grandson of the above mentioned Mr. William Sharman-Crawford. He married in 1892, Amy Helen, eldest daughter of Ernest Arbonin, of Beckworth, Lindfield, Sussex, the issue of the union being one son, Lawrence, Lieut., 15th Lancers, killed by an accident, July, 1913, and one daughter, Helen Mary, who married Mr. Hugh Carner in 1910.

Crawfordsburn is a charming residence described by one writer as "probably the most delightfully situated marine seat in the North of Ireland." Here are to be seen many interesting relics of its past owners and other treasures of artistic value.

Colonel Sharman-Crawford is a member of the Carlton Club, and of the Ulster Club, Belfast, and Royal Thomas Yacht Club.

## Lieut.-Col. Robert Story, J.P.

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HE family represented by Colonel Story of Bingfield, Co. Cavan, were formerly seated at Bingfield Hall, Nr. Hexham, Northumberland, which estate was sold about the end of the seventeenth century by its then owner, John Story, when he decided to settle in Ireland. He then acquired property at Corick, nr. Clogher, Co. Tyrone, and continued to flourish there under the auspices of Bishop St. George Ashe, who had originally induced him to make the move.

Colonel Story is directly descended from this gentleman's younger son, who became successively Bishop of Killaloe and of Kilmore. It was the worthy Bishop's son who purchased property near Kilmore, and gave his mansion the name of Bingfield, in memory of the ancestral seat of the family.

The present owner of Bingfield is the eldest son of the late Joseph Story, Esq., J.P., by his marriage with Caroline Sophia Kenneth, daughter of Mr. Nevile Reid, of Runnymede, Berks. Born in 1854 at Edinburgh, he received his education at Harrow, and later obtained a commission in the King's Royal Rifle Corps, from which regiment he retired with the rank of Captain. Since his retirement from the active list, Colonel Story has still continued a very real interest in military affairs, holding the rank of Major and Hon. Lieut.-Colonel of the 7th Battalion of his old Corps. He served in



the Afghan war of 1880 with the 8th Bengal Cavalry and received the medal.

Co. Cavan has reason to be grateful to him for good service willingly rendered. As its High Sheriff in 1908, he was popular with all classes, and he is recognised by his colleagues on the Commission of the Peace for Co. Cavan, as a man who exercised his duties with a discrimination and impartiality which have marked him out as a just and upright magistrate. Though his political sympathies lie with the Unionist Party, he does not take any active part in the politics of his neighbourhood.

Colonel Story has been twice married, first in 1879 to Florence Mansfield, daughter of William Harrington Bush, Esq., of Kelston Villa, Clifton, and second in 1896 to Mary, daughter of Edward Jollie, Esq., of Waireka, Patea, New Zealand, and of Askrigg Hall, Cumberland. He has with other issue a son and heir, Arthur Patrick, born in 1896.

Bingfield is a delightful residence, possessed of much charm both within and without. Amongst its treasures may be mentioned a fine collection of old Irish Silver and old china, as well as many good examples of the work of old masters.

Colonel Story numbers amongst his pursuits a deep interest and genuine knowledge of Eastern languages and sport too claims a considerable share of his attention, more especially shooting and yachting.



*Henry Stubbs, Esq., M.A., D.L., JP.*



## Henry Stubbs, Esq., M.A., J.P., D.L.

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**P**ROMINENT amongst the supporters of the Unionist Party in Co. Donegal is Mr. Henry Stubbs, whose influence in the County has proved of considerable service to the party, since he is always ready to help forward the policy he has at heart by any means in his power. He contested South Donegal in the General Elections of 1892 and 1895, when Home Rule was—as it is to-day—the burning question of the hour.

Mr. Stubbs, who was born in 1846, is the second son of the late Thomas Trowbridge Stubbs of Ballyshannon (a kinsman of Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Troubridge, Bart.), by his marriage with Elizabeth Chinnery, daughter of Joseph Folingsby. His early education was conducted at Enniskillen Royal School, whence he passed to Trinity College, Dublin, where he gained first Honours in Classics and Ethics, and graduated B.A. (moderator in Ethics and Logics) in 1870, and M.A. thirteen years later.

The subject of this sketch comes of an old English family, their connection with Ireland dating from the time of the late Thomas Troubridge Stubbs, who removed there in 1834 from Marylebone, where his father lived before him. As long ago as the year 1556 there are records of this family in Kent, when John Stubbs was seated at Eltham. His great-grandson, Richard Stubbs, held

the post of Clerk of Ye Cheque to Henrietta Maria, Queen Consort of Charles I. Rev. Philip Stubbs, B.D., born 1665, the grandson of this last-named, was a Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford, Fellow of the Royal Society, Archdeacon of St. Albans, and the first Chaplain of the Royal Hospital, Greenwich, when that erstwhile Royal Palace was turned into a Hospital for wounded and disabled sailors. But Mr. Stubbs's mother's family has been settled in Ireland for many generations; her maternal grandfather, Sir Brodrick Chinnery, Bart., of Anne's Grove, Co. Cork, was M.P. for Bandon, 1790-1800, and in the Imperial Parliament, 1802, and a more remote ancestor, Sir St. John Brodrick (father of the first Viscount Midleton), Provost Marshal of Munster, sat for Cork County, 1692-1699.

Mr. Henry Stubbs has played a prominent part in the local and other affairs of his neighbourhood. He is a magistrate for the Counties Donegal and Fermanagh, and a Deputy Lieutenant for the former County. The Shrievalty of these two Counties has also been filled by him in the years 1891 and 1901 respectively; and any measure for the good of the community at large is always certain of his hearty co-operation. His name also appears in the list of Grand Jurors for Counties Donegal and Fermanagh.

Mr. Stubbs, and his brother, Mr. Alfred Stubbs, LL.B., are earnest members of the Church of Ireland, holding broad and liberal religious views, and are both members of the General Synod of that Church. A very fine peal of eight bells and clock have been placed in the tower of St. Anne's Church, Ballyshannon, by the generosity of Mr. Stubbs and his brother.

Danby, Mr. Stubbs's seat near Ballyshannon, is charmingly situated, overlooking the estuary of the river Erne, so widely known for its salmon-fishing, and delightful scenery.





*Cecil Robert Vesey Stoney, Esq., B.A., J.P.*

Cecil Robert Vesey Stoney, Esq., B.A., J.P.

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**O**AKFIELD PARK, the charming residence of Mr. Stoney, is a good specimen of Georgian architecture, and in former times was used as the Deanery, when Raphoe constituted a separate Diocese. The late owner of the property, Captain Thomas Butler Stoney, who died in 1912, took a prominent part in the affairs of his neighbourhood, being a Deputy Lieutenant for Co. Donegal and sitting on the County Bench for the Raphoe division. He was also at one time much interested in the Donegal Artillery Militia, in which force he held a commission.

This gentleman married in 1873 Annie, daughter of Wybrants Olphert, Esq., D.L., of Ballyconnell, Co. Donegal, and two years later a son and heir was born of this marriage, the above mentioned Mr. Cecil Stoney. His birthplace was at Dinapore, Calcutta, India, and later he received his education at Shrewsbury School, where he distinguished himself by gaining a Classical Exhibition at Emmanuel College, Cambridge. Continuing there his aptitude for Classics he took the Classical Tripos in 1897 and graduated B.A.

The Stoney's' connection with Ireland dates back for more than two centuries, since the first of this line to settle there was Thomas, eldest son of George Stoney of Kettlewell, Co. York, who went there shortly after the Revolution in 1688, and acquired considerable



estates in Co. Tipperary. His son who was of Portland (the family residence for many years), increased the prosperity of his family in Ireland and added to their landed property.

It was a grandson of this last named who founded the Stoney fortunes in America, where he emigrated about the year 1770, and became the ancestor of several noted men in that country.

Mr. Stoney's great-grandfather was Richard Falkiner Stoney of Portland, who married a daughter of James Butler of Castlecrine, Co. Clare.

The subject of this sketch has evinced a very genuine interest in local and other affairs. A considerable landowner in the neighbourhood of Raphoe, he is on the Commission for the Peace for Co. Donegal, a District Councillor and also a Grand Juror of the Shire. A whole-hearted supporter of the Church, he gives his services as Hon. Secretary of the Diocesan Council of Derry and Raphoe, and is well-known for the generosity and soundness of his views in religious as in other matters. The Unionist party can always rely on his support, and his influence has proved of considerable assistance in the Raphoe district, where he and his forebears command universal respect. Mr. Stoney raised and commands the Raphoe corps of the Ulster Volunteer Force.

Mr. Stoney married in 1902 Frances Maria, daughter of the Rev. C. H. Mackenzie, of East Harptree, Somerset, by whom he has a daughter Dorothy Frances Annie Isabella. Mrs. Stoney died in 1911 and our subject married secondly, Eleanor Caroline, daughter of the Rev. Canon H. de Vere Hunt, of Ahascragh, Co. Galway.

The ordinary pursuits of a country gentleman engage his attention, but in particular the study of Ornithology claims a large share of his time, and the fruits of his observations may be seen in various contributions to "The Irish Naturalist" and "British Birds."



*James Head Staples, Esq., D.L., J.P.*



## James Head Staples, Esq., D.L., J.P.

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**L**ISSAN HOUSE, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone, the ancestral seat of the Staples family for several centuries, is a delightful residence, which owes much of its charm to the picturesque and romantic scenery in which it is situated. Watered by the Lissan stream and surrounded by mountainous country the demesne itself is beautifully wooded and can boast of views of unsurpassed loveliness.

Here resides Mr. James Head Staples, younger son of the late Sir Nathaniel Alexander Staples, tenth Baronet of this line. The first Baronet was so created in 1628, being the fifth son of Alexander Staples, of Yale Court, Gloucestershire, and he acquired the estate of Lissan and also owned property in Co. Londonderry. This gentleman filled the Shrievalty of Co. Tyrone in 1640 and was succeeded in the title by his three sons in turn, the third of whom represented Dungannon in Parliament in 1672 and Clogher in 1695.

The ninth Baronet, great uncle of Mr. Staples, was a noted Q.C. and Queen's Advocate of his day, being pronounced a "very able and accomplished lawyer." On his death the title passed to his younger nephew (father of our subject), the elder having been killed by the mutineers at Cawnpore in 1857.

Mr. Staples was born in 1849 at Dum Dum, Bengal. His mother was a daughter of the late Captain James Head. His

education was conducted on the Continent, chiefly in Belgium, and later he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn and at King's Inn, Dublin.

Of a studious temperament Mr. Staples is deeply interested in archaeological subjects and is also an excellent linguist, the seeds of which latter study were no doubt sown during his education abroad.

But though the fascination of past days appeals very strongly to him, yet current events claim their share of his time and thoughts. With the blood of many generations of Irishmen in his veins—of Irishmen, moreover, who served their country with judgment and single-mindedness, Mr. Staples has the best interests of Ireland very much at heart. Taking a comprehensive view of the present political situation he is convinced that Union between England and Ireland must be preserved at all costs—or rather that its dissolution would be fatal in its results to Ireland. He is therefore always ready to aid the party whose policy his intelligence endorses by any means in his power, and his influence in his neighbourhood is of considerable value to the Unionists.

Mr. Staples married in 1883 Mary Emma Radcliffe, daughter of the late Robert Holbeach Dolling, Esq., of Edenmore, Co. Down. He sits on the County Bench and is also a Deputy Lieutenant for Co. Tyrone.



## Evelyn James Story, Esq., D.L., J.P.

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THE Storys have been settled in Ireland for many generations during which time their connection with the Church there has been very close, and this line has produced several dignitaries of the Church. Indeed the first Story to come to Ireland did so at the instigation of Bishop St. George Ashe, at the close of the seventeenth century, under whose auspices he settled at Corick, near Clogher. This John Story owned Bingfield Hall, near Hexham, Northumberland, but he disposed of his English estates when he decided to make his home in Ireland.

Of his two sons the elder was the ancestor of the Storys of Corick, while the younger became Bishop of Killaloe in 1740, and of Kilmore two years later; he was at one time Chaplain of the Irish House of Commons. Descended from this latter is Evelyn James Story, Esq., whose ancestor in the fourth degree was the Ven. Joseph Story, Archdeacon of Kilmore, who acquired property in the neighbourhood of Kilmore, and, in remembrance of the ancient home of his family in England, called his residence Bingfield. His son and his grandson both followed his example and were ordained.

Mr. Evelyn Story was born in 1866, the fifth son of the late Joseph Story, Esq., of Bayfield, by that gentleman's marriage

with Caroline Sophia Kenneth, daughter of Mr. Neville Reid of Runnymede, Berkshire. His eldest brother, Colonel Robert Story, now owns the family property at Bingfield, and he himself succeeded in 1896 to the estates of his cousin, Miss Sarah Anne Story, at Errington, Co. Tyrone.

He was educated at Clifton College, and married in 1897, Hilda Grenside, daughter of the late Richard Brinsley Hooper, Esq., of Clifton, Gloucestershire, by whom he has with other issue a son and heir, George Frederick Evelyn, born in 1900.

Mr. Story has realised the duties incumbent on him as a landowner, and local and other affairs on Co. Tyrone received considerable attention from him. He ably performs the duties of a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for the Shire, and has also filled the Shrievalty.

In politics he is a confirmed believer in the policy of Union and is always ready to further the efforts of the Conservative Party by any means in his power.

Amongst Mr. Story's favourite pastimes may be mentioned motoring, which delightful pursuit occupies a considerable share of his time. He is a member of the Tyrone County Club, Omagh, of the Fermanagh County Club, Enniskillen, and of the Clifton Club, Clifton.



## Charles Edmund Stronge, Esq., J.P., D.L.

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MAN of varied capabilities, Mr. Charles E. Stronge's principal interests in life have been connected with the agricultural aspects of affairs in Ireland, since in addition to the management of his own property at Lizard Manor, Aghadowey, Co. Londonderry, he also acted for some years as agent to the Earl of Roden, of Tullymore Park, Co. Down, and to his uncle, the late Sir James M. Stronge, Bt. of Tynan Abbey, Co. Armagh.

The practical experience thus gained of the true needs of agricultural Ireland and of all classes of its inhabitants has resulted in confirming Mr. Stronge in his Unionist convictions, and he is a prominent supporter of the party in his neighbourhood.

Ireland has been the home of the Stronges since the seventeenth century. There the subject of this sketch was born in 1862, at the Manor House, Coleraine; he received his education at Armagh Royal School; in County Derry and Co. Down the busy years of his life have been passed, comprising as they have many and varied interests and much good work both public and otherwise.

He is the second son of the late Edmond Robert Francis Stronge, Esq., of Lizard Manor, by his wife Charlotte Newman, daughter of Mr. John Piercy Henderson, of Foswell Bank, Perthshire.

Mr. Stronge has always been closely associated with the public and social life of Ulster. He was for some time a Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion Royal Inniskillen Fusiliers, and is on the list of Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for Co. Londonderry, and is also a Magistrate for Cos. Down and Louth. He is Battalion Commander of the 1st Battalion South Londonderry Regiment of the Ulster Volunteer force. In 1910 he officiated as High Sheriff for Co. Londonderry, the Shire in which he lives and has his principal interests.

Originally of Scotch descent the Irish Stronges are descended from the family of Strang or Stronge of Balcaskie, Co. Fife, where they were seated as long ago as 1363. One Matthew of this line acquired considerable estates in Co. Londonderry in the seventeenth century as well as in Cos. Tyrone and Donegal. He appears to have been of the Anti-Stuart persuasion since both he and his son were attainted in James II.'s Parliament of 1688, but with the success of William III. the family fortunes were restored and increased.

Third in descent from him was the first Baronet, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who was so created in 1803.

Mr. Stronge married in 1892 Marian Iliff, daughter of the late Samuel Bostock, Esq., of the Hermitage, Walton Heath, Surrey, by whom he has a son, Charles N. L., 2nd Lieutenant, 10th Service Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Ulster Division, who was born in 1894 and received his education at Eton, and has one daughter, Pauline Marian.

He is a director of the Great Northern Brewery, Ltd., Dundalk, and a member of the Irish Automobile Clubs.





*John Percy Stott, Esq.*

## John Percy Stott, Esq.

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**A**N Irishman by birth, since he was born at Ballymoney, Co. Antrim, and has lived in that neighbourhood the greater part of his life, Mr. John Percy Stott is now definitely settled at Craigdun, Craigs, which property he has recently acquired from the Mc'Neill family. Here in his charming home the subject of this sketch does not allow his private tastes and inclinations to prevent him from taking his part in local and other affairs, and is well-known for his unselfish use of his time and thought for the public welfare.

As Chairman of the Ballymoney Rural District Council, his long and intimate knowledge of Ireland and its people has enabled him to do much good work, and the same may be said of his Chairmanship of the Ballymoney Old Age Pension Committee, a post which calls for a very liberal exercise of tact and discretion, as well as for kindness of heart and a keen sympathy for his poorer neighbours. In these qualities Mr. Stott is not lacking, and he further interests himself in the practical work of his country by serving in the County Council.

Mr. Stott received his education at Tettenhall College, near Wolverhampton. He is married to Eveline Mary, only daughter of W. R. Smith, Esq., late of Blyth, Northumberland.



A connoisseur in all matters pertaining to the antiquities of Ireland, Mr. Stott has made a very fine collection of old Irish Oak furniture, and other relics of the past, and occupies much of his spare time in the care of his collection, and in adding to its riches. For this most fascinating pursuit every opportunity is afforded in the neighbourhood in which he lives, and it is the only regret of lovers of the antique that the dealers in such objects are now so active that few specimens can be found at the present day. The treasures at Craigdun would delight the eyes of any connoisseur, and they find a fitting environment in the house in which they are now placed.

In politics Mr. Stott is a confirmed Unionist, as was the former owner of his present residence, whose son, Mr. Ronald McNeill, is the well-known member of Parliament, whose hot Irish character is sometimes the cause of refreshing breezes in the House of Commons. The power of Unionism in Ulster is based on such men as Mr. Stott, who with a very definite stake in the interests of Ireland, are fully entitled to the weight of their opinions.

The subject of this sketch is the great grandson of Thomas Stott of Dromore, Co. Down, the intimate friend of the celebrated Bishop Percy, to whom his grandsire erected a monument in his own demesne and which is in existence to the present time, who himself for amusement spent much of his leisure time in writing poetry and got slated by Lord Byron in *English Bards and Scottish Reviews* for his pains. The family estates are situate near Naas, Co. Kildare.

## Evelyn Charles Shirley, Esq.

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HERE are few families in England to-day which can trace their descent back more clearly and definitely to pre-Norman times than can the Shirleys of Ettington Park, Warwickshire, and Lough Fea, Co. Monaghan. The Shirleys of Shirley, Co. Leicester ; of Staunton Harold and Rakesdale, Co. Leicester ; of Astwell, Co. Northampton ; of Wiston, Preston ; of Ote Hall, Co. Sussex ; and of Chestley, Co. Stafford ; all derived from one Sewallis de Ettington, who was seated at Nether Ettington, Warwickshire, in the time of Edward the Confessor. When William the Conqueror arrived in England with his horde of greedy followers, Sewallis' lordship of Ettington was granted to one of William's warriors, but its Saxon owner still held it under the Norman, and with his descendants it has remained to this day.

All down the ages the Shirleys have played their part in the history of England, often a very prominent one, though at times the reigning member of this line has been content to lead the life of a county gentleman in his ancestral estates. Sewallis' descendant in the eighteenth degree was Sir Robert Shirley, Bt., who was created Earl Ferrers and Viscount Tamworth, while his great grandson was Mr. Evelyn John Shirley, of Ettington Park and Lough Fea, who was returned to Parliament at different times as the member for Co. Monaghan and for South Warwickshire.



This form of public political work was continued by his son and his grandson, father of the present owner of Ettington Park and Lough Fea, who represented Co. Monaghan from 1868-1880. The Shirleys' family record is one inspiring in its example and fruitful of benefit to the community, and one which for England's sake it is to be hoped will be carried on for another eight hundred years or so.

Mr. Evelyn Charles Shirley was born in London in 1889 and received his education at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1911. He is the only son of the late Sewallis Evelyn Shirley, Esq., M.P., by that gentleman's marriage with Emily Jean, elder daughter of Colonel William Macdonald Colquhoun-Farquharson-Macdonald, of St. Martin's Abbey, Perthshire.

The Irish estates of Mr. Shirley consist of a mansion at Lough Fea and of Shirley House, Co. Monaghan. The former residence, situated at the north end of Lough Fea, is a delightful specimen of Elizabethan architecture, with all the beautiful proportions of that period and surrounded by charming grounds and a deer park. These estates came into the possession of the Shirley family through the marriage of Sir Henry Shirley, of Ettington, with Lady Dorothy Devereux, daughter of the Earl of Essex, Queen Elizabeth's unfortunate favourite.

Mr. Shirley does not neglect the duties consequent on his position as a large landed proprietor both in England and Ireland. He holds the rank of lieutenant in the Warwickshire Yeomanry, and is keenly interested in the welfare of that regiment. In Co. Monaghan his name appears on the roll for High Sheriff of the Shire for 1915, a certain indication of the respect and esteem in which his family is held in Ireland.

Following the traditions of his forebears, the subject of this sketch is an uncompromising supporter of the Unionist party, a fact perhaps not surprising, in view of the large interests he has at stake in the welfare and prosperity of the United Kingdom.



*Anthony Traill, Esq., M.D., LL.D., J.P.*



## Anthony Traill, Esq., M.D., LL.D., J.P.

(Deputy Lieutenant for County Antrim).

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**H**IS LIFE of varied interests, both serious and of a lighter nature, has been that of Dr. Anthony Traill, of Ballylough House. The spirit which led him to spend five years in the study of medicine and surgery has also shown itself in many another sphere. Travelling in particular has always appealed strongly to him—since he first went on a shooting expedition in Canada, in 1863, when he and a comrade penetrated far north of Ottawa. Again in 1884 he visited Canada with the British Association, traversing part of the Rocky Mountains; while with the same Association in 1905, starting in South Africa, the travellers reached Central Africa and the Zambesi Falls. Dr. Traill's active mind gained much food for thought in these journeyings, while at the same time relaxation from the toils of his busy life was afforded by the pursuit of big game.

Born in 1838 the subject of this sketch received his early education at a day school in Belfast. Later he entered Trinity College, Dublin at the age of 16, the University with which he has since had such a close and honoured connection. As its present Provost he holds the unique position of being the only Provost with the Degrees of Medicine and Surgery who has ever held that post since Trinity College was founded by Queen Elizabeth, though there have been forty-five Provosts since that day.

The record of degrees held by Dr. Traill is a comprehensive one. He graduated B.A. of Trinity College in 1861, and M.A. three years later. In the next year he became LL.D. and Fellow of the same College, and he took the medical degree in 1870. Of honorary titles which he holds may be mentioned the LL.D. of Glasgow, Aberdeen and St. Andrew's Universities; Hon. Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, and of the Royal College of Physicians, Ireland.

He comes of an old Irish family, but is originally descended from the Traills of Fifeshire and Orkney. Among his early ancestors was Colonel Andrew Traill, who gained such a reputation for himself whilst serving the Confederate State of Flanders and late Henry IV. of France, that on his return to England he was appointed Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Prince Henry, eldest son of James I.

The immediate ancestor of the Irish branch was Colonel James Traill, who came to Ireland with Cromwell's army, and, marrying a niece of Viscount Clanciboye, settled in Co. Down. His younger brother was minister of Grey Friars, who defended Edinburgh Castle against Cromwell, was taken prisoner and banished to Holland. For six generations the Churches in Scotland and Ireland were served by successive Traills till the time of the Rev. Anthony Traill, Archdeacon of Connor, grandfather of the subject of this sketch and nephew of Dr. James Traill, Bishop of Down and Connor.

On his mother's side Dr. Traill is descended from the Lords Inchiquin, of Dromoland Castle, Co. Clare. His father, the late William Traill, Esq., of Ballylough, married secondly Louisa Henrietta, daughter of Robert French, Esq., of Monivea Castle, Co. Galway, and Nichola M. O'Brien, Esq., of Dromoland, niece of Lord Inchiquin.

A noted athlete in his younger days Dr. Traill held for fourteen years the racquet championship of Dublin University, and was



also Captain of the cricket eleven and of the football team. He is a member of the Alpine Club, having ascended most of the high mountains in Switzerland, and he has twice accomplished the feat of climbing Monte Rosa. Amongst other of his sporting pursuits may be mentioned rifle shooting, golf, shooting and fishing.

Dr. Traill has done much good work for the Church of Ireland, both by his pen and his example. He has been a member of the Representative Body of that Church since its incorporation, and is the only survivor of those then incorporated; he is also much interested in educational matters, serving on the Commission of Educational Endowments from 1885 to 1892, and again on the Commission of National Education from 1901 to 1913. He was also a member of the Royal Commissions (Fry) on Irish Land Acts in 1897-8; indeed any movement for the good of his country is always certain of Dr. Traill's hearty co-operation and help.

Despite the many claims on his time and energies Dr. Traill has managed to do much public work in Co. Antrim, for which Shire he officiated as High Sheriff in 1882. In addition to acting as a Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace for the county he was made a Grand Juror in 1861.

The Portrush and Giant's Causeway Electric Tramway and Railway, of which Dr. Traill is Chairman, enjoys the distinction of being by many years the first means of locomotion of its kind ever employed in the whole world, since even in America, that country of progress, the first electric railway was not started till 1869, seven years later than the concern in which Dr. Traill is interested.

Dr. Traill married in 1867 Catherine Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Captain James Stewart Moore (a Waterloo veteran), of Ballydivity, Co. Antrim,



*William John Talbot, Esq., J.P., D.L.*



## William John Talbot, Esq., J.P., D.L.

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ASCION of the ancient line of Talbot of Malahide, Mr. William Talbot's immediate ancestor was Richard Talbot of Templeoge, Co. Dublin, who was a prominent lawyer of the sixteenth century and acted as second Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Ireland in 1557. The present family estates at Mount Talbot, Co. Roscommon, were granted to one Richard Talbot in exchange for his Dublin property early in the seventeenth century and have remained with this line ever since.

Another of the ancestors of the subject of this sketch was James Talbot of Templeoge and Mount Talbot, a son of his father's marriage with a sister of the Duke of Tyrconnell and daughter of Sir William Talbot, Bt., of Carton, who fell at the battle of Aughrim in 1691 when in command of one of James II.'s regiments.

Descended in the fourth degree from his younger brother was the Rev. John Talbot, grandfather of the present owner of Mount Talbot, who assumed by Royal Licence in 1816 the name and arms of Crosbie in accordance with the will of his uncle, the last Earl of Glandore. The name of Talbot was resumed, however, by the father of the subject of this sketch, in 1851.

Mr. William J. Talbot was born in 1859, the only son of his father's marriage with Gertrude Caroline, daughter of the late

Colonel Bayly, of Ballyarthur. Eton and Magdalene College, Cambridge, afforded him his education, and since those early days were over he has not spared himself in the performance of those public duties which his position as a large landed proprietor in Ireland have entailed on him.

He has filled the shrievalty at different times for both Cos. Roscommon and Armagh, and is on the list of Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for the former Shire, as well as acting as a Magistrate for Co. Galway, thus giving evidence of a sense of responsibility to his neighbours which is fortunately still often to be found amongst the landed gentry. It may truly be said that Mr. Talbot endeavours to live up to the Family Motto—*Pret d'accomplir*.

But duties of this kind have not prevented his taking a very active interest and part in the sporting life of his neighbourhood. For three seasons he held the mastership of the Roscommon Stag hounds, during which period that pack showed much good sport. He served his apprenticeship in the art of hunting at Cambridge, where he was Master of the Drag Hunt; and later he occupied a similar position for two seasons with the Roscommon Harriers.

Volunteer matters, too, have claimed a share of his time and energies, since at one time he held the rank of Captain of the Wicklow Artillery, South Division, R.A.

In politics all Mr. Talbot's sympathies lie with the Unionist Party, whose cause he has always warmly espoused in Ireland, a fact perhaps not surprising in view of the record of his ancestors. Mrs. Talbot, too, is an ardent worker for the Conservative Cause, and holds the position of Chairwoman of the Mid-Armagh Unionist Women's Committee.

By his marriage in 1897 with Julia Elizabeth Mary, only child and heiress of Sir Capel Molyneux, of Castle Dillon, 7th Bart., the subject of this sketch has allied himself with a younger branch



of the Molyneux Earls of Sefton, settled in Ireland for nearly four centuries. It was a direct ancestor of this branch of the family who, after capturing a French Standard at the Battle of Crecy, was granted the right by the Black Prince, to quarter the Lilies of France with his own arms. The family has produced many able and distinguished men, closely identified with the history and development of Ireland. To name but a few, there was Thomas who became Chancellor of the Exchequer under Queen Elizabeth, Daniel who served with the Duke of Ormond, and later another Thomas, a distinguished scientist and of whom a beautiful full-length statue is to be seen in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh. Then there was William, author of the famous "Case of Ireland," and the intimate friend of the philosopher, John Locke. Of William Molyneux, Macaulay speaks in his History of England as: "The first Irishman who tried to improve the condition of Ireland by other means than the sword." Locke's famous controversy with Molyneux regarding a blind man restored to sight, is still remembered by scientists, whose recent experiments proved Molyneux correct.

From the marriage of his nephew Samuel to Lady Diana Capel, daughter of the Earl of Essex, is descended the Sir Capel who erected a fine stone obelisk just outside the beautiful demesne of Castle Dillon. The inscription on it is of special interest just now and reads as follows: "This obelisk was erected by the Right Hon. Sir Capel Molyneux, of Castle Dillon, Bart., in the year 1732, "to commemorate the glorious Revolution which then took place "in favour of the Constitution of this Kingdom under the auspices "of the Volunteers of Ireland." Once more Volunteers are drilling in close proximity to this spot.

Of this Sir Capel most interesting memoirs have been written by his adopted daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Caulfield, mother of the last Earl of Charlemont.

*ULSTER LEADERS : SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.*

Not the least interesting among modern descendants of this family was the late Viscount Wolseley, whose grandmother, Lady Wolseley, was a Miss Molyneux of Castle Dillon.

Mount Talbot, Co. Roscommon, and Little Castle Dillon, Co. Armagh, are Mr. Talbot's Irish seats. The former is a handsome residence, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Suck, whose meandering course imparts beauty to the surroundings.

Mr. Talbot is a member of White's Club, and of the Kildare Street Club, Dublin.





*David Thompson, Esq., B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), J.P.*

David Thompson, Esq., B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.  
(Edin.) J.P.

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**T**HE duties of Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health in an important district such as Feeny are no sinecure and demand from their holder a consistent application and hard daily work as well as a very real exercise of his professional abilities. In this respect Feeny is most fortunate in having secured the services of Dr. David Thompson, whose work in the capacity of Medical Officer is marked by a spirit of keen conscientiousness and a thorough appreciation of the claims of his office.

Born at Fincairn, Dr. Thompson still resides there, where his days are passed in the performance of his professional duties, with occasional relaxations in his spare time which take the form of considerable keenness in the games of croquet and golf. To a busy man the best hobbies possible are those which tend to keep him in the open air and thus provide a healthy change from the daily course of his work. Still another occupation which strongly appeals to Dr. Thompson is the study of natural history, opportunities for which abound in this neighbourhood and an aptitude for which study is perhaps engendered by the scientific trend of mind produced by his education as a doctor.

Dr. Thompson received his education at the Belfast Academy and later at Queen's College, Galway, and Queen's College, Belfast.



The Degrees which he holds are those of B.A., R.U.I., which he gained in 1871, and L.R.C.P., and L.R.C.S. of Edinburgh two years later, evidences of his keenness in the profession which he has elected to pursue.

In addition to his labours as Medical Officer for Health, Dr. Thompson also acts as Medical Attendant to the Royal Irish Constabulary in his neighbourhood. That he does not permit his daily avocations to prevent his still taking an interest in the larger field of his profession outside the scope of his immediate surroundings, is shown by the fact that he is a member of the British Medical Association and is still ready to study any new discovery or treatment for disease which may be brought to his notice.

Dr. Thompson is naturally brought into very close contact with his neighbours, having daily opportunities of meeting and conversing with many of them and he is therefore a valuable supporter of the party which desires Union between England and Ireland, being able to influence in the course of casual conversation as well as otherwise those who live in his vicinity. The Unionist Party has always found a staunch advocate in him and he spares no efforts to further its aims.

Dr. Thompson is on the Commission of the Peace for the County. He possesses a sound knowledge of the law, and shows the utmost impartiality in its administration, giving great care and attention to all matters brought under his notice.



Wm. Copeland Trimble.

*William Copeland Trimble, Esq., J.P.*



## William Copeland Trimble, Esq., J.P.

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**A** NATIVE of Enniskillen, since he was born there and received his education at the Enniskillen Royal School, of which he is now one of the Governors, Mr. William C. Trimble has passed the strenuous years of his life in that town, where is the scene of his business activities, and few of its inhabitants have the welfare of the town more sincerely at heart and take a greater pride and interest in its prosperity.

It is a fact of frequent occurrence that in many cases the individuals who voluntarily devote most of their time to the conduct of public affairs are those whose own professional or business interests might naturally be expected to occupy their time to the exclusion of public work. The subject of this sketch is a case in point, for in spite of the demands of his daily work he yet spares much of his time and energies for the performance of his duties as a citizen. Mr. Trimble sits on the Bench for the Petty Sessional Division of Enniskillen, and he is also an Urban District Councillor, in which capacity he has been able to further the good of the town, having as one of its life-long inhabitants a full appreciation of its needs.

To still another branch of public affairs Mr. Trimble gives his hearty co-operation. As Commander of the Enniskillen Horse he has done much to promote the efficiency of that Regiment, which

he raised, and to encourage the cause of voluntary service in his neighbourhood.

In his leisure time Mr. Trimble derives considerable pleasure from the study of archaeology, a fruitful field for which occupation may be found to his hand in the vicinity of Enniskillen. This fascinating pursuit is one which enthralls its followers, but at the same time it results in benefit to the community as well, since the records of the past are well worthy of preservation for the present and future generations.

The subject of this sketch traces his origin on the paternal side from one of the early settlers in Ireland during the Ulster Plantation, who came over from Argyleshire, when under the Stuarts "colonists" (and more especially Scotch colonists), were offered such encouragement to settle in Ireland. His ancestor in the fourth degree was one of the immortal defenders of Londonderry. On the distaff side he is connected with the well-known Palatine family—the Delmeges of Castle Park, Co. Limerick.

Mr. Trimble has in his home at Century House a charming collection of Dresden and other china, which is the source of great pleasure to its owner. There also may be seen Magnini's statuettes—Night and Day—perfect specimens of the sculptor's art in their day.

The subject of this sketch is married to Lily, daughter of the late Mr. Henry Reilly, of Armagh.





*Francis John Seymour Turnley, Esq., J.P.*

## Francis John Seymour Turnly, Esq., J.P.

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**D**RUMNASOLE, the beautiful residence of Mr. Francis Turnly, is most charmingly situated in the Glens of Antrim district. Its surrounding plantations, according to one writer, "add much to the beauty and interest of the coast scenery," in that very neighbourhood, and the house itself, though not of great antiquity, presents an appearance of solid comfort and convenience, which is fully justified by its interior accommodation. The present structure is a little over a hundred years old, having been rebuilt by the grandfather of the present owner, after the ancient house had suffered destruction by fire in the Rebellion of 1798.

The Turnlys who have been seated at Drumnasole for several generations are descended from an old Norman family, one branch of which came over from England and settled in Ireland in the time of Cromwell. An immediate ancestor (John Turnly) of the present representative, was an officer in Cromwell's Army in Ireland and participated in the battle fought near Dublin in 1649. In the year 1651 he resigned his commission and acquired an estate in the county Down and in the eighteenth century we find the name of Turnly connected with many industries in Ulster and especially in and around Belfast.



Francis Turnly of Downpatrick, was born in 1735 and was a Justice of the Peace for the county Down as had been his father before him. His second son (also Francis) was born in 1765 and passed his early years in China, where he was a member of the famous H.E.I.C.S. He married Dorothea Emelia, daughter of John Rochfort, Esq., of Clogrenane, Co. Carlow, and granddaughter of Robert Burgh of Bert, Co. Kildare.

Later he acquired the property of Drumnasole and Cushendall, Co. Antrim, and he also was the owner of an estate in Co. Down. The estate eventually came to his fifth son, John, father of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Francis J. S. Turnly was born in 1862, the elder son of his father's marriage with Charlotte Emily, daughter of the late Right Hon. Edward Litton, Q.C. (a Master in Chancery for Ireland). On his father's death in 1909 he succeeded to the family property, where he now resides.

Educated at Uppingham, he married, in 1896, Hessie Metcalf McNeill, younger daughter of the late Charles Henry Higginson, Esq., of Spring Mount and Rockport, Co. Antrim, by whom he has with other issue a son and heir, John Francis, who was born in 1898.

Mr. Turnly is a lover of country pursuits, for the indulging of which taste many opportunities are afforded in the region of Drumnasole. His grouse mountains are always well stocked with game, and in addition to being a keen sportsman he is an ardent yachtsman.

But his private inclinations do not prevent his bearing his share of public duties. His name appears on the roll of Justices of the Peace for Counties Galway, Mayo and Antrim, and the political party whose tenets all the forces of ancestry and tradition cause him to support, can always rely on his influence being exerted in his own neighbourhood.



*Sir William Whittle, M.D., M.A., LL.D., J.P.*



Sir William Whitla, M.D., M.A., LL.D.,  
J.P. (Co. Antrim).

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**P**ROFESSOR of Materia Medica and Therapeutics at Queen's College, Belfast, this is the particular branch of medical science which has always engaged a large share of Sir William Whitla's study and attention, and he is recognised far and wide as one of the principal authorities in the world on Therapeutics. The reputation he has gained amongst his colleagues in the medical world ranks second to none and the fact that his books on this and other subjects have passed through many editions is proof positive of the value placed on them by students.

His "Manual of Materia Medica," published in 1882, which has reached its ninth edition, first gained him the serious attention of thinking men, when his career was in its early days; whilst his "Dictionary of Treatment" has run to five editions and has received the almost unique distinction of being translated into Chinese. Others of his erudite works include the "Practice and Theory of Medicine" (1908); Cavendish Lecture on the "Etiology of Phthisis"; "University Education in Ireland"; and various scientific treatises which have appeared in the leading medical reviews.

Born in 1851, Sir William Whitla was educated at Queen's College, Belfast, with which institution he has had a long and honourable connection. He is the fourth son of the late Robert Whitla, Esq.,

of Monaghan, by that gentleman's marriage with Anne, daughter of Mr. Alexander Williams, of Dublin.

His choice of a career was soon justified when he graduated M.D. of Queen's University with the highest honours possible, the gold medal and special commendation. Since that day, many honorary degrees have been conferred on him in recognition of his great learning and wide capabilities. He is an M.A. (Non causa) of the Royal University; LL.D. of Glasgow University (1895); and M.D. of Trinity College, Dublin, (1912).

The record of the many duties and offices ably filled by Sir William Whitla is a long one, giving evidence of a strenuous life devoted to the physician's art. In addition to his professorship at Queen's College, he is Senior Physician at the Royal Victoria Hospital and Chairman of its Staff; Consulting Physician to the Ulster Hospital for Women and Children and to the Ophthalmic Hospital.

Since 1882 he has been Physician to the Royal Hospital, whilst in 1887 and 1889 he held the post of Examiner in the University of Glasgow, in the Royal University, and in the Victoria University respectively.

The medical associations with which Sir William has been connected are numerous and varied. It was but a natural result of his high reputation that he should have been chosen to occupy the presidential chair of the British Medical Association on the occasion of that Society's holding its annual meeting in Belfast in 1909, a visit which will be long remembered by those who took part in it for the interest of its proceedings and the charming reception accorded them by their President. Sir William has been President of the Irish Medical Schools and Graduates Association; President of the Ulster Medical Society; late President of the Irish Medical Association, as of the Section of Therapeutics British Medical Association in 1887.



The world-wide benefits of his labours and contributions to medical science received their due reward when in 1894 he was elected Hon. President of the Therapeutic Section of the International Congress at Rome, an honour significant of the very high esteem in which Sir William is held. He was also elected a Fellow and Gold Medallist of the Academy of Palermo. Amongst other Societies which claim him as one of their honorary members may be mentioned the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and he is a member of the General Medical Council and Senator of the Queen's University of Belfast.

In 1912 he was signally honoured by the Medical Society of London which elected him as Orator for the year. The subject of his brilliant oration being the "Trend of Pharmacological Research."

A knighthood was conferred on Professor Whitla in 1902. He is married to a lady who shares his intellectual interests and who is herself a writer of exceptional versatility—Ada, daughter of George Bourne, Esq., of Draconage, Staffordshire.

In the limited time at Sir William's disposal for the enjoyment of pleasures outside his varied scientific duties he is a keen lover of the artistic, possessing many beautiful specimens of furniture of the Sheraton period, as also a large collection of Waterford glass and coloured prints, of which latter form of art he is an undisputed connoisseur.

In his charming home at Lennoxvale House, near Belfast, but still enjoying rural surroundings, Sir William Whitla has gathered round him that atmosphere of culture and beauty which is the natural corollary of his intellectual powers. Here he spends the hours allowed him by the claims of his daily work in surroundings which tend at the same time to refresh and inspire him for the performance of that work.

In Belfast his life has been spent and its citizens are ever grateful

for the benefits freely bestowed on them by their foremost physician, which include a Medical Institute, perfectly fitted up and equipped for the use of his fellow practitioners. This munificent gift is but one instance of the life-long devotion to his fellow citizens which is one of the most marked characteristics of Sir William Whitla.

Though Sir William's strenuous professional life had prevented his taking any share in party politics, he was selected as the Chairman of the Great Methodist Anti-Home Rule Demonstration of 1913. His address delivered upon that occasion in the Ulster Hall, Belfast, proved to be one of the most important and convincing contributions to the literature of the Anti-Home Rule Campaign. It has been issued in pamphlet form as "A Message to the Non-Conformists of England," and circulated by hundreds of thousands of copies throughout Great Britain. Sir William has delivered since then eloquent appeals of a similar nature in the London Albert Hall and elsewhere.







*Sir Hiram Wilkinson, B.A., LL.D., J.P.*

## Sir Hiram Wilkinson, B.A., LL.D., J.P.

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THE larger part of Sir Hiram Wilkinson's life and the years of his most strenuous endeavour have been passed abroad, in that quarter of the globe which has attained to such peculiar prominence during the last half century, China and Japan, where Sir Hiram first commenced his official career. These in 1864 were more or less to the uninitiated names of geographical import only, but the course of events since that day has brought them and their affairs into the public knowledge, and the limelight of war and wide political interest has been turned on them. Few men have a better grasp of the Far Eastern problem, as it has been called, than Sir Hiram Wilkinson, whose life-time of work in those parts has enabled him to gather a very thorough understanding of those countries, of their needs and aims, and of their significance in relation to the European powers.

In 1864 Sir Hiram, then twenty-four, entered Her Majesty's Consular Service in Japan as a Student Interpreter. The course of his career from that day has been steadily on the upward path. Vice-Consul in 1877, he became Acting Assistant Judge at Shanghai two years later, and Crown Advocate in 1881. In 1883 he was entrusted with the difficult part of British Commissioner for Settlement of Claims arising out of the Canton riots, an office which he carried through with wisdom and discretion. In 1897 he returned to Japan as Judge of H. M.'s Court for Japan, where he remained till, in 1900, he was made Chief Judge of H.M.'s Supreme Court for China.



and Corea. After five years service in this position he elected to enjoy a well-earned repose, and retired to his native country, Ireland.

Such a record of more than forty years of arduous and difficult work is one of which any man may well be proud. The traditions of his name are still carried on in China by his eldest son, who is H.M.'s Crown Advocate there.

Sir Hiram was born in 1840, son of the late John Wilkinson, Esq., of Belfast, by Annabella, daughter of the late William Shaw, Esq., of Holden's Valley, Waringstown, Co. Down. He is a graduate of Queen's College, Belfast, now Queen's University of Belfast, holding the degrees of B.A., LL.D., of that university. In 1871 he obtained the Studentship awarded by the Four Inns of Court, and in 1872 he was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple, as was his eldest son seventeen years later.

The subject of this sketch suffered an early bereavement, for his wife, Prudie, daughter of the late Thomas Gaffikin, Esq., died in 1870, leaving him two sons.

A keen Unionist, Sir Hiram in spite of his long sojourn in foreign parts, takes an active interest in the burning question of the day in Ireland, and is always ready to lend his support to the advancement of the cause he has at heart. He sits on the Bench for Co. Londonderry, in which Shire his country residence is situated at Money-shanere, Tobermore.

The affairs of Belfast, the city of his birth, also claim a share of his attention, and in educational circles he is well-known as a Member of the Senate of Queen's University. He was also a Member of the Vice-Regal Committee of Inquiry into Primary Education in Ireland.

Sir Hiram's devoted services to his King and country were recognised in 1903, when the honour of Knighthood was conferred upon him. He is a member of the Athenaeum and Wellington Clubs, and of the Ulster Club, Belfast.



*W. B. M. Whitaker, Esq., A.M., K.C., J.P.*



W. B. M. Whitaker, Esq., A.M., K.C., J.P.

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**B**ELFAST, that centre of Ulster's protest against a political division from the Mother Country, which is at the same time Ireland's most flourishing city and therefore fully entitled to the weight of the convictions of the larger part of its inhabitants, and of the population in the neighbourhood, numbers amongst its sons, Mr. W. B. M. Whitaker whose father, Dr. Henry Whitaker, was for many years Medical Superintendent Officer of Health for the city.

The subject of this sketch, reared as he was in the stronghold of Unionism, is an ardent Unionist and has taken a very active part in the doings of his political party in Ulster, giving such evidences of the soundness of his views and the strength of his capacity, that his name has more than once been suggested in connection with a vacant constituency.

Mr. Whitaker's early education was conducted at the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, at Portora Royal School, Enniskillen, and Queen's College, Belfast, and later he passed to Trinity College, Dublin, graduating at Dublin University, A.B. and A.M.

A career in the legal world early attracted him, with all its possibilities of a strenuous use of mind and brain, resulting in success for those who are prepared to use perseverance and patience.

He was called to the Irish Bar in 1881, to the English Bar (Middle Temple) in 1904, and in 1907 His Majesty appointed him one of his Counsel learned in the Law in Ireland. He is Senior Crown Prosecutor for Co. Monaghan and has acted as Revising Barrister for Co. Meath (1896-7), for the Borough of Dublin (1898-1905), for Co. Tyrone (1906-10), and for Londonderry Borough (1911-14). He is a member of the North East Circuit of Ireland, on which he has a large practice. Mr. Whitaker enjoyed a very extensive practice in the Land Commission Courts before the Land Purchase Acts were passed, his services being sought after by both landlord and tenant.

Mr. Whitaker is a Magistrate for Cos. Antrim, Down, Londonderry and Tyrone. Like so many busy men he finds the best means of relaxation for a tired mind in the noble game of golf.

Mr. Whitaker took a keen interest in the old Volunteers, until his professional duties compelled him to resign his connection therewith, but when the Ulster Volunteer movement was started he offered his services, which were accepted.

Mr. Whitaker married first Mary Rankin, eldest daughter of James Orr Smith, Esq. The present Mrs. Whitaker was before her marriage Miss Ethel Maud Munro, daughter of W. Lloyd Thompson, Esq.

In addition to his Belfast home at Antrim House, the subject of this sketch has a residence at Tullaghmurry, Portstewart, and his Dublin address is at 9, Herbert Place.

Mr. Whitaker is a member of the Constitutional Club; the Ulster Reform, Belfast; the County Club, Downpatrick; and the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Bangor.





*Frederick F. T. Willson, Esq., C.E., J.P.*

Frederick K. T. Willson, Esq., C.E., J.P.

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**MR.** WILLSON, of Lake View, Kilrea, Londonderry, now enjoys a well-earned time of leisure after a strenuous life engaged in that most interesting occupation of Civil Engineering. Dublin, Westmeath and Fermanagh were the scenes of his labours, and he was for some time County Surveyor under the Grand Jury System, but retired many years ago.

In the time now at his disposal he interests himself in various directions, and is a keen gardener, finding in that pursuit a never-ending source of interest. Matters scientific, too, engage a considerable share of his attention, and the joys of fishing make a strong appeal to him.

Born in Co. Langford, Mr. Willson was educated at Stackpool School, Kingstown, and afterwards passed to Trinity College, Dublin, where he was an ex-Scholar and Medallist. He was married to Miss Dickson.

The politics of the day find a close observer in Mr. Willson, whose convictions formed during the varying experience of a long life, are strongly Imperialist in form. On the subject of Union between England and Ireland, he is definitely on the side of the Conservative party, and foresees untold evil as a result of any division between the governments of these two countries. Law and



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order have been the traditions of his line for more than a century, one of his ancestors raised a regiment of Yeomanry which assisted in the suppression of the Rebellion in 1798. This gentleman was Commander of the Roll Call, which is now a treasured possession of the subject of our sketch.

## Daniel Wallace, Esq., J.P.

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**C**ONNECTED with the two industries which more than any others are the natural source of Ireland's prosperity, Mr. Daniel Wallace has a real appreciation of and desire for his country's welfare. In a neighbourhood such as Rasharkin where the manufacture of hand loom linen was the principal industry, he took a prominent place amongst the linen manufacturers of that part and has pursued his business with considerable success.

In addition to his labours in this direction, Mr. Wallace also interests himself very actively in agricultural matters, of which he possesses a thorough and sound knowledge. In fact it may be truly said that few men in his neighbourhood show a fuller comprehension of the subject, more especially where grazing cattle are concerned, for with them, their breeding, feeding and general well-being, his interests are principally engaged.

Mr. Wallace was born at Rasharkin, where he still resides at Oakland House. His education was conducted at the Royal Academical Institute, Belfast, and at Coleraine, where he began to acquire that grasp of practical affairs which has placed him in his present position.

The experience of a lifetime has enrolled Mr. Wallace in the Liberal ranks, in the carrying out of whose policy he sees the best



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hope for peace and prosperity in Ireland. His party can always rely on his help and support whenever necessary, support moreover which is the result of well-reasoned opinion and therefore of substantial value.

Mr. Wallace is married to Miss Susan Harriette La Nauze Roe. He is an active member of the local Bench, where his long knowledge of the neighbourhood renders his services in a judicial capacity of considerable use to the community.

Mr. Wallace's principal pastime is trout fishing on the river Baun where he has fished every season since boyhood, and his love for the gentle art has descended to his sons, it being no unusual occurrence to see him and his four sons whipping the river for trout.



*George Lawrence Young, Esq., J.P.*



## George Lawrence Young, Esq., J.P.

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THOROUGH and practical knowledge of agricultural conditions, a keen sense of justice and an energetic mind have rendered Mr. Young's efforts in the course of his duties as an estate agent an unqualified success.

Since the time, in 1883, when he undertook the management of the estates in Co. Londonderry of Skinners Company of London, he has worked with energy and discretion, combining also with the above mentioned agency the management of the Right Hon. Baron O'Neill's Shane Castle Estates, since 1889, and of Sir Frederick E. S. Adair's Ballymena property since 1905.

Work such as Mr. Young's gives its performer a very good insight into the needs of at least the agricultural part of a country, and in this connection it is interesting to note that the experience of a life-time has placed him definitely on the side of Union, in which policy he sees the best hope for Ireland's prosperity.

Born in 1859, at his father's residence, Culdaff House, Co. Donegal, Mr. Young received his early education at Trinity College, Stratford-on-Avon, and at the Royal School, Armagh. His university career at Trinity College, Dublin, was marked by a steady application to study, which gained him classical honours, and 1st honours in modern History and Senior Exhibition. While at college, he displayed an equal keenness for athletic matters, and



*William Glesson Winslow, Esq., J.P.*



## William Glesson Winslow, Esq., J.P.

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**MR.** WINSLOW, of Mount Prospect, Derrylin, Co. Fermanagh, was born at Monkstown, and received his education at the High School, Dublin, and also on that training ship which produces and fosters the best manly qualities, H.M.S. Conway.

The affairs of his neighbourhood now occupy a large share of his attentions, and he is conscientious in the performance of his duties as a magistrate. In politics, Mr. Winslow is a convinced Conservative, being always ready to back up his opinions by any practical work that may come to hand, and his Party is glad to avail itself of his services in the locality of his Irish home.

By his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Maddon Winslow, Esq., of Drestennan, Mr. Winslow has two daughters. The issue of his second marriage with Catherine, daughter of the Rev. C. Halehan, is also two daughters.

Drestennan, the seat of one branch of the Winslow family, is a mansion of some antiquity, as is evidenced by a pane of glass still visible in one of the windows there, in which an inscription bears the date July 10th, 1779.









