
Saint Patrick's People

Newsletter of the Friends of Saint Patrick's Cathedral Dublin

Spring 2011



WHERE IS THE FORGOTTEN TOMB?
find out on page 6

Welcome

As we prepare to celebrate Easter, it is my pleasure to introduce the Spring 2011 edition of our magazine, and hope that its content finds favour with our readership. Don't hesitate, however, to let us know how we might continue to improve the magazine's appeal.

Please note our newly designed brochure, 'Become a Friend', which you will find enclosed with your magazine. It is a timely update, and mirrors the refurbishments, recently carried out in the Cathedral. The clean and airy entrance porch, with its glass door and beautifully-crafted desk of burr-walnut and oak inside, makes for a lovely experience for worshipper and visitor alike. Every body connected with the enhancement is to be congratulated.

I thank sincerely, those who contributed the articles and items of interest for this edition and hope that others will be encouraged to put pen to paper for future editions, in a sharing of their talents.

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Photographs courtesy of: Albert Fenton, Edwin Hancock.

Annual General Meeting

The sixty-fourth Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held on
Wednesday 18 May 2011
 in The Pakenham Hall (Saint Patrick's Grammar School) at 8 p.m.

Agenda

1. Chairman's Opening Remarks
2. Minutes of 2010 Annual General Meeting
3. Treasurer's Report
4. Election of Council Members
5. Any other relevant business

Election of Council Members

Six members of Council retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election: Reg Deane, Terry Ferry, Larry O'Connell, Patrick O'Sullivan, David Pyle, Mary Ena Pyle.

Nominations to the Council are most welcome. They should be with the Hon Secretary, Friends of St Patrick's Cathedral, c/o the Cathedral office, by **6 May 2011**. The nominees should be persons who are not only prepared to act, but can also give a commitment that they will attend meetings and take an active part in the work of the Council. **N.B. Nominations will not be accepted at the AGM. They must be presented to Council in advance of the meeting.**

Following the meeting Gavan Woods, Cathedral Administrator, will give a talk, after which refreshments will be served.

The Society of Friends of Saint Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin

Patrons The Archbishops and Bishops of the Church of Ireland C Garrett Walker	Honorary Secretary Reg Deane	Reg Deane Albert Fenton Terry Ferry Jennifer M.Gill
President The Dean	Honorary Treasurer Judith Wilkinson	Very Revd Dr Robert MacCarthy Ellen McCafferty Rose Maher David Millar
Vice Presidents The Precentor The Chancellor The Treasurer	Membership Secretary Terry Ferry	Revd Canon Charles Mullen Larry O'Connell Patrick O'Sullivan David Pyle Mary Ena Pyle Iris Thompson Judith Wilkinson
Chairman Pat O'Sullivan	Events Hazel Costello Rose Maher Mary Ena Pyle	
	Council Annette Camier Hazel Costello	

Heraldry at Saint Patrick's

David Millar

On Monday, 27th September 2010, Mr Fergus Gillespie, the former Chief Herald of Ireland, who retired last year, spoke in the Lady Chapel to a group of Volunteer Guides and Friends of the Cathedral, illustrating his talk with a number of slides.

The office of the Chief Herald traces its origins to 1552, when its functions were the granting, confirming and registering of arms. Petitions for arms are accepted from Irish citizens and from the descendants of Irish people living abroad. From the establishment of the kingdom of Ireland in 1541 titles such as the Earl of Tyrone and Baron Inchiquin were bestowed on (sometimes reluctant) supporters of the crown. In 1552 the office of Ulster King of Arms, the predecessor to the Chief Herald, was established in Dublin Castle.

Mr Gillespie began by displaying the Arms of the office of the Chief Herald, the only instance in which the well-known arms of the four Provinces are officially represented. Heraldry originated in the 12th century in Europe owing to the need for recognition and identification in battle. Knights were later, not unlike today's pop-stars, in so far as they sometimes adorned their helmets with an elaborate crest.

Gaelic arms were often quite distinctive, incorporating Gaelic features such as a sacred tree or a boar. The seal of Strongbow, with its three chevrons, features on seals attached to 12th Century deeds. The shields of eldest sons featured a heraldic label, those of second sons, a crescent; third sons, a star; and fourth sons, a martlet.

One of Ireland's oldest surviving Gaelic heraldic artefacts is the seal of Rotherick (Ruadhri) O'Kennedy, chief of his nation, which was affixed to a treaty made with the Earl of Ormonde in 1356.

Tudor and Cromwellian settlers often possessed Arms prior to their arrival. Others, anxious to establish themselves as men of consequence, sought grants of Arms from the Dublin Office.

The stringed golden harp has been the emblem of Ireland and is first found in a 13th Century French manuscript as the arms of the King of Ireland. The harp also appears on a green background on the Arms of the province of Leinster. Eoghan Ruadh O'Neill flew this flag on his ship, the St Francis, when he returned to Ireland in 1642 to assist the Confederation which had set up its parliament in Kilkenny, the principal city of Leinster, outside the Pale.

The State harp is modelled on the fourteenth-century Brian Boru harp, which is displayed in Trinity College, Dublin.

One of the earliest references to the Arms of Ireland is in a book published in 1682. [Please note that it is found in manuscripts in the late 16th and early 17th centuries in the Office of the Chief Herald]. The Fitzgerald family, Earls of Kildare and later Dukes of Leinster, the premier Irish dukedom, have borne the red saltire on the white ground of St Patrick since the 12th Century. The red saltire was later associated with St Patrick and Ireland and, since the Act of Union of 1801, has been incorporated in the Union Flag of the United Kingdom.

Mr Gillespie pointed out that the Arms of Ireland formed the third quarter of the British royal standard. He also showed his audience the personal Arms of President McAleese, which feature two squirrels (one red, one grey) as supporters, and the Arms granted to the current Bishop of Clogher.

The Arms of early Archbishops of Dublin and of the Knights of the Order of St Patrick, to which one should add those which appear on the deed of appointment of Dean Swift as a Freeman of the City of Dublin, are well-known to visitors to the Cathedral.

On the invitation of the Dean, the meeting then adjourned to the hospitality of the Deanery.



The Royal Coat of Arms

The Forgotten Tomb

Thérèse Gustafson

I remember Saint Patrick's Cathedral from my early childhood, as my father had a deep interest in old Dublin. This Cathedral ranked high in his esteem. He was certainly influenced by the fact that Jonathan Swift had, at one time, been Dean here and everything connected with him was just "right" in the opinion of my father!

As a small child I used to hear father quoting his "sayings" in connection with different situations that might arise. So it was easy to understand why I was always guided in the direction of his vault, and, in my young mind, I imagined that the cover of the book "Gulliver's Travels" was how he looked; that man of monstrous size, pegged to the ground and with many small figures climbing all over him!

Of course this image of the great Dean changed with the years, but never the fascination. In the talks which I held in Sweden about Ireland, and Dublin in particular, he was always the central figure when speaking of this Cathedral, but I never knew that there was another, forgotten, story that could also have been told.

How it came to light for me was strange, and it was connected to the atmospheric auras which pertain in different parts of the Cathedral. "Nice ones," the medium said, "except for one forgotten tomb where they are very sad indeed!".



The forgotten tomb in the South Choir Aisle

When this was related to me I forgot all about it, even though I had been shown where the tomb was situated.

On my last day in the Cathedral, I was coming from a lecture being held in the Lady Chapel and, as I hurried along, my eyes were drawn in the direction of this tomb lying in its niche in the wall.

It was in near darkness, which was compounded by its black colour, and not at all like the white marble tombs and statues nearby. I stopped instantly, amazed to see that someone had placed two sheaves of corn, with flowers between them, on it. I went over and touched the effigy on top of the tomb, the face of which had almost been obliterated by age!

Turning away I walked down the aisle to Swift's vault. I looked around and thought: "he would definitely not need to feel sad about being forgotten by the world"! I then turned around and retraced my steps back to the forgotten tomb, which was as old as the Cathedral itself.

Standing there, it was easy to imagine the "spirit" both watching and listening, for centuries, to the tramping of feet, the murmur of people speaking, the voices of the choir soaring to the rafters, while visitors from all over the world heard the history of this great Cathedral and its contents. However, no group had stopped at this dark old tomb until that day when someone had heard its story and decorated it! I believe that this gesture softened the sadness radiating from there. For surely all that the spirit had wanted, and needed, was to be remembered!

Once more retracing my steps, I resolved that on my next visit to Saint Patrick's Cathedral I would resolutely walk up the right aisle and pay "homage", after all, to a, not so forgotten, spirit and tomb.



Editor's Note: Victor Jackson describes this tomb as:

"The recumbent effigy is probably of a sub-deacon of the 14th. century. The figure is vested in an amice (a fur hood with long ends hanging down in front), an alb and a tunic (a small tunic worn by a sub-deacon). The hands are crossed and from the left wrist hangs a maniple (a strip of cloth for handling holy vessels). The hair is in small curls. The figure has been damaged and badly repaired with cement. The right hand and upper arm and the feet are relatively new. It is a good example of medieval Irish bas relief."

William Edward Lecky, PC, OM

Albert Fenton

The Memorials and Statues in Saint Patrick's Cathedral

An occasional series of articles about some of the many statues and memorial plaques in our National Cathedral.

A bust in the south aisle of the Cathedral commemorates one of the greatest Irish historians, William Lecky.

William Lecky was born in Newtown Park, Dublin on the 26th March 1838. He was only a year old when his mother Mary Anne Tallents, died, and two years later his father married again, Isabella Eliza Wilmot, daughter of Colonel Wilmot of Queen's County. His father, John Hartpole Lecky, a landowner, died when he was 14, and he was raised as a member of the family of the 8th Earl of Carnwath, whom his step-mother had married.

He was educated at Kingstown (Dun Laoghaire), the Royal School Armagh, and at Cheltenham, before entering Trinity College Dublin. Here he was awarded BA in 1859, and MA in 1863, studying divinity with a view to becoming a priest in the Church of Ireland. An indifferent student, he abandoned this career in favour of one in history and letters. In 1860, at the age of 22, he published, anonymously, his first book *Religious Tendencies of the Age*. The following year, again anonymously, he published *The Leaders of Public Opinion*, a work on Swift, Henry Flood, Grattan and Daniel O'Connell which showed great promise. Unfortunately it experienced disappointing sales. Luckily he had a private income and was not dependent on his writings for financial support.

In 1865, the publication of *A History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism*, followed, four years later, by *A History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne*, thrust him into the front rank of historians.

James Froude's *English in Ireland* in 1872 made some unflattering judgements on the people of Ireland, and Lecky set out to put matters right. This resulted in the magisterial 12-volume *History of England in the Eighteenth Century* (1872-1890). His ultimate reputation as a historian rests upon this monumental work. In 1891 he published a volume of poems without much success, but then, in 1896, he published his last major work, *Democracy and Liberty*. 1899 saw *The Map of Life*, a popular work discussing some of the ethical problems in everyday life, and then, in 1903, he

published a revised and enlarged edition of *Leaders of Public opinion in Ireland*. This omitted the essay on Swift, but expanded the essay on O'Connell into an almost complete biography.

In 1871 he married Elizabeth, Baroness de Dedem, daughter of Baron de Dedem, a Dutch general. She herself was a writer, contributing articles and reviews to various journals, and the marriage, though childless, was an extremely happy one. In 1895, in a by-election, he entered Parliament as Unionist member for Dublin University. A Whig, in the tradition of Edmund Burke, who was intellectually his lifelong hero, he strenuously opposed Gladstone's Home Rule policy.

In these years he was loaded with honours, including honorary LL.Ds from Dublin, St Andrew's and Glasgow, the D.C.L from Oxford and the Litt.D. from Cambridge. In addition, in 1894, he was elected to the Institute of France, and was made a Privy Councillor in 1897. In 1902 he was nominated an original member of the new Order of Merit, one of the most exclusive and prestigious awards in Britain.

Lecky died suddenly in the library of his London house on the 22nd. October 1903, aged 65. Following the funeral service in Saint Patrick's Cathedral, he was buried in Mount Jerome Cemetery. In 1904, money for a memorial was raised and a statue by John Goscombe was erected in Front Square of Trinity College Dublin. When Mrs. Lecky died in 1912, she left, to Trinity College, Lecky's library together with a sum from his Irish property to endow a Chair, to be called the Lecky Chair of History. Edmund Curtis, Constantia Maxwell and J. Otway Ruthven are amongst the distinguished Irish historians to have occupied this Chair. The influence of this great Irish historians still lives on.

Sources:

Dictionary of National Biography.

Dictionary of Irish Biography

W.E.H.Lecky 1838-1903 by Donal McCartney (1994)



My favourite views of Saint Patrick's Cathedral

Edwin Hancock



PART 3.

This photograph was taken on the forecourt of Kevin Street Police Station in 1902 during the preparations for the visit to Dublin by King Edward and Queen Alexandra in 1903. It shows the Mounted Troop of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, with the Cathedral looming large in the background. None of the Constables measure less than 6 feet in height, boots not included. The man in the centre wearing the bowler hat is Chief Commissioner John Joseph Casimir Jones with Inspector Richard Chase on his right.

There is an interesting story told about Constable George Francis Webb, 5th from right in the back row. One day in 1903, his horse slipped on the cobblestones in Georges Street and injured his right foot. After one full year of rest and various treatments he could still hardly walk. His Police superiors threatened him with the very serious charge of malingering. His wife wrote to the Prince of Wales requesting

his intervention. The Prince responded by suggesting that the Police authorities have Constable Webb examined by the "New Fangled" X-Ray equipment. This showed that he had two fractured bones in his instep. The Constable was duly exonerated and invalided out on full pension of 7 shillings and 6 pence per month.

The Mounted Troop and their horses were quartered in Kevin Street Station since 1836. The stables were manned each day by a Stable Guard and a Stable Orderly. In those days religious observance was taken seriously. The Routine Orders stipulated the hours during which the Guard and Orderly could attend Divine Service on a Sunday, as follows;-

PROTESTANTS

Stable Guards from 10 am to 11 am

Stable Orderly from 7 pm to 9 pm.

CATHOLICS

Stable Guards from 7 pm to 9 pm

Stable Orderly from 11 am to 12 noon.

With only an hour to spare for service, how nice it would have been, if the Deans of those days, preached sermons which were as succinct as those preached by today's Dean.

Friends' Outing

This year we will be visiting Kilmokea House and Gardens in Campile, Co Wexford. The pretty Georgian house overlooks the River Barrow. We will have lunch in the Georgian Conservatory where the menu promises delicious organic and homemade fare. Lunch will be followed by a guided tour of the Gardens. There should also be time for an additional wander around the gardens to look at the plants, and/or to buy some preserves which are on sale in the Arts and Crafts shop.

This is a trip you should not miss. Early booking is recommended, as places will be limited. If you have any food allergies please let us know.

The coach will leave from Saint Patrick's Cathedral.

We meet at 8.45am and aim to be back at the Cathedral around 7.00pm.

The cost of the trip, which includes lunch in Kilmokea and teas/coffees in both directions, is €45.

Friends' Events 2011

The Events Committee have arranged several different outings

Saturday 14th May

National Botanic Gardens.

meet at entrance , 11 am

Wednesday 18th May

Annual General Meeting

8 pm in the Pakenham Hall (Grammar School)

Speaker Gavan Woods,

Refreshments will be served.

Sunday 19th June

Friends' Festival Service and Garden Party

3.15 pm - Preacher Very Revd Victor Stock,

Dean of Guildford.

Saturday 16th July

Visit to **Avondale House and Forest Park**

Meet at the Cathedral 11.00 am Cost €20, does not include lunch.

Booking essential.

Saturday 20th August

Visit to **Masonic Grand Lodge.**

meet at 17 Molesworth Street, 12.30 pm

Saturday 3rd September

Visit to **Kilmokea House and Gardens**, Co Wexford.

Cost €45 including lunch.

Meet at the Cathedral 8.45 am

Booking essential

Friends' Events 2011

(please complete the booking form on page 23)

Monday 26th September Volunteers Evening

Dr Paula Murphy will speak on the Cathedral's sculptures following Evensong at *approximately 6.15 pm.*

Wednesday 12th October The Huguenots in Ireland

8 p.m. in the Pakenham Hall (Grammar School)

The Talk will be given by Annette Camier
Refreshments will be served and there will be a raffle
In aid of the Lady Chapel Fund.
Cost €3. Payable at door.

Tuesday 8th November

(Subject to confirmation).

The Dead Zoo - The Natural History Museum

8 p.m. in the Pakenham Hall (Grammar School)

The Talk will be given by Nigel T. Monaghan,
Keeper, Natural History Division.
Refreshments will be served and there will be a raffle
In aid of the Lady Chapel Fund.
Cost €3. Payable at door.

Saturday 3rd December Friends' Christmas *8 pm in the Deanery*

The Wit and Wisdom of Swift

Rose Maher



Swift is probably the greatest satirist in the English language. His appeal has never diminished, in fact, in my opinion, he appears to become more relevant. People from all over the world visit Saint Patrick's Cathedral and when I take a tour and ask, "Who wrote Gullivers Travels?" the reply is never a negative one, even children reply "Dean Swift".

Wandering around the Cathedral one cold winter evening I began to think about his sayings and decided to refresh my knowledge by looking up some of them. In *Journal to Stella* (1711) Swift writes: *One enemy can do more harm than ten friends can do good. Nothing is so hard for those who abound in riches, as to conceive how others can be in want.*

Thoughts on various subjects from *Miscellanies* (1711-1726):

I never wonder to see men wicked, but I often wonder to see them not ashamed. And he gave his opinion, that who ever could make two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind, and do more service to his country, than the whole race of politicians put together.

From *Polite Conversation* (1738) – Dialogue 1:

She's no chicken, she's on the wrong side of thirty, if she is a day.

Dialogue 2:

Lord, I wonder what fool it was that invented kissing.

The best doctors in the world are Dr Diet, Dr Quiet and Dr Merryman.

I thought you and he were hand and glove.

And from his tragic sermon on the Causes of the wretched conditions of Ireland, and advice at the time:

Burn everything British except coal.

Swift was a difficult and complex man but his honesty and courage in speaking out for the suffering Irish and his daily walks around the streets of the Liberties make him a Man for all Seasons and one that will never be forgotten, especially by Saint Patrick's Cathedral and the people of Dublin.



SAINT PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, DUBLIN

SPONSOR A CHORISTER



A donation of 50 will contribute towards the cost of sending the Cathedral Choristers on tour.



UK 4 – 8 August 2011



**Birmingham &
Gloucester Cathedrals**



These tours truly are the experience of a lifetime for the choristers – however they can only happen with the cathedral community's support.

Sponsor a chorister contact details

Name:

Address:

.....

.....

.....

Telephone:

Email:

Amount Pledged:

Please make any cheques payable to St. Patrick's Cathedral

Please return to:
The Organist and Master of the Choristers,
St. Patrick's Cathedral
St. Patrick's Close
Dublin 8.

Thank you for your help

The Cathedral Shop

As some of you may know, planning permission is being sought to move both the Boyd sculpture and the ancient grave stones from their current positions in the north aisle, and to relocate them elsewhere in the cathedral. This will allow us to move the shop, on a trial basis, into the aisle. It is hoped that this will lessen the visual impact of the shop while not, hopefully, affecting turnover. The financial contribution, that the shop makes to the cathedral, is very significant; indeed it covers, largely, the cost of the entire music department.

In partnership with selected suppliers we are in the process of developing new products which will be marketed under the Saint Patrick's Cathedral label. These products will include a range of jams and marmalades, candles, shopping bags and mugs. If sales of these items are sufficiently bouyant, we intend to develop this new venture further.

Your support for our shop is greatly valued. We hope that our new stock selection will appeal to you so please have a good look when you are in next the Cathedral! With the help of photographs supplied by Mr Albert Fenton we are greatly increasing the number of items which can be purchased on line. Just log onto our website (www.stpatrickscathedral.ie) and follow the links!

Saint Patrick's Crossword Autumn 2010

Solution

Across 3. Bono, 5. Heritage, 7. Edmund Burke, 8. Fergal Quinn, 11. Galway, 15. Tipperary, 16. Montparnasse, 17. Dowth, 18. Seoul, 20. Iveagh, 21. Lissadell, 23. Sebastian Barry, 25. Botanic, 26. John Watson, 27. Christy OConnor.

Down 1. Browne, 2. Hurricane, 3. Brazenhead, 4. Cavan, 6. Drumshanbo, 9. Fourmasters, 10. Rynhart, 12. Fates, 13. Arthur, 14. Anna 19. Phoenix, 22. Mymanmar, 21. Mono.

Congratulations to **Jill Holmes**, winner of the Book Token.

Major Sir Edward Fitzgerald Law, KCSI, KCMG

Albert Fenton

Edward Fitzgerald Law was born at Rostrevor House, Co. Down on the 2nd. November 1846. Of Scottish extraction, and staunchly Protestant, an ancestor fought with King William at the Boyne. His grandfather was a successful banker and founded the Law & Finlay Bank, in which his father, Michael, became a senior partner and also a Director of the Bank of Ireland. Unfortunately, due to ill-health, he was forced to close the bank and for his health's sake, was ordered to leave Ireland and live on the continent. He died before his son's 12th birthday.

Educated, at first, in elementary school at Brighton, then at Mr. Hodge's School at St Andrew's, Edward passed into Sandhurst in 1865. After spending some time in Germany, in 1868 he obtained his commission at the Royal Artillery in Woolwich. The next three years were spent in India, but his health was never robust and he was invalided home in 1872. He now accepted employment with the Wire Transport Co. in Russia, and spent the next ten years in Moscow. Here he started a business as an agent for agricultural machinery, which prospered until it was ruined by his partners. He also found time to act as the *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent. He then joined Messrs Hubbards, an English firm of Russian agents, and travelled widely. From 1880 to 1881, he was Consul at St Petersburg.

Back home in England, his remarkable knowledge of Russia was put to good use, and his views on the state of that country attracted considerable attention, when they were published in the *Fortnightly Review*. Next, in 1883, he became involved with the International Association of the Congo, but was then, to his surprise, offered the chance of military service. He had kept his name on the list of officers of the reserve, and was gazetted for service in the Sudan expedition under Sir G. Graham in 1885. Appointed Transport officer in the Guards, he took part in the battle of Suakin in March 1885.

He was promoted to Major, and was decorated and mentioned in dispatches. Following this brief military interlude, he went to Manchuria on behalf of the Amur River Navigation Co., followed by visits to San Francisco, Japan and Vladivostok. Back in London, he became manager of the United telephone Co. He vehemently opposed Gladstone's Home Rule Bill of 1886, and, in this regard, served the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union. In 1888 he was again in St Petersburg as Commercial and Financial Attache to Russia, Persia and Turkey, and, two years later, was British delegate for the negotiation of a commercial treaty with Turkey.

He first went to Greece in 1892, and it was here, at a party at the German Embassy

that he met Catherine, only daughter of Nicholas Hatsopoulos of Athens. They were married on the 18th October 1893, but had no children. He continued to have a huge influence in international trade organisations, and besides working for the Imperial Institute (in which capacity he represented his country in various negotiations in Eastern Europe), he was Commercial Attache in Constantinople, President of the Council of Public Debt Administration, in Turkey, the first President of the International Commission at Athens in 1897 and Minister President in 1898 before becoming the Financial Member of Council for India (in effect, India's Finance Minister) from 1900 to 1904. He was awarded the KCMG in 1898 for his work in Europe, and the KCSI in 1906 for that in India. He retired in 1905, but remained as Vice-President of the Tariff Reform League and a Director of the Ionian Bank in Greece.



A bronze plaque in the South Transept is in memory of a soldier, diplomat, and Oriental financier.

All in all, Sir Edward was a remarkable man. His ilk seemed more common in Victorian times. He was a diplomat with huge knowledge of European politics. He was a man of business and a financier. He sold agricultural machinery in Russia, managed a telephone company in London, helped Greece free herself of financial embarrassments, and contributed to the solution of India's monetary problems.

Never having enjoyed good health, he died of a heart attack at the Hotel Bellevue, in Avenue l'Opera in Paris on the 3rd November 1908. By his own request, he wished to be buried in Athens, and he was afforded a funeral with full military and state honours there. Such was the regard in which he was held in Greece that a street in Athens was named Edward Law Street in his honour. His *Life*, by George T Hutchinson and Theodore Morison was published in 1911.

Sources:

Life by Theodore Morison & George T Hutchinson 1911

Times Obituary

Irish Times Obituary

Dictionary of National Biography

Dictionary of Irish Biography

From the Archives

St Patrick's Pantry – A Recipe Collection was produced in 1991 to raise funds for the Cathedral. The late Kate O'Sullivan researched some Irish recipe-books published during Dean Swift's lifetime and subsequent decades, and she included the following in the book.

DIRECTIONS CONCERNING GARDEN THINGS

Most people spoil garden things by over-boiling them. All things that are green should have a little crispness, for if they are over-boiled they neither have any sweetness or beauty.

(Hannah Glasse, *The Servants Directory*, London, 1790)

A "BETTER" SEED CAKE

Work 2lb of butter to a cream with the hand; put to it the whites of 20 eggs, beat to a strong froth, the yolks of eight, a pound and a quarter of loaf sugar sifted, a little mace pounded, and nutmeg; beat the sewell; add two pounds of dried flour, 2 oz of caraway seeds, and in the beating, a 1/4 pt of brandy. If it is to be enriched, sliced almonds, orange-peel & citron.

(Charlotte Mason, *The Lady's Assistant in Supplying the Table*, Dublin, 1778)

And a recipe from *St Patrick's Pantry - A Recipe Collection*

Dublin Coddle

2lb (900 g) streaky or back rashers of bacon, thickly sliced and cut into 2 inch squares	1 lb (450 g) onions, sliced
1 lb (450 g) pork sausages	3 lb (1 kg 350 g) potatoes, peeled and thickly sliced
1/2 pint (275 ml) stock or water	A handful of parsley, finely chopped
Oven: gas mark 4; 350° F, 180 ° C	

- 1 Place the bacon and sausages in the water or stock and boil for 5 minutes. Drain, reserving the stock.
- 2 Put the bacon and sausages in an ovenproof dish. Cover with the onions and potatoes, pour the stock over and sprinkle with the parsley.
- 3 Cover and cook in the oven for an hour or slightly more.

*This dish may be simmered on the top of the stove instead of baking.
The time is the same, one hour.*

Voluntary Groups at Saint Patrick's Cathedral

You don't have to be retired, or otherwise free during the day-time, to lend a hand – but it helps! All the voluntary groups at the Cathedral are very interested in you. We especially need new members in the Flower Guild and Volunteers at Saint Patrick's. Join Rose Maher, Pat Kane and others; they are members of both! Here is a brief outline of what they do and whom you should contact:

Flower Guild

Members of the Guild assemble three times a year at the main festivals to make a special effort on those occasions. During the year each member comes in twice, to do some flower arranging. You don't have to worry that you are not an expert! You will be shown what to do. Please contact **Pat Kane** at **(01) 837 2334**

Saint Patrick's Amateur Society of Change Ringers

Have you ever heard the glorious sound of the change ringing at Saint Patrick's? It is a very satisfying skill to develop and when you get there it gives you a great feeling of achievement. Then you realise that you have more to learn! Contact **Charles Reede** by writing to him **c/o Saint Patrick's Cathedral, Saint Patrick's Close, Dublin 8**

Sunday Stewards

There are members who come in to the Cathedral on some Sunday mornings and others who prefer Evening Prayer. You choose. Contact **Louis Parminter** at **(01) 475 4817** or email **louis.parminter@stpatrickscathedral.ie**

Volunteers at Saint Patrick's

You can help to greet our visitors and, if you wish, show people around to see the features of the Cathedral. You will find it very interesting to meet people who come from many lands. Training will be given. You should contact **David Millar** in the first instance at **dbmmillar@eircom.net** or at **(01) 285 2343**.

Friends of St Patrick's Cathedral

Events Booking Form

For details of each event see page 12 and 13

I wish to book _____ places for the visit to the National Botanic Gardens on Saturday 14 May 2011 at 11.00 am.

I wish to book _____ places for the visit to **Avondale House and Forest Park** on Saturday 16 July 2011 @ €20 per person.

I wish to book _____ places for the visit to the **Masonic Grand Lodge** on Saturday 20 August 2011

I wish to book _____ places for the outing to **Kilmokea House and Gardens** on Saturday 3 September 2011 @ €45 per person.

I wish to book _____ places for the talk on the Huguenots in Ireland on Wednesday 12 October 2011 @ €3 per person, payable at the door.

I wish to book _____ places for the talk on the Dead Zoo - the Natural History Museum on Tuesday 8 November 2011 @ €3 per person, payable at the door.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Tel: _____

Email: _____

Mobile: _____

I enclose cheque for € _____

Please complete and return to Rose Maher, Friends' Events, c/o Cathedral Office, Upper Kevin Street, Dublin 8.

To: The Membership Secretary, Friends of Saint Patrick's Cathedral,
Saint Patrick's Close, Dublin 8

- Application Form for (1) new membership tick box
- or (2) renewal of subscription tick box
- or (3) Gift Membership tick box

Name.....

Address

.....

Telephone number Mobile

email address.....

Details for Gift Membership

Name.....

Address

.....

Telephone number Mobile

email address.....

Please tick whichever is applicable

- [] I wish to join the Friends of Saint Patrick's
- [] I wish to give a Gift Membership of the Friends
- Annual Member [] / Five-year Member [] / Life Member []

For which I enclose the subscription applicable: €
Individual membership €25 /Five-year membership €100 /Life membership €1,200

Please note these membership classes apply to one person

I wish to enclose a donation of: €

Please send me a Standing Order form for subscription or donation

Please advise me of events held in the Dublin area

I would like to be contacted by the Volunteers

I would consider joining the Flower Guild

I would like to contact
Give name

You may photocopy our forms
All our prices are in Euro

