

Dandria

Dandria Alfredo — Assistant Manager, Banco di Roma — (1862-1930)

Born in Valletta in 1862, son of Achille Dandria and Georgievna ne Utkovich; married Raffaella Savona, daughter of the Hon. Sigismondo Savona; employed in the Banco di Roma, Valletta branch and rose latter part of his Manager. In his youth joined the Italian Masonic lodge — a fact which appears to have been unknown to his sons; this circumstance was made public during the hearing zone of the libel cases brought forward by Lord Stickland against those actively responsible for the publication of the infamous Verme affidavit on the first day of the 1927 elections charging him with having been a freemason and distributed by the thousands all over the islands including inside Churches. One of those implicated in the production of this infamous charge was Magr. Ernesto Dandria, younger son of the Car. Alfredo Dandria, and the revelation that his father had been himself a freemason undoubtedly hastened the end of the father from heart failure, at the age of 68 years, at his residence no. 42 Via Cattedrale, St. James at 4 am on May 2, 1930 — an was a severe blow to Magr. Dandria. Car. Alfredo Dandria was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. His wife Raffaella ne Savona, (1864-1950), died aged 86 years, on July 11, 1950.

Dandria Magr. Enrico, D.D., Ph.D., B.L.Cant. — Minister for Public Instruction — (1892-1932)

Born in 1892, younger son of Car. Alfredo Dandria and Raffaella ne Savona, daughter of the Hon. Sigismondo Savona; educated at the Malta University where he graduated D.D., and the Gregorian University in Rome; appointed teacher of English literature and prefect of studies at the Seminario of Malta in 1919; joined the Langoscebian party and was elected member for the First Division in 1921; on July 10, 1923 was appointed Minister of Public instruction in succession to Magr. F. Ferris which post he held until 1927; re-elected in 1924, 1927, and 1932 when he was again appointed Minister for Public Instruction.

Magr. Dandria was a brilliant and popular preacher in Italian and English and an able debater in the Legislative Assembly; he was at all times a bitter opponent of Lord Stickland in the Assembly as well as in public

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meetings; and was one of the central figures in the 1929-32 dispute between Lord Strickland and the Church; although a sick man he strained his remaining strength to the utmost on Nationalist platforms and broke down just before the polling and left Malta for a period of rest. He returned home from Italy on Tuesday morning June 23, 1932, a desperately sick man. He received his last demonstration being carried down amid the cheering crowds to visit the Bishop and the Pomeranian at the Auberg & Agon, and finally returned home in triumph, to his residence, 42 St. Catharine, S. Maria. It was his last public appearance. On Sunday morning, July 3, 1932, at 8.28 am. the tolling of the bell at Stella Maria announced the passing away of the "little priest." The corpse lay in state in St. John's Cathedral on Monday July 4, and was given a state funeral on Tuesday July 5 from St. John's Church to Torre de Bunko, and was buried in the Cathedral behind. He was aged 40 years.

Lord Strickland usually charged his bandier with casuarina in debate in the House, but the latter had relinquished in full measure the talents of his maternal grandfather; in Signor Saverio's day the old politician had to challenge the "young man just out of college" and often got the worst of his encounter with the "young man." This young man was no less than the old man and the "little priest" proved here that a match with the old man and finally forced him to the humiliating apology of 1932, and a sound defeat at the succeeding elections — the Dandria's last great fight. He had been marked in otherwise honourable repudiation by the prominent part he played in the infamous perjured affidavit plot to ruin Lord Strickland's best chance at the 1929 elections — a plot which first failed to achieve its ends, and in failing brought ruin to the lesser fry involved in the scheme.

Dandria, Silvio, M.B.E - Establishments Office - (1905-1948)

Born in 1905, youngest son of Cav. Alfredo Dandria and Raffaele ne Saverio; appointed assistant to the old Governor during the War and to the new post of Establishments Office in 1947; died suddenly in his office of cerebral haemorrhage aged 43 years on the

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1st December 1948, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Survived by his wife and children, his mother, and last surviving brother, Mr. Alberto Dandria, and two sisters.

Dandria, Not. Alberto Sigmundo. - (1896-1956) - Son of Cav. Alfredo Dandria and Raffaella ne Savona; took his warrant of Notary Public at the Malta University; unsuccessful Nationalist candidate for the 6th division in the 1951 and 1953 elections; died aged 60 years, on Wednesday, September 26, 1956. Survived by his wife, Regina ne P'era, his daughter, Marieline and his sister, G. Eusebia of the Sisters of Charity.

Dandria, Victor, M.D. - Medical Practitioner - (1901-1942)
Born in Valletta in 1901, son of Alfredo Dandria and Raffaella Savona; graduated M.D. at the Malta University in 1926; married Laura Ulo; died at his residence No. 17 Victoria Terrace, Sliema, aged 41 years, on January 8, 1942. Survived by his wife ^(née Ulo) and only son.

Dandria, Achilles G. - (1888-1942?) - Eldest son of Cav. Alfredo Dandria and Raffaella ne Savona - joined the civil service as 4th Class Clerk (writer) on July 1, 1906; asst. 3rd class clerk on April, 1915. Commissioned in the K.O.M.R.M. he was called up for service during the War (1914-1919); left the government service after the war and was employed with a private firm in the far east; He was born on Nov. 11, 1888, and died in a Japanese prisoner of war camp in 1942.

Dandria Chev. Edward - (1893-1945) - Clerk - Son of Cav. Alfredo Dandria and Raffaella ne Savona; died of cancer of the stomach after an unsuccessful operation (at the Blue Sashes Hospital on Sept. 17, 1945) at his residence in Howard Street, Sliema, aged 52 years, on December 2, 1945 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife, Eleonora widow Litarago, and her three children, his mother, brother and sister

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Dandrix, Dr Edgar, M.D. - (1904-1947) - Medical practitioner - Son of Chas. Alfredo Dandrix and Raffaella de Sarno; graduated in medicine at the Wfatta University; died aged 43 years on April 3, 1947, and was buried at the Addeolata Cemetery. He was a bachelor and was survived by his mother, brothers and sisters.

Darmanin

Darmanin, Dr Pietro Paolo, M.D. - (1818-1866) - physician and patriot - who took part in the political movement of his time - died aged 48 years on Friday, 13th July 1866. Graduated M.D. at the Malta University in 1842.

Darmanin, Alfred - (1887-1912) - a merchant of Valletta - died at the family residence in Gharano, aged in his 25th year on Wednesday, 14th August 1912; survived by his brother, Dr Saverio Darmanin M.D., Part Medical Officer - Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Darmanin, Dr Francesco Saverio, M.D. - (1870-1947) - former District Medical Officer (int.) - Born in Maxxar in 1870, son of Gaetano Darmanin and Marietta Pardo Whicellif; graduated in medicine at the Malta University in August 1892; was for many years District Medical Officer of Għejns; died of heart failure at the Blue Dickson Hospital, at 4.45 pm on the 3rd March 1947 aged 47 years, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Married Helen nie Pace who predeceased him; survived by his sons, Capt. Joseph Darmanin, of the Civil Service; George of the National Bank; Louis, of the Agriculture Dept.; his daughters Mary and Lina, wife of Judge Innocent Gattler; his brother John Darmanin, and his sister, Mrs J. Guich.

Darmanin Demajo Chev. Gius., L.P. (- d. 3-3-1943)

Darmanin Capt. Joseph Edward (1900-1970) Auditor (ret.), eldest son of Dr Francesco S. Darmanin M.D. + Helenie Pace. Born on March 6, 1900; educated Lycium; obtained a temporary commission in the RMA in 1915; embarked to Tunis and returned to Malta + entered Govt service on 10-4-1923 served in Customs Dept; asst. Chief Exam. in Audit Office on 9-2-1950 and Acting Auditor on 15-6-1959, promoted on 6-3-1960; died of heart disease at St. Luke's Hospital on 13-7-1970 aged 70 years. Survived by wife Maryna Casdinen. Buried Addolorata.

Camilleri

Camilleri Emanuel, C.M.G., OBE. (1884-1968), retired civil servant. Born on 30 December 1884; entered the government service as clerk on April 1, 1904, and was appointed 3rd Class Clerk, on the fixed establishment on May 1, 1913; served in the Posts Dept., and was appointed Postmaster General on December 13, 1934; succeeded Sir Roger Casell O.B.E. as Secretary to the Maltese Judicial Government on October 26, 1944. Retired as Justice at the age of 63 on July 24, 1954; awarded O.B.E. and C.M.G. for his services. Residence: 56 Rudolph St. Died aged 80 years at his residence on February 6, 1968 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife, Evelyn nee Sultana (sister of the late Judge Alfred Sultana and the late Prof. Alexander Sultana M.D.) his daughter Eliane, and his sisters Mrs. L. Villa, Mrs. Velly ^{Ph} Fava and Mrs. E. Camilleri.

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Camilleri, Lt. Colonel John M. - (1865-1938) - Formerly of the Indian Army. Born in Floriana in 1865; educated at St. Ignatius College, St. Julian's; commissioned 2/Lt. in the Royal Malta Fusiliers' Battalion, Jan. 14, 1885; transferred as 2/Lt. East Yorkshire Regt., on the 6th July 1887, and transferred to the Indian Staff Corps as Lieutenant; Captain, Jan. 1896; Major, 1901; retired with the rank of Lt. Colonel in 1903; volunteered for service in 1914 and was employed on special duties in France. Died aged 73 years, on Sunday, 13th February 1938 in London, and was buried on Wednesday, Feb. 16 at Gunnersbury Cemetery, following Requiem Mass at Brompton Oratory.

Camilleri, Dr. Guglielmo, M.D. - (1821-1885) - Died at his residence in Floriana on the 22nd March 1885, aged in his 64th year.

Camilleri Daniele - Licensed civil servant and former Cashier at the Treasury, died on the 9th February 1883 at his residence in Talletha, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Camilleri Dr. Giovanni - Magistrate of Judicial Police, and former Advocate for the Poor, died on the 29th May 1881 and was buried at the parish church, Qormi.

Camilleri Carmelo - (1821-1903) - The founder of the Maltese Theatre; veteran and brilliant stage comedian and writer of comedies which enjoyed great popularity; first director of the Independent Philodramatic Society, which was set up in 1864 and was the first to give recitals in Maltese at the Grand Theatre. He also wrote many duets which were set to music by G. M. Maffei and D. G. G. He retired from the stage in 1883.

Carmelo Camilleri died at his residence, No. 18 St. Annunziata, St. Paul's, aged 82 years, on Feb. 15, 1903, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. His daughter Emilia married Raffaele Parnis P.A. (1845-1948).

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Calabritto, Prof. Giovanni - (1898-1958) - Senior teacher of Italian literature at the Lyceum (1924-1936). Born at Pontecagnano, diocese of Salerno, Italy, son of Dr. Mattia Calabritto, barrister, and Costanza nee Sordani. Appointed teacher of Italian literature, senior 5+6th Classes, Lyceum on Sept. 15, 1924, in succession to Prof. Vincenzo Laurenga, promoted to the University. Married on July 16, 1928, Maria Elena Borg, only daughter of Professor Carlo Luigi (Carlo) Borg, teacher of Italian at the Istituto Umberto I, and Maria Carmela nee Rossi, who was born in Suggia on August 6, 1907. Their only child, Marius, was born in Florence in 1932. On account of his pronounced and outspoken Fascist sympathies, he was dismissed from his post by the Colonial Government of Malta and deported to Italy on January 22, 1936. In Rome he obtained a teaching post, but his wife formed an attachment for Amabile Scichuna Sorce, a Maltese who had become an Italian subject and occupied a high post in the Ministry of Propaganda, and was also connected actively with the clandestine "Comitato d'Azione Maltese" formed under the direction of Professor Umberto Biscontini of the Italian Foreign Office, which was soon to be joined by the renegade Professor Carlo Wallia and other misguided Maltese students in Rome, among whom Carmelo Borg Pisani who joined the X-Mas training for the invasion of Malta, who was captured while on a spying mission in Malta and executed for wartime treason in 1942.

Scichuna Sorce obtained the removal from Rome of Professor Calabritto by his "promotion" to an Italian cultural institute in Spain. As his wife would not give up her attachment to her lover, Calabritto obtained a legal separation, and their daughter was placed in custody in a religious institute till she became of age. Maria Elena Calabritto, through her lover's influence obtained permission to have her daughter with her during the Christmas 1940 holidays, but was shot dead by her husband on her arrival home. After a short period in a mental home Calabritto was released, but in January 1953 he committed suicide. He was then aged 59 years.

Debono

Debono, Sir Giuseppe Calcedonio G.C.M.G. - One of H.M. Judges - (1756-1837)

Born in 1756 during the rule of Grand Master Pinto - was appointed Judge some years before the fall of the Order in 1808, as Judge of the Criminal Court of Maltese (Corte Capitaneale) and retained his appointment during the short three month period which elapsed from the capture of Malta by Napoleon in June 1808 and the outbreak of the Insurrection in September that same year. During the troubled two years which followed the Insurgents often brought in persons suspected of Jacobin sympathies: Judge Debono was not satisfied with mere suspicions and invariably demanded proof. He judged all and sundry fearlessly and impartially; of this he gave a proof when Dr. Giovanni Spiridione Bruno M.D. aged about 35 years who had been allowed to leave Valletta on account of ill health was brought before him by a gang of armed insurgents who demanded that he should be condemned to death. Judge Debono, after considering the case declared that the prisoner was innocent; the guards replied roughly that they would shoot him so well. He challenged them to do so and bared his breast, at the same time telling them that he preferred death to delivering an unjust sentence. He was unable, however, to save the unfortunate prisoner who was dragged outside and shot by the guards.

Judge Debono continued to serve as judge during the year of the British Protectorate, as judge in the Civil Courts; he was appointed one of H.M. Judges on May 27, 1814; G.C.M.G. in 1832; retired on pension on 1st May 1833, and died aged 81 years in 1837. Survived by his wife ^(deceased) Lady Gaetana Grunzo Debono (see) and his son Dr Antonio M. Debono (see) and his step-son, Dr Pasq Grunzo (see). Buried in "S. Erenio" Church, Valletta, and mural tablet survived the destruction of 1941.

Debono Grunzo, Lady Gaetana, nee Borg - (1763-1853) - second wife and widow of Judge Sir Giuseppe Calcedonio Debono G.C.M.G., LL.D., mother of Judge Pasquale Grunzo and step-mother of Judge Antonio M. Debono; died in her 90th year on the 20 April 1853.

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Debono, Dr Paolo, LL.D. - one of H.M. Judges - Professor of History of Legislation, Malta University - (1852-1906.)

Born in Valletta, on the 14th July 1852 - one of a large family in humble circumstances; educated at the Lyceum and Malta University; graduated "cum laude" in Law on June 13, 1874, the first in his course, and was awarded the Govt. Travelling Scholarship; continued his legal studies in Naples, where he associated with the celebrated Italian Criminalist Prof. Enrico Pasquini. Returned to Malta on Nov. 8, 1876, where the growth of his practice was phenomenal. Dr. Debono was the first Maltese legal authority to suggest that Art. 233 was applicable to cases of infanticide and made legal history by his masterly medico-legal defence in the case "Regina vs. Giovanni They" (1881).

Dr. Debono was appointed Judge on April 5, 1893, and until his death was the Judge of the Criminal Court, which composed of one judge and also sat with Sir Joseph Carboni, Dr Luigi Ganado, and after the latter's retirement, with Canon Alessandro Chappell. His methods on the bench were at times extremely brusque. On Sunday, November 20, 1906 after presiding in the Criminal Court, he complained of feeling unwell; at 10 pm that same night he was struck with cerebral congestion, lost consciousness and died at 11.15 a.m. on Wednesday November 21. He was aged 54 years, and was given a public funeral at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Judge Debono was Professor of History of Legislation at the Maltese University from 1885 to 1892. His work "Storia della legislazione di Malta" remains the standard text to this day (1958).

Debono, Dr Antonio Maria, LL.D. - one of H.M. Judges - (1789-1861)

Born in 1789 under the rule of the Order; appointed Judge on September 1, 1852; an upright and impartial administrator of justice, he was one of the Judges in the Court of Appeal; he died of strangulated hernia after three days suffering while on holiday at his summer residence in Casal Labbar, aged 72 years, on the night preceding Wednesday 21st August 1861. Buried at St. Barbara Church, Valletta.

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Debono Prof. Giorgio M.D. - Professor of Midwifery - (1869 - 1931)

Born in Gozo in 1869; graduated in Medicine at the Malta University in August 1892; resident medical Officer, Central Civil Hospital 1893-96; Professor of Midwifery & Gynecology, (1909-1929); retired on pension on 17 Dec. 1929. Died at his residence, No 48, Ha' Muffola, Valletta, aged 62 years of cause of the kidney at 4.20 pm. on Jan 17, 1931. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Debono, Prof. Francesco, M.D. - Professor of Natural History & Hygiene - (1861-1933)

Born in 1861, the son of Mr. Salvatore Debono B.A.O.; graduated in Medicine at the Malta University in August 1880; appointed Professor of Natural History, Malta University, 1890-1919, of Hygiene and Sanitary Medicine (1890-1919) From 1902 to 1919, Professor Debono was Superintendent of Agriculture and under his guidance great progress was made in all branches of agriculture, but particularly in directions where his remarkable botanical knowledge could be most effective; was affectionately known by his students as "Haxixi". "Of him it can be truly said that he had not an enemy in the world. His passing leaves yet another link in the chain of courtly and kindly men who are fast disappearing from our ranks" (Malta Chronicle). Died aged 72 on April 20, 1933.

Survived by his sons, Prof. S. L. Debono M.D., Professor of Surgery; Dr. Salvo Debono M.D.; Dr. Joseph Debono M.D., and an only daughter Miss Mary Debono. Buried in the Addolorata Cemetery on April 21.

Debono, Prof. Peter Paul, O.B.E., F.R.C.S., M.D., D.P.H. - Surgeon & Prof. of Surgery - (1890-1958)

Born on June 29, 1890, eldest son of Prof. Francesco Debono M.D., and named after his maternal grandfather, Peter Paul Caruana; educated at the Lyceum, Valletta 1898-1904; matriculated in 1904; graduated M.D. in 1910 at the Malta University, and as the first student in his course was awarded the travelling Scholarship; obtained the D.P.H. in Cambridge in 1911; assistant to the Prof. of Anatomy, 1911-14; in 1914-18 acted as Pathologist, C.C.H. Malta and Civil Surgeon attached to the R. M. Hospital, Bighi; in 1918 married Miss E. Briffa, daughter of the Hon. Robert Briffa, Collector of Customs; Medical Officer of Health 1918-19; junior Surgeon, C.C.H. in 1919 and awarded a scholarship by Govt during 1919-21 and attended at St. Bart's Hosp.

F.R.C.S., (Eng) in 1920; As. Resident Surgical Officer, Royal Infirmary, Manchester, Jan-June, 1921; Junior Surgeon, C.C.H. Havana, 1921-26; in 1923, Surgeon, War Memorial Hospital for Children; in 1926, Professor of Surgery and Senior Surgeon, C.C.H.; during 1926-40 Secretary and several times President, British Medical Association, Malta. In 1936 Prof. Debono was elected President, Camera Medica, Malta; Honorary Member of the Executive Council, Malta, 1936-39; awarded the O.B.E. in 1940, and became Chief Surgeon Emergency Services in 1944. In 1944 he joined Dr. Boffa's Labour Party and was returned for the 12th Division; appointed Minister of Health in Dr. Boffa's cabinet and subsequently Speaker to the Legislative Assembly.

During his professional career Prof. Debono amassed a large private fortune; money was the family's guiding passion, and it must be stated that his conduct on this point was unethical by any standard. He never paid a penny to any doctor who brought his patients to him and assisted at the operation at the Blue Anchor Hospital; even when he was appointed Minister of Health he retained all his pockets, his private practice and operations which he performed during the week-end, until the shock of the death of the Prior of the Maggareno Church, Skima, whom he is good as killed, having entirely forgotten, on account of the pressure of work at the Ministry, the University and St Luke Hospital, the special circumstances of his case - caused him to relinquish the Ministry of Health; another most unfortunate case which must be laid at his door concerns the death of the young Gary Aveta. Undoubtedly a first-grade surgeon, his preoccupation not to waste one single minute of his professional time or any opportunity to earn more and more money, made him hasty with his diagnosis - with unpleasant if not fatal results to the unfortunate patient - who paid in every sense of the word and whatever the result. He retired on pension on October 1, 1950.

On June 2, 1958, against the advice of his brother, Prof. Joseph Debono - who was aware of his condition - he undertook to

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perform an operation on his colleague and life-long friend, Prof. Joseph Belli. During the operation he had a heart attack but it was too late to stop. He struggled through the operation but as he was preparing to sew the wound, collapsed and his last words were: "I have killed my best friend." He then lost consciousness and died at the Blue Sisters Hospital on June 3, 1958. The unfortunate Prof. Belli followed him in the grave three days later.

Prof. Debono was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on Thursday June 5, at 4:30 am.

Debono Dr Salvino, B.Sc., M.D., D.L.O., - surgeon & E.N.T. specialist - (1895-1949)

Born in 1895, younger son of Prof. Francesco Debono M.A., and brother of Prof. P.P. Debono M.D. Graduated in medicine at the Malta University and specialised in E.N.T. in England; for many years exercised a practical monopoly in this branch of surgery; it was his practice to insist on payment in advance and by the time of his death had amassed a large personal fortune; during the last great war was surgeon in charge of the emergency war hospital at the Blue Sisters, St Julians, and later at the Bugija Institute, Santa Venera. Attended the 114th meeting of the British Medical Association held in Harrogate & the 4th International Congress of Oto-Laryngology in London in July-August 1949. Died at his residence "The Cloisters" inabat Street, Sliema, aged 54 years, on October 12, 1949.

Debono Dr Massimiliano, L.L.D. - appointed Magistrate of Judicial Police, Gozo, on November 13, 1817; died in April, 1824.

Debono, Maj. Michael, R.M.A. (ret.) - (1836-1905). Was appointed Quartermaster of the Royal Malta Fusible Artillery on Jan 24, 1874, and served as such until Jan 23, 1884, when he retired with the honorary rank of Major. Died at his residence, no 55 Sta I. Maria, Sliema, aged 69 years on Saturday, 5th August 1905. Survived by his wife and son.

Debono, Dr Massimiliano, C.B.E., LL.D. - (1852-1932) - Advocate, and former President of the Senate - Born in Valletta in 1852, son of Dr Giuseppe Debono M.D., and Maria Teresa ne Grech Delicata; graduated in law at the Malta University in August 1880, and practised at the Malta Bar; elected to the Senate as member for the second Electoral Division in 1921 and again in 1924; President of the Senate in 1921; failed to secure election in 1927, and did not stand for election in 1932; was President of the Chamber of Advocates for many years; on Sat. August 6, 1932 his younger daughter, Mary died in Rome following a surgical operation; (the house, Villa Grech Delicata in Old College Street, Sliema was afterwards reputed to be haunted by her ghost.); and Dr Debono died aged 80 years at his residence, No 171 Sta Jermi, Valletta on December 12, 1932, and was buried in the parish church, Balzan.

Debono, Dr Pasquale, B.A., LL.D. - Barrister; graduated in law at the Malta University in September 1895; died at his residence, Villa Divoti, Sliema Wharf, Sliema on Wednesday 7th June 1922.

Debono, Major Michael, R.M.A. (ret) - (1836-1905) - Was appointed Quartermaster of the Royal Malta Fusiliers Regiment on January 27, 1874, and served as such until January 23, 1887, when he retired with the honorary rank of major. Died aged 69 years at his residence, No 55 Sta S. Maria, Sliema, on Saturday, 5th August 1905. Survived by his wife and son.

Debono, Filippo - (1819-1899) - Pharmacist - Born in Valletta in 1819 son of Giuseppe Debono and Teresa ne Abela; an old fashioned man, of robust strength in spite of his age, strict habits, but kindly and courteous. Died at his residence, No. 88 Sta Jermi, Valletta, aged 80 years on Thursday, 20th July 1899, and was buried in the parish church, Balzan. Survived by his wife, Giuseppina ne Fenech, three sons and a daughter.

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Debono, Rev. Fr. Calcedonio M. - (1838-1899) - Agostinian monk; brother of Judge Paolo Debono, and former Provincial of the Order in Malta; died at the Valleria Convent at 3 pm on the 24th March 1899.

Debono Rev. Anthony - (1910-1959) - Archpriest of Floriana -

Born in Valletta in 1910; educated at the Archbishop's Seminary, Floriana, and was ordained priest in 1935. In 1937 he went to Gudja to help in parochial work. He was appointed Parish Priest of St. Julian's in 1942 in succession to Father Amabile Benanno who was the dogma of the parish priests, having ruled his parish since 1908. Father Debono enjoyed great popularity with his parishioners and there was widespread regret when he left in 1953 to be installed Archpriest of Floriana on 1953. Here he devoted himself to the reconstruction of the partially destroyed parish church of St. Paulinus commenced under his predecessor the Rev. Angelo Gizzo B.D., S.T. Can. and brought the work to a speedy termination after which he was engaged in the re-decoration of the church which he embellished with several works of art, including the pulpit, the marble altar rails, a number of altars, a silver tabernacle on the high altar, and the church pavement, all of which had been destroyed in 1740. His last effect was the commissioning of the Maltese painter, E. V. Cremona to submit a sketch for the painting of theapse of the church and in July, a month before his death set up a committee under his own chairmanship to organize the centenary festivities in Floriana in 1960 of the consecration of St. Paulinus and his consecration by the Apostle Paul as Malta's first Bishop, in conjunction with the Maltese centenary festivities during the same year.

Father Debono was also an energetic Honorary President of the Floriana Civic Committee attending regularly all its meetings. On the spiritual side of his parish work, Father

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Although Debono took a very active part in the activities of all the religious societies in his parish, and on most occasions, lectured them himself. A popular and forceful preacher he fostered by every means the First Friday devotions and introduced the practice whereby children receiving their First Communion were joined by their parents at the altar rails.

Father Debono died suddenly while on a visit in Rome aged 49 years on Saturday, August 6, 1959. The statue of Christ the King which he set up on the parish church with its arms outstretched in blessing over his parish, to replace the statue of the Redeemer destroyed in 1942, will remain his memorial and keep his memory green in the minds of his parishioners.

His Requiem Mass, held in the Floriano Parish Church on Sunday, August 9, (the day on which Archbishop Debono was due to return to Melbourne) was attended by a large number of his parishioners, not only of Floriano but also of St Julians, and many important personalities, friends of the deceased. His Lordship the Most Reverend Hugh Tomkies, Archbishop of Melbourne celebrated the Mass attended by his Chaplain, ^(Rev. J. ...) while he was assisted by Mgrs. E. Bartoli (Deacon) and Canon A. Saliba (Sub Deacon). The Assistant Priest was Canon Archbishop F. Callija Gela + the Rev. Joseph Smith was Master of Ceremonies.

By common consent all shops, centres of trade and clubs of Floriano, bearing black fringed mourning posters to the memory of Archbishop Debono, were kept closed during the period of the service.

The remains of Father Debono were buried in Rome, and he was survived by his sister Catherine, his brothers Charles Debono of Australia, Joseph Debono and his wife Eloise nee Spiteri, and Angelo Debono.

De Piro

De Piro, Mgr. Canon Dean Giuseppe, P.II - (1879-1933) - Dean of the Cathedral Chapter. - died at the Central Civil Hospital, Havana at 9 pm. on Sunday night, 14th September 1933, after having collapsed at the San Gaetan parish church, Havana, during the Benediction service. To Mgr. De Piro the priesthood was a real vocation. He lived entirely without ostentation, with extreme simplicity. His apartment at St. Joseph's Institute was devoid of all but the barest necessities, though extremely kindhearted he was afraid that charitable contributions to the Institute under his care would diminish if it presented an appearance of prosperity and the orphan boys appeared well fed. Although large funds were at his disposal, he took no steps to introduce any improvements in the establishment or to better the hard lot of the unfortunate boys under his charge, who were kept an starvation state. It was his successor Mgr. Albert Pandellerias (who also succeeded him as Dean of the Cathedral in order to remove him from his post of Director of Secondary Schools), and who effected large scale repairs and additions to the building, erected a printing press, and changed radically the living conditions of the boys, including the former prison like uniforms.

In 1930 Mgr. De Piro acted as intermediary between Lord Strickland and the Curia and succeeded in effecting a rapprochement which led to Lord Strickland's apology and the restoration of harmonious relations; he was appointed a member of the Synod which appointment he held at his death. He was advised by his aged mother, the noble Urrutia De Piro, then aged 80 years (and who died four years later) and by his brothers, the noble Sgins Bares of Budak and the Noble Pio De Piro Youngion. He was aged 54 years at the time of his death, and in 1932 he celebrated the 25th anniversary of his appointment as Spiritual Director

De Piro

of San Diego's Institute. He had recently established a convent for Missionaries at St. Agatha Church, Rabat (later used as an internment camp during the Second World War) and had planned to go in 1934 on missionary work in Abyssinia. He was buried in the family vault at the Addolorata Cemetery on Sept. 19, 1933, but on the 15th anniversary of his death, on Sept. 17, 1948 his remains were transferred to St. Agatha's Church, Rabat.

De Piro, Major Giuseppe, R.M.F.A. (ret.) - Served as a volunteer cadet in the R.M.F. Regt. 1st. ensign in the Regiment, Jan. 2, 1840; 1st Lt. March 12, 1852; Capt. Nov. 15, 1860. Continued serving in the Regt. in exchange into artillery. Retired on full pay on Feb. 12, 1872. Died on July 3, 1883, in Valletta.

Decesare

Decesare, Francesco Saverio - Politician and journalist - (1836-1905)

Born in Caspina in 1836, son of Pietro Paolo Decesare and Lucia Belgioioso, brother of Mr. Roberto Decesare, editor and owner of "Risorgimento"; entered politics and was several times elected to the Council of Government, where he was noted for his biting criticisms - in private life he was aurchant by profession; married Charlotte Hesterman, who survived him.
 Returned to Malta in 1893 (April) from Paris, after an absence of 10 years.
 Died at his residence, no. 6, Sta. St. John, Sliema, aged 69 years at 9.30 pm on February 5, 1905, and was buried in the Adorata Cemetery. He was in intimate contact with prominent Italian freemasons - see H.A. M. Luzzi's indictment.

Decesare, Peter Paul, I.S.O. - Assistant Secretary to Government - (1877-1958)

Born in 1877, he matriculated with honours in 1894, and joined the Government service on February 28, 1896, as 3rd Class Clerk, P. U. D. appointed Chief Official Stenographer and Editor of Debates, Council of Government and later the legislative Assembly; Teacher of Shorthand, dypcum; much the part of Assistant Secretary to Government, retiring on pension on November 1, 1937.
 Died aged 81 years at St. Luke's Hospital on February 4, 1958.
 Survived by his sons, Robert, Sports Editor, Times of Malta; Dr. Maurice Decesare M.D., B.Sc., M.B.A. and his daughters, Mrs. Carmela Sallugia and Mrs. A. Curmi.

Decesare Francesco - (1837-1899) - a competent Maltese musician died aged 62 years on Monday, 13 March 1899

Decesare Robert - (1842-1910) - Journalist & Politician, died on Monday evening, 31st October 1910, at his residence in Sliema, aged 68 years. His death removed from the Island a well-known and highly respected gentleman, some years retired from public life consequent upon declining health. Robert Decesare succeeded his brother, Mr. Francesco Saverio Decesare, a prominent journalist and politician, as editor and proprietor of the "Risorgimento" (which he sold in 1906 to Dr. P. P. Agius M.D., who utterly destroyed both its reputation + its circulation).

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(Cont)

In 1893-4 he represented the 3rd District (Horsana, Hamrun, Pieló-Mwida) in the Council of Government. A man of versatile talents, his musical abilities were displayed in several compositions the merits of which were recognized in frequent performances by the military Bands, especially popular at the time being a musical tribute to the hero of Mafeking, who was pleased to accept its dedication.

Robert Decesare was of a kindly disposition embellished by the exercise of piety and charity. He was surrounded by his wife and children, among whom Mr. Peter Paul Decesare of the civil service.

Borda Carlo - (1880-1947) - "Lovely-Lovely" - a cheerful Maltese character, always in search for some amusing 'adventure' - died at his residence in Torca Road near the old Tower, aged 67 years on October 22, 1947 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery - Survived by his wife.

Borda, Joseph C. - (1877-1948) - Maltese business man; died at his residence in Rabat, aged 71 years on March 22, 1948, survived by his wife; his sons Joseph and George, and his daughters, Mrs. H. Piantadocci and Mrs. Estelle J. Valenzia.

Boothman, William Henry A.C.E. - (1894-1954) - Civil Engineer, Public Works Dept. - died at his residence in Lija aged 60 years on August 14, 1954, survived by his wife, Rosa; his sisters Ms. Maria Ghella, wife of Prof. Joseph Bruffa B.Sc., M.D. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Bonham, Claire Camille - (1888-1952) - Born in Lija in 1888, daughter of the Maltese knight Teodoro Maria D'Alvise and Elizabeth de Casdiani; widow of Lt. Colonel Charles B. Bonham - died aged 68 years at Selman Palace, Mellieha of heart failure on January 7, 1952 and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Mrs. Bonham was a familiar figure in Maltese social circles and affected an ambulant wig. Her only son was killed in the 1st World War.

Bosio Antonio - (15?-1629) - A Maltese domiciled in Rome and appointed curator of the Order of St. John at the Roman Curia was the author of important works dealing with the early history of the Church. Died in Rome in 1629.

Works: "Roma Notitiana" published after his death, translated in Latin and published in 3 editions: Rome, 1632 and 1651; Cologne at Amsterdam in 1659. "Historia passionis B. Caeciliae, Valeriani & Alii" Rome 1600.

Bo~

Bonanno, Fra Diego, O.M. — (1831-1902) — Franciscan working friar

— philanthropist — and founder of "Fra Diego Institute, Hamden.

Born in Valletta on the 21st March 1831, son of Antonio and Marianna Bonanno; he was named Guglielmo at his christening and at the age of 15 he was apprenticed to a tailor to learn the trade. At the age of 25 he determined to join the Franciscan Order. Although he was an accomplished tailor he did not possess sufficient schooling to attain the priesthood, but joined as a lay serving brother, on May 17, 1858, receiving the name "Fra Diego". He was professed as a "simple" on June 28, 1859, and on July 16, 1862, the feast of our lady of Mt. Carmel he made his solemn profession.

After working hard for his convent for many years he obtained permission from his superiors to devote the charity of benefactors during his best hours to help wayward young girls who were to be found wandering about the streets homeless, and whom he placed under the care of respectable families. In 1885 he opened his first Institute for young destitute girls in Hamden which he called St. Francis of Assisi Institute. The number of his benefactors increased and the Marquis Leichena undertook to build the splendid edifice in Hamden which now bears the name of its founder.

In January 1902, worn out by his incessant exertions, he fell seriously ill in his Institute, now being nursed with the help of Franciscan nuns. He was administered the last Sacraments on April 26, and on May 14, at 5 a.m. his spirit departed to join his Creator. His funeral was a memorable one and was attended by a huge concourse of people to his grave at St. Jean Church, Rabat. He was aged 71 years.

De DomenicoDedomenicis, Suor Maria - Carmelite nun - painter and sculptress - (1650 - ?)

Born in Valletta about 1650, daughter of Duofeno Dedomenicis and Ginevra Rosselli - from her early youth she showed a special aptitude for drawing, like her elder brother Ramondo. The celebrated Mattia Preti entrusted to her the painting of some of the female figures of his masterpieces, the vault of St. John. Sister Maria also painted a St. Mary Magdalen di' Pazzi in the Carmelite Church of Valletta, and a Visitation in the rural chapel of Wied Kirda, limits of Zebbug, and others in private possession. She was then transferred to Rome where several of her works hang in the Carmelite Church of Traspontina.

De Domenico, Major J. M. O., R.M.A., (ret.) - (1877-1955)†

commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Malta Artillery on Jan. 5, 1894; was in command of a detachment of 50 men under orders to guard the Union Club, Valletta, on 8th June 1919 at the height of the riots, and his failure to take any effective action, due to the fact that the soldiers were dispersed among the crowd, was criticized by the Commission of Enquiry set up to report on the riots of the 7/8 June 1919. Retired from the service on reaching the age limit, with the substantive rank of Major in 1932. Died aged 78 years after a long illness at his residence No. Victoria Avenue, St. James on March 21, 1955, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. His wife, Mrs Helen Dedomenico, ^{nee Semini} had died aged 72 years, on January 18, 1955. Survived by his daughters and sons, including Lt. Col. Aldo Dedomenico R.A.D.C. formerly of the R. M. A.

† (Born in Valletta in 1877, son of Ottavio Dedomenico and Adelaide ^{nee} Rocca)

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De Giorgio

De Giorgio Prof. Joseph E, LL.D. - advocate - politician and parliamentarian and Professor of History of legislation - (1892 - 1948)

Born in Malta in 1892, the son of Mr. Emmanuele De Giorgio; graduated LL.D. at the Malta University; entered politics and joined the Unione Politica Party; elected member of the Legislative Assembly for the 4th Division in 1921, 1924, 1927 and 1932. Deputy Speaker, 1923-27; Speaker in 1932 and held this office until the dismissal of the highest Ministry and the suspension of the Constitution in November 1933. In 1939 he was appointed Professor of History of legislation, and during the war was Member of the War Damage Commission. Professor De Giorgio exercised his profound knowledge of Constitutional law and his experience of Malta's political vicissitudes when in 1946 he prepared a draft Constitution, with Mr. G. H. Curzon, for the Maltese Islands (published as a supplement in the Times of Malta of Feb. 23, 1946). He was also Vice-President of the National Assembly which worked on a draft constitution and took a leading part in the Assembly and Committee meetings held towards that purpose. Killed in a traffic accident in London on 14 Aug. 1948.

Prof. De Giorgio married Miss Kelly Gyles in 1916 who survived him, together with a son Mr. George De Giorgio LL.D. and two daughters.

De Giorgio Gerolamo - (1867-1936) - died aged 69 years at his residence in St. John's Street, Valletta on the 4th December 1936; survived by his sons Capt. J. E. De Giorgio and Gerald De Giorgio and his daughter, Mrs Paul Vanni.

De Giorgio, Antonio - (1800-1884) - one of Malta's oldest merchants, died in Valletta on the 2nd February 1884, aged 84 years

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Demajo

Demajo Pisani, Dr Tomaso, M.D. - Medical Practitioner - graduated in medicine at the Malta University in August 1883, and engaged in extensive private practice. Died at his residence in Senglea on Wednesday the 10th July 1916. Survived by a widow and a daughter

Demajo, Adolph, B.E.S.A., A.S.C.E., M.B.E. - (1892-1949) - Son of Michael Demajo - Took his warrant and degree of engineering at the Malta University - appointed Engineer, P. & S. Dept. Died aged 54 years on April 2, 1949; survived by his son Paul and his daughter Clare; his brother, Michael Demajo; his sisters Giuseppina Demajo, Mrs F. Louis England. Buried in the Aldersbrook Cemetery. During the 2nd World War Adolph Demajo rendered valuable service in connection with shelter construction, demolition and clearance and other work of a dangerous nature, and was awarded the M.B.E.

B (cont. fr. p. 169.)

Blackley, Mrs Elisabeth Ann — (1823-1887) — wife of Frederick Blackley, and daughter of William Nicholas and Mary Ann nee Blewitt. Born in Falmouth, England. An old resident in Malta and founder of the well known confectionery establishment in Sta Reale, Valletta. Died aged 64 years after a short illness of congestion of the lungs at her residence, No 42, St. Britannica, Valletta at 12.15 am on Monday 28th February 1887. Her funeral at La Baxia Cemetery was conducted by the Rev. Laversack and the Rev. G. Wiedly.

Blackley Frederick — (1812-1887.) — English confectioner and businessman established in Malta since 1854. The "Malta Standard" wrote of him: "Mr Blackley had benevolence in his heart as well as in his face and he was always open handed to every subject of distress that came under his notice." Died at his residence in Sta Reale, Valletta, aged 75 years on the 29th December, 1887 and was buried at La Baxia Cemetery.

Brodshawe, Colonel Paris William Augustus — (1805-1885) — Late Assistant Adjutant-General at Hobart, Tasmania; a scion of an old English family; educated at Winchester and Sandhurst Military College, and passed out into the 77th Regiment. Died at Sliema, aged 80 years on the 28th December 1885.

Bellantì, Dr Michele, LL.D. — (1808-1883) — Barrister — died aged 75 years at Sliema on June 4, 1883.

Brincat, Carmel P. — (1896-1968) Sergeant-Major and Class (No. 95) and Bandmaster, Malta Police. Born in Barchewara on 21st Nov. 1896 he studied music under Francesco Xerri and Vincenzo Costa; in 1914 at the age of 18 he played the euphonium in the 110th R.M. Band under Bandmaster Emilio Giacquinta (formerly of the Royal Navy) and the La Vallette Band under the bandmasters Giuseppe Vitaliti and Ettore Mattioli. In 1919 Carmel Brincat emigrated to the States and was employed with

B~

Food Water Co.; he returned to Malta in 1921, and on September 14 he joined the Police Force and its Band, then under Bandmaster Magro. On Monday, November 24, 1930, while serving in the Ghima District, he was involved in a serious incident. An S.T.C. clerk, Joseph Camilleri (known by his friends as "Gardella" on account of his love of birds and the shooting of game) aged 35 years who lived with his sister at no. 336 Prince of Wales Road, had a sudden bout of insanity and began firing off his sporting gun at passersby. When the police could not stop him by entering the house, Superintendent Alex Borg Cardona ordered Sgt. Carmel Brincat to wound him with a pistol. It was very lucky for Brincat that the order had been given to him before witnesses because the Superintendent tried to evade his responsibility for the serious incident.

On March 10, 1939 Sgt. Carmel Brincat succeeded Magro as Bandmaster, and he was promoted Sergeant-Major and Class on June 13, 1944. He retired on pension at the age of 59 on 1st August 1956. He composed several important musical works, marches, two symphonies "Armistice Day 1918" and "The Siege of Malta" and two intermezzi "Ritual of Peace" and "Intermezzo con Romanza" and another composition "Meditation" - which won him recognition in foreign musical circles.

Bandmaster Brincat led the Police Band at the state funeral of Dr Enrico Mizzzi, Prime Minister of Malta, in December 1950. He died aged 71 years, on Wednesday, January 3, 1968.

Depiro

Depiro, Mr. Giuseppe, de' Marchesi d'Amico Inguanez - Dean of the Cathedral - (1877-1933)

Born at Vidua on Nov. 2, 1877, the fourth son of the Noble Alexander Depiro d'Amico Inguanez and Ureda Agius; educated at the Lyceum and at the Malta University, where he joined the Course of Law; during three years he joined the Royal Malta Militia as a Cadet. In 1898 the death of a dearly beloved brother, Alberto, and fellow student in the same Course at the University decided him to choose the priesthood as his profession. On October 21, 1898 he began his studies for the priesthood in Rome, at the Capranica College and four years later was ordained Priest at St. John Lateran, Rome. On March 30, 1902 he celebrated his first mass at the Cathedral of Malta, and returned to Rome for a period of further study but his health broke down and he was advised to rest. He returned to Malta in 1904 and took up residence in Quedi where he remained until 1907, in which year he was appointed by Bishop Pace, director of Sta. Ruggi's Institute in Hamrun. Father Depiro felt a strong call for missionary work and on June 30, 1910 he founded the Society of St. Paul in a house at W. Fabile, having as its main scope the care of orphans, an Order which flourished and in 1958 has 50 members in Malta as well as Canada and Australia. In 1911 Father Depiro was appointed Canon Coadjutor of the Dean of the Cathedral Chapter and humbly accepted the title of Monsignore, although he would have preferred to remain a simple priest. In 1915 he was appointed Secretary to the new Bishop of Malta, Don Maurus Caruana, holding this post until 1918; from 1918 to 1920 he was Rector of the Floriana Seminary; in 1922 he was appointed Rector of St. Joseph's Institute, Hamrun, and also took under his charge Miss Curmi's 'Gen. Maggiano's' Institute, Gattin & St. Francis de Paola Institute, B'tara; on May 25, 1925 he founded and opened an Orphans Institute in Gozo; in 1932 he was appointed a representative of the Clergy in the Senate; on June 29, 1932 he founded the Sisters

House of his Order at St. Agatha's in Rabat, but did not live to see its completion. On September 17, 1933, he had accepted to officiate at the feast of Our Lady of Sorrows at Hamrun, and although feeling far from well, he accompanied the procession in order not to disappoint the parishioners. On returning to the Church while kneeling at the altar steps before an inspiring Benediction he fainted. He was carried to the Central Civil Hospital, Floriana and died, as he would dearly have wished, among the children of the poor, in the Children's ward. He was buried in the family vault at the Addolorata; but 15 years later, on Sept. 16, 1948 his remains were transferred to the Chapel of the Mother House at St. Agatha's, Rabat.

De Piro, Marchese Adriano, di Castiglia - (1817-1866) - Born in Valletta in 1817, son of Giuseppe De Piro Gourjion and Genesira nee Borg Madiona. Died in Valletta, in his residence, no 137 Sta. John's, aged 49 years on the 22nd March 1866, and was buried in the parish church of Pocho Salvo. He was a bachelor and was succeeded by his brother, Capt. Saverio De Piro of the R.M.F.A.

De Piro Gourjion, Noble G.P. - died at his residence in Notabile on the 22nd November 1953.

C (cont. fr. p. 281)

Crescimanno, Prof. Niccolò, LL.D. - (1806-1885) - Professor of law, Malta University, and former Judge of the Royal Sicilian Courts. A Sicilian by birth, after the conquest of Sicily by General Giuseppe Garibaldi, he came to Malta as a voluntary exile in 1860. Garibaldi, after the conquest of Sicily, made what he called an "expurgation" of the body of judges and Ches. Crescimanno was kept on the roll of those chosen to continue in their places, but the Chesari "thankfully" declined the doubtful honour. At a later period he was twice pressed by his fellow countrymen to allow him to bring him forward for a seat in the Italian Parliament, and he, on both occasions declined the unsolicited honours. He established his permanent residence in Malta giving the community the benefit of his extensive knowledge and talents. He was appointed Professor of Science of Law; Commercial and Criminal Law; history of legislation in England and Malta; Substantive National and Criminal Law, 1870-1885; and interim professor of Canon Law and Civil Law, 1880-81. Died on the 24th August 1885, aged 79 years, survived by his widow and family. It was his own last wish that his funeral should be of a strictly private nature, and he was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. He was succeeded as Professor of Law by Dr G. B. Mifsud LL.D., who after completing his secondary studies at Stonyhurst College where he obtained the gold medal for philosophy, was one of the most distinguished students of the Course of Law 1877-80; graduated in 1880 and was appointed Syndic for the 6th District. (See Mifsud, G.B.)

Crerar, Deputy Surgeon General James, died on the 21st April 1885 at the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea. He served in Malta during the time of Governor Strauchenzee, and was well known to have contributed many valuable articles on local questions to the "Malta Times" - which were not always entirely appreciated by Maltese readers.

C

Critien, Mrs Rosina, wife of Mr L. Critien, Bookseller & Stationer of Valletta, died on April 4, 1887.

Cleugh, Rev John, D.D. - (1794-1881) - former Chaplain to Government, Malta; and Archdeacon of St Paul's Anglican Cathedral. First came to Malta in August 1824 on his appointment as Chaplain to Government, which post he retained until his retirement in 1877 owing to declining health and old age, receiving a full pension in recognition of his long and faithful service. In 1867 he was appointed Archdeacon by the then Anglican Bishop of Gt. Malta. The Rev Cleugh died aged 87 years, on Friday evening at his residence no. 113 Stavescovo, Valletta, and was buried at Ta Braxia Cemetery, the funeral service being conducted by the Rev. E. Hasely, his successor in the post of Chaplain to Government. His wife and daughter Mrs Elvies were left in very straitened circumstances and a subscription of over £600 was collected among English residents on their behalf.

Christian, Alfred, C.M.G. - English merchant long established in Valletta, and banker, died at Marseilles, France, on October 30, 1887, leaving an estate of some £25,000.

Craig, John - (1882-1962). Former employee at H.M. Dockyard; during the nineteen thirties he profited by the insecure employment at the Yard to accept bribes from those who sought casual employment. Finally the scandal was revealed and he was exposed in the vernacular press under the pseudonym of "Brejtes". He was obliged to leave the Yard but no other action was taken against him.

Died at A'Hard, aged 80 years on December 13, 1962. His funeral took place at A'Hard parish church at 8 a.m. on December 15 and he was buried at the Adda's Garden Cemetery. Survived by his wife Sofia and his sons, Harry (of the Island Revenue Dept) Post Alfred Craig M.D., Dr Edwin Craig M.D. and Godfrey of the Establishment Dept. His eldest son, Arthur Craig, died in Shimla on Dec. 2, 1962. Survived by wife Hilda nee Walsh, & daughter Thelma.

Demarco

Demarco, Dr Giuseppe - (1712-1789) - Medical doctor - Scientist, and man of letters - Born in 1712 and died aged 77 in Aug. 10, 1789; buried in the parish church, Copiaco.

His published works include:

"*Sanctus medicus, de non naturatus.*" (Anigusa, 1748)

"*De sana lite in aetate et adversa valitudine adhibenda.*" (1769)

Demarco Joseph - Civil servant & sportsman - (1910-1937)

Born in 1910, son of Alfred Demarco; educated at the Feres College Siena and the Malta Lyceum; entered the Customs department of the Civil Service; died aged 26 years, on March 19, 1937.

Joseph Demarco was a keen sportsman; he kept goal for the Neptune's Water-Polo Club, St Julian's since its formation; he also played foot ball, water polo and table tennis for the Civil Service Club. Survived by his mother, his brother Victor, of Barclay's Bank, and two sisters.

Demarco, Amabile - (1831-1886) - Merchant - as the employee of Giuseppe Attard "Ghinghis" - who was implicated in the robbery of the baroque ornaments of Goziana, and the murder of his maid, Caterina Boeg, on the night of July 5, 1862, for which crime Attard and one of his accomplices, Giuseppe Chetenti "Cical" were hanged on December 23, of the same year, while through a serious judicial mistake the criminal behind the robbery and murder Frank Boeg "Gigin" was allowed to turn Queen's evidence and under revealed the hiding place of the money - Mr Demarco achieved considerable notoriety in 1862 and was one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution at the trial. Died at his residence, No 35 St Paul, Sallibka aged 55 years on the night of the 23/24th March 1886 and was buried in the family vault in Buzgan parish church.

His wife Giuseppina née Debono (1832-1899) - Born in Malta, daughter of St Proquato Debono & Marianna née Ylka died in Buzgan on June 11, 1899, aged 67 years.

Demarco

Demarco Vincent - (1848-1918) - civil pensioner, former Custodian and Chief Messenger at the Governor's Palace, Valhalla - served in that capacity during a period of almost 50 years, during which time he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of successive governors and all those connected with the Palace. He had a most interesting career and could be called with pride and pleasure the recognition bestowed upon him by crowned heads and other distinguished visitors. He was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in 1903, and in 1915 was presented with the Imperial Service Medal "for faithful service." Died on Good Friday, the 29th March 1918 at his residence, No 34, Sta Annunziata Street, aged in his 70th year, having retired on pension in August 1915. He was survived by his wife, five sons and three daughters, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on March 30.

Bo (cont. fr. p. 303)

Bower, Sir George, Baronet - (1811-1883) - Born in 1811 and called to the Bar in 1839; in 1850 he became a convert to the Roman Catholic faith. He was the author of several legal works of reputation, a Knight of Malta and Grand Cross of the Pontifical Order of St. Gregory and of the Constantinian Order of St. George. He was elected Hon. President of the Assembly of Maltese Nobility. He was found dead in his bed on the morning of June 7, 1883 at his chambers in London. He succeeded in the two baronetcies by his brother, William Bower.

Boffa, Sir Paul, O.B.E., M.D. - (1890-1962) - former Prime Minister of Malta and leader of the Labour Party - Born in Vittoriosa on June 30, 1890; educated at St. Honoré Primary School, the lyceum, and the Royal Malta University, he graduated in medicine at the age of 23 years in 1913, and in World War I he served in the R.A.M.C., and on hospital ships; was engaged to Liza Labea in 1918 but the engagement was broken off owing to her refusal to reside in Tarxien where Dr Paul Boffa intended to establish his private practice; joined the Labour Party in 1923, then under the leadership of the hon. Colonel William DAVOURA K.C., M.B.E., R.M.A. (ret) and at the 1924 elections was elected member for the 5th District; he was re-elected for the same district in 1927 when the Labour Party entered into a pre-election 'compact' to support the Constitutional Party. Dr Boffa became the leader of the Labour Party parliamentary groups and in 1930 President of the Executive Committee. In the 1932 elections, after the political-religious quarrel in which the Compact Government had been involved and which caused the greatest harm in the Labour ranks, Dr Paul Boffa was the only Labourite to secure election. When the Nationalist Party secured the government with an once-all majority they planned the destruction of the Labour Party which was accused by the clerical press as encouraging communist infiltration. Early in 1933, the Minister of Police, Dr C. Mifsud Bonnici, visited himself

(Cont. fr. 330)

Car (cont. fr. p. 289)

Carbone, Teresina - (1871-1883) - Only daughter of the Hon'ble Dr. G. Carbone LL.D., Crown Advocate, died of fever in Valletta, aged 12 years on Thursday, June 7, 1883. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Carbone, Magistrate Dr Carlo, LL.D. - (1808-1882) - Magistrate of Judicial Police (int) - appt. on 9-6-1846 (9030); 1-5-1883 (Malta), pensioned. Died aged 75 years on September 8, 1882.

Carbone, Notary Baldessare - (1809-1881) - father of Dr. Joseph Carbone, Crown Advocate, died at Floriana on Wednesday morning, August 31, 1881 aged 72 years. Buried at the parish church of Porto S. Vero, Valletta.

Carr, Theresa Constance - (1876-1887) - daughter of the Hon. Capt. G. L. Carr R.N., Superintendent of Posts, died on Tuesday 15th November, 1887, aged 11 years at Corceya House, Slania. Buried at St. Brasia Cemetery. Funeral service by the Rev. Shaw of Trinity Church, Slania.

Campbell, Sir David, KCB, C.M.G. - (1891-1963) - former Lt. Governor Malta. Born in South India in 1891, son of Rev. William Howard Campbell and Elizabeth Boyd. Educated at Toyle College Londonderry, and Edinburgh University, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts (BA) B. Joined the Colonial Civil Service and was appointed Administrative Officer Tanganyika Territory in December 1919 where he was accompanied by his wife whom he married a few months before. He remained in this post for 16 years and was Deputy Chief Secretary in Uganda during the subsequent 6 years, in 1942 when Lord Gort was Governor and commander-in-chief at Gibraltar Sir David was his Colonial Secretary. Four months later in 1943 he was appointed Lieut. Governor of Malta just when the island was emerging from the grim months of the siege and he remained in this post for ten years, that is from

Depasquale

Depasquale, Dr Giacomo, LL.D. - One of Hon. Judges - (1870 - 1955)

Born in Sengia on April 6, 1870, son of Agostino Depasquale Ph.C. and Vincenza Vassallo; graduated in Law at the Malta University in August 1892; appointed Magistrate of Judicial Police on April 1, 1922; appointed one of Hon. Judges on October 23, 1929; and sat in the Civil Court; retired at his own request, having reached the age of 64 years on May 25, 1934. Died at Qormi, aged 85 years on November 26, 1955. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife Mrs. Lola Depasquale and his only son, Mr. Vincent Depasquale M.B.

Depasquale Annetto - Primary School-Teacher - (1875 - 1928)

Born in 1875, son of Agostino Depasquale Ph.C. and Vincenza Vassallo; School-Teacher in the Government Elementary Schools; died at his residence in Qormi, aged 53 years on February 19, 1928. Survived by his brother, Magistrate (later Judge) Dr. Giacomo Depasquale; his wife, two sons and a daughter.

Depasquale, Cap. Samuele - (1836 - 1914) - Sea Captain - died aged 78 years on Sunday, 6th December 1914

Depasquale, Agostino Giuseppe - (1905 - 1950) - Born in Qormi in 1905, son of Annetto Depasquale, Village School-Master and Maria D'Alous, nee Agzopardi - Clerical Officer, Public Works Dept.; died at his residence, No. 582 High St., Qormi, of Coronary thrombosis, aged 45 years, on the 20th October 1950 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife Mary nee Schranz and his five children, his 4 other brothers and sisters.

Depasquale, Edgar - (1909 - 1959) - Son of Annetto Depasquale and Maria D'Alous nee Agzopardi; died at Qormi aged 50 years on May 22,

Depasquale

1959, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Surrounded by his wife, Grace nie Coliro; his sons and daughters; and his sister.

Depasquale Achille — (1838-1898) — Maritime Captain — Born in Lingua in 1838, son of Francesco Depasquale and Battistina nie Cammilleri — Married Marietta Guiso — died aged 60 years at his residence, no. 164 Sta. S. Lucia Palmetta on January 5, 1898 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Depasquale Antonio — (1836-1898) — Band Master — Born in Palermo in 1836, son of Emmanuele Depasquale and Eleonora Isabella; died at the Central Civil Hospital, Floriano, aged 62 years, on March 31, 1898 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. He was a bachelor.

Despott

Despott, Giuseppe, M.B.E. - Biologist & Curator of Museums - (1879 - 1936)

Born in 1879; educated at St. Ignatius College, Hailey College, Malta University, and the English and Italian Academy, Rome; appointed Curator of the Natural History Museum, Malta University, November, 1913; and later appointed Superintendent of Fisheries and Curator of the Natural History section, Museum. He had to his credit the important discovery of Neanderthal man remains at Grotto Dolina in 1914, which discovery was considered by Prof. A. Smith as a great Palaeolithic discovery, although later careful examination of the strata where the discovery was made cast serious doubts on the importance of the same - although the relics are those stated. Died at his residence in Merchants Street, Valletta aged 57 years at 10 am. on Sept. 22, 1936 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Survived by his wife, Mrs Stella Despott, nee Kumbit and his daughters, Maria and Josephine.

C22 (Cont. fr. p 319)

1943 until 1952. During his tenure of office left Government was restored to Malta in 1947 with Dr (later Sir) Paul Boffa M. D. as prime minister of the first Labour Government of Malta; in 1949 the financial crisis induced the Malta Government to press its claim with the Imperial Government for its share of the American "Marshall Aid" which was helping the former enemy countries to regain economic stability. The Government made its plans without informing the Imperial side of the discharge of its plans, & the Minister of Works, the Hon. Dom Mintoff was chosen to proceed to London which was called an "ultimatum" to the British Government. When the claim was received at the Colonial Office its contents were telegraphed to Lieut. Governor Sir David Campbell in Malta, who at this was-time knowledge of the black market activities of Dr Paul Boffa to blackmail him into calling off the proposed "ultimatum" talks. He tried to recall Mintoff who intimated by threatening to resign from the Government if Dr Boffa interfered with the plan approved by the Maltese Cabinet. This threat was put into effect when Dr Boffa advised in London he returned to Malta only handed some three weeks later he face a split in the Malta Labour Party & vote of no confidence from the Party General Conference & his expulsion from the M.L.P. Sir David's work was however successfully accomplished. The strong Labour Government was replaced for five years by a weak Coalition Govt., and "Marshall Aid" was forgotten. Sir David was created C.M.G. in 1944 and Knight Bachelor of the British Empire in 1950. He relinquished his post in 1952 and was elected at a by-election in the interest of Walter Guinness (Conservative) at South Belfast and was elected Chairman of the Ulster Group in the House

(cont p 329)

Diacono

Diacono Carlo - Walterian musician and composer - (1879-1942)

Born in Zibon in 1879; studied music under M^{ro}. P. Vassallo, whom he succeeded in Feb, 1923 as Maestro di Cappella of the Cathedral and St. John's Co Cathedral. Composed sacred music (17 masses, 3 Requiem masses, Oratorios, Vespers, Hymns, Psalms, etc., and in 1926 set to music the "Cantico di S. Francesco" of St. Francis. Composed the opera L'Alpine on a libretto by Ramiro Barbato, which was produced successfully at the Royal Theatre, Malta, on April 18, 1918.

He died aged 63 years on June 15, 1942 and was buried in the family vault in old St. Gregory Church, Zibon.

Diacono Carmel - (1890-1949) - husband of Carmela née Callija - Resided for some time in France; died aged 59 years on March 29, 1949, at his residence in Slemra; survived by his wife; his sons Joseph Diacono, vicar in Dint, Borden, teacher of Church, Lycium; George Diacono Surgeon Dentist of St. Etienne, France; his daughters, Molly, wife of Mr. Savona; Amy, wife of Mr. A. Calcia of Souse; and Doris.

Diacono, Orazio - (1827-1899) - Born in Zibon in 1827, son of Giobatta Diacono and Caterina née Mangion (one of a family of 21); honorary director of the "Beland" Musical Society of Zibon, which he founded in his native village. Died at his residence No. 18 Piazza Maggiore, Zibon, aged 72 years at 2 a. m. on the 14th July 1899, and was buried in the parish church there. Survived by his wife Savaria née Darmanin, sister of the Rev. Giuseppe Darmanin, and two sons.

Diacono, Evelyn - (1889-1950) - Born at St. Julian's in 1889, daughter of Antonio Diacono and Camilla née Volla - Resident in Howard Street Slemra, where her chief concern was to take care of the numerous stray cats in the locality and feed them every day. Died at the Blue Shields Hospital, St. Julian's of

Diacono

cerebral hemorrhage, aged 61 years on October 29, 1950 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Diacono, Anthony John - (1884-1963) - Civil Servant, former Inspector of Elementary Schools. Born on 6th February 1884 appointed assistant teacher, 2nd class from 1st March to 31 March 1903; 2nd class teacher from 1st April 1903 to 31st August 1906 Probationary Teacher on 1st Sept. 1906 to 28th Feb. 1907 @ £50 p.a. Teacher, 2nd Class (p.m.s.) fr. 1 April 1915 to 28 Feb. 1924. (£70 p.a.) 1st Grade, from 1 March 1924 to 31 March 1924. (£155) Head Teacher Central School from 1st April 1924 to 31st March 1939. (£185) A special favourite and creature of the Director of Elementary Schools (then Director of Education in 1933) Mr Albert H. Buford M.D., he was appointed Inspector of Elementary Schools on 1st April 1939 until his retirement on pension on 24 June 1944 (£240-£6-£350) on reaching the age limit of 60 years after 41 years and 8 months service. It was said that he emulated his patron even in such little manners and idiosyncrasies as the style of hat. Died after a long illness which incapacitated him at his residence No. 3, Capua Street Shona, aged 79 years on May 13, 1963. Survived by his wife Eunice, his sons Edwin and his wife Lucy; Victor & his wife Antoinette; Salvino & his wife Rosa; his daughter Marie and her husband Mr Leo Gauci, Vy & her husband Wm. E. Moore, and Winnie and her husband Maurice McPartlan. His funeral took place at 11 am on Tuesday May 14 at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Dimech

Dimech Emmanuele - Criminal - forger - profuse of languages - founder of the
Malta Labour Movement - Journalist - (1860-1921)

Born in Valletta ²⁵⁻¹²⁻ on 1860, son of Carmelo Dimech 'La l-Iskulturi', he was orphaned at an early age and was reared in the slum gutters of Valletta; in 1878, at the age of 17, he was tried, along with another youth, Giuseppe Agioffanti "Is-Sinciri" aged 24 years, for the murder of an elderly lamp and gambler, Fausto Guinis. The crime was committed on the 3rd February 1878 in a small room under Poche des Bombes. The mortally wounded man dropt out after his assailants had fled, and attracted the attention of passersby who removed him to the Civil Hospital where he died after identifying his murderers. At the trial, Agioffanti was condemned to death and Emmanuele Dimech, a minor, to 20 years imprisonment with hard labour. In prison, Dimech was a model prisoner; up to this time he was totally illiterate but in prison, he pursued his first schooling and made remarkable progress; he was released in 1890, but could not get employment with his criminal record. He emigrated to Tunis but ill luck still dogged him and he returned to Malta, a desperately poor and starving failure. In ^{on the 5th January 1891} April 1891 he was arrested on a charge of uttering counterfeit silver coins in Valletta and with violent resistance to the Police in an attempt to escape while being escorted to the Valletta lock-up. He was defended at his trial on April 23 ^{by Dr. Zaccaria Loucali} but found guilty and, as a telepass, sentenced to five years hard labour on the first charge and to four years on the second charge, a total of 9 years.

Back in prison, he engaged seriously on the study of languages and political science, as he then made up his mind to devote the rest of his life to the emancipation of the down-trodden working class from which he had sprung; to break the shackles of ignorance, illiteracy and blind superstition which bound them to the mud. As a Catholic he was denied the scientific text books he required; he turned Protestant.

1898-1905

1911-1914

In prison he became the best friend of the other prisoners, helping them in a resolve to follow the straight path in future. He came out of prison a cultured man, and fired by the wishes to spread his gospel among the poor working classes: brotherly love and union of the working masses, freedom from social oppression; the removal of unnecessary and reactionary institutions; and a new society where everyone got his merited due. Slowly, and in spite of great opposition, he gathered together a band of youths; he issued the paper "Il-Bandiera tal-Malhin" (1908-1913) and founded a society "Ix-Xirka ta' l'Indawlin." He was attacked on all sides. Notwithstanding the strength of the forces which were attacking him, he counter-attacked: he attacked a few bigotted priests; the upper and rich strata of Maltese society; finally he attacked all and sundry; he attacked the oppressors of his brother-workers, all those who deceived and sucked the blood of the workers, avariciously and fearfully. In turn he was attacked with unrelenting bitterness. He exposed horrible administrative scandals and challenged prosecution for libel. In return he was taunted with being a convicted murderer and thief and that nobody could take the accusations of such a man seriously. The few unscrupulous priests attacked by Dimech implied that Dimech was attacking the religion of the Maltese; the Government put Dimech's name on its Black Book as a seditious and dangerous revolutionary; the rich spread the story that he wanted to overthrow the social order. The "Xirka" was damned by the priests, and the story was spread and widely believed that its members indulged in sorcery, and, after anointing themselves flew about in the night like bats. Dimech was hemmed in on all sides. The outbreak of war in 1914 gave the administration its opportunity. Dimech was court-martialed on a charge of sedition and ^{at Sidi Bishr} exiled in Alexandria, where he died, aged 62 years, of a broken heart, on the 18th ~~of~~ 1921.

Dimech

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Dimech, Armando, L.P. - Solicitor - (1888-1918)

Born in Hamrun in 1888, the son of Gustave Dimech and Lucrezia Agius; took his warrant of legal practitioner at the Malta University. Died at No. 51, Marsamuscetta Road, Valletta, of Influenza, aged 30 years on Nov. 8, 1918. Survived by his wife, Mariamne Ellul.

Dimech Vincenzo - Marble sculptor - (1768-1831)

Born in Valletta in 1768 - studied art in Malta and Naples; Among his more important works are the following:

- 1 The monument to his wife Lucrezia in the Upper Barracca.
- 2 The statues of the Custodian to the memory of his father John Ball in the Lower Barracca.
- 3 The statue of the Virgin, erected in Senglea, in memory of the city's deliverance from the Plague of 1813.

4 The decorations of the Governor's Palace, Corfu.

Vincenzo Dimech died in Malta on the 4th February 1831.

Dimech, Chev. Carmelo, P.E.P. - (1883-1958) -

A native of Msalta, he emigrated to the United States where he appears to have acquired a considerable fortune. Returned to Msalta in the thirties, built himself a fine residence in his native village, embellishing the main street, & devoted the greater part of his fortune in decorating and gilding the interior of the huge kotsonda according to the original plan of Guzman. Was decorated by the Pope with the Cross P.E.P. (pro bellum et pontifici). Died in Msalta aged 75 years on April 22, 1958.

Dimech, Rev. Fra Paolo - (1773-1835) -

a priest (a consubstantial chaplain) of the Order of St John, he was appointed Canon of the Collegiate Church of St Paul Ship-wreck in 1806; during the Plague in 1813 he fearlessly administered the Sacraments to the afflicted of all classes, for which services he was nominated by

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Dimech

Movement to the benefice of the Church of the Blessed Virgin
"In diece". Aid aged 62 years on the 20th October 1835
in Hallika.

Boffa (cont. fr. p. 318).

Boffa, Sir Paul, Kt., OBE., M.D. (cont)

of the provisions of the Seditious Matters Ord., promulgated by the Colonial Government in 1932, to carry out spectacular police raids in the homes of the more prominent young labourites. Six persons were charged with the propagation of seditious literature and after a protracted trial, all six were found guilty. Political pressure was exerted to prevent their seeing an appeal, Judge Robert Garrido finding the form in which the petitions had been presented not conforming to the provisions of the law. All six were pardoned by the Governor, but three of the accused who were dockyard employees lost their jobs, and Lord Strickland's efforts to secure for them a free pardon were obstructed by the Church authorities for a long time and it was only in 1938 that they were granted a free pardon. This trial had a disastrous effect on the Labour Party membership, and Dr Boffa - although very popular himself - did not have the attributes of a party leader, being throughout his political career entirely dependent on his close personal friends. In 1939 Dr Boffa was re-elected to the Council of Government and remained under the influence of Lord Strickland until his death. An incident which occurred on June 10, 1940 after Mussolini's declaration of war, is typical of the man. Dr Boffa was in Valletta that evening when demonstrations took place. A crowd gathered around him on Queen's Square, and he made a short patriotic speech. When he sat down he turned round to Mr Carmelo Ciantar, the Radio Dealer in Ota Teatro under the Library and told him: "I have been badly compromised! If the Italians should land in Malta I will be one of the first to be arrested!"

Dr Boffa accepted the post of District Commissioner and A.R.P. medical officer in the Pawta-Tarxien district.

Bon:

In 1942 he voted with the Constitutionalists in favour of the deportation of Maltese war internees and that same year was awarded the O.B.E. In 1943, Mr. Hazzareus Walli detected gross irregularities at the Malta District Office under the charge of Dr Boffa whose complicity in the matter was beyond doubt. A large number of false ration registrations had been effected and Dr Boffa was involved in black market practices. A report was made to the police. Dr Boffa was warned secretly that an investigation was to be carried out and he was in time to remove and hide the surplus stores. On July 6, 1943 ~~three~~ checks from his office, one of whom was engaged to Dr P. Boffa's niece (Angela Boffa's daughter) were charged with malversation of ration tickets and condemned to various terms of imprisonment. Dr Boffa's complicity in the matter was hushed up by the authorities and he was only called as a witness for the prosecution. The Imperial Government had however a strong title over Dr Boffa which was to be used unscrupulously in 1945. In 1945 Dr Boffa resigned from the Council of Government. As self-government had been promised to Malta both the Constitutionalists and the Nationalists objected to another election under the Macdonald Constitution and boycotted the 1945 election which Governor DeLisle decided should be held. Dr Boffa's resurgent Labour Party secured 9 of the 10 seats, the remaining seat being secured by the independent member for Gozo Mr Henry Jones. The Labour Party resigned from the Council in 1946 and in the November 1947 elections secured an one-all victory obtaining 24 of the 40 seats. Dr Paul Boffa thus became Prime Minister.

The new Labour Party had some strong personalities in its ranks, foremost being Dr Arthur Columbus, Minister for Treasury, Don Mintoff, Minister of Works, Dr A. Schombri Adams M.D., Minister of Labour, + John C. M., M. of Emigration.

Bon

The economic and social structures of the island had been disrupted by the war; reforms were long overdue & had been continually hindered by the Colonial administration; the financial position was chaotic and inadequate to meet the requirements of a post-war state. The Labour Government introduced Old Age Pensions and other social measures and introduced Income Tax to meet these new commitments, but even this proved inadequate to meet the requirements of a progressive administration. Financial aid on a large scale was required and the Labour Government determined to press its claim for Marshall Aid. The arrangements were made in great secrecy by the Cabinet and Don Wintoff was selected by his colleagues to proceed to London in the summer of 1949 to back this request with an "ultimatum" to the Colonial Secretary. As soon as the secret request was presented in London, a telegraphic message was sent to Lieutenant Governor Campbell to put the case to Dr Paul Boffa, the Prime Minister. The case succeeded. Dr Boffa telegraphed to Don Wintoff to inform him that he was coming to London to take personal charge of the delegation. Don Wintoff replied that he would resign from the Government if he did so. Dr Boffa went to London, spent a month pacing up and down the London streets and returned to Malta empty handed to face the consequences. Dr Boffa's actions were challenged by Don Wintoff in Parliament and before the general meeting of the Party delegates. Dr Boffa received a vote of censure and Don Wintoff was elected leader of the Labour Party. Dr Boffa received the support of the other ministers and a majority of the parliamentary groups. He remained in office and formed the Malta Workers Party. The Government was defeated on the Budget in June 1950 and Parliament was dissolved. In September 1950 Dr G. Mizzi accepted the task of forming a

Bova

Minority Government. This was defeated on three occasions by Dr. Mizzzi did not resign. He died in December, 1950 and his successor Dr. G. Borg Olivier was again defeated and dissolved parliament. A coalition government was formed by the Nationalists and the Workers Party, and Dr. Boffa was appointed Minister of Health. In 1953 the Workers Party resigned from the Coalition Government; an effort to effect a rapprochement with the Labour Party and the formation of an alternative government failed at the last moment owing to the indecision of Dr. Boffa. At the succeeding election in December 1953 the Workers Party's representation dwindled to 3, while the Labour Party secured 19 seats and the Nationalists 18. Dr. Boffa, however, agreed to form another Coalition Government with the Nationalists which survived until Nov. 23, 1954 when after the resignation of the Hon. Colo, the Government was defeated. Just prior to the 1955 election Dr. Boffa agreed to dissolve the Workers Party and rejoin the Labour Party, but again at the last moment, decided to retire from politics and not to seek re-election. In 1952 he was recommended for a knighthood by Prime Minister Munkhoff; but in 1961 he accepted the honorary leadership of the Christian Workers Party, a party formed by the Quintas Division to combat the Labour Party under the leadership of the renegade newly elected Labour Party ex-Secretary, Tony Pellegrini. Sir Paul Boffa was by this time a very sick man and took no part in the inscriptions & corrupt electoral campaign of 1962.

In his professional capacity, Sir Paul Boffa was a competent and popular surgeon. He died aged 72 years on Sunday, July 6, 1962 and was buried in Tarxien Cemetery. He was survived by his wife, Genovese nee Ceci, his two sons Dr. Idris Boffa, of Croydon; Joseph, an architect in Terra Nova & his daughters Dr. Hilda wife of Dr. P. Nicoll & Melina, wife of Dr. Mario Sant Cassia.

Dingli

Dingli, Sir Paolo, G.C.M.G., LL.D. - President of the Court of Appeal. (1781-1867).

Born in Gogo in 1781; in 1798 he was selected as one of the three emissaries which the insurgent Maltese sent to the Court of Naples to implore military assistance and food supplies; graduated in law in 1802 and practised at the Bar where he established a reputation in the Commercial Court. Appointed Judge on May 1, 1833, and on January 1, 1854 was raised to the post of President of the Court of appeal; appointed K.C. M.G. in 1856. The chief legal event which occurred during his tenure of office was the promulgation of the new Criminal Code in 1854; retired on pension on June 25, 1859; G.C.M.B. in 1860. Died aged 86 years on Wednesday the 15th October 1867. Survived by his sons Sir Adrian Dingli C.B., C.M.G., LL.D., Crown Advocate (see), the Rev. Pasquale Dingli, the Rev. Vincenzo Dingli (later Dean of the Cathedral) and his daughters, Miss Carmela Dingli Gracie, wife of the Noble Giuseppe Perret debrun; his other daughter, Miss Micheline Dingli died on Dec. 2, 1860.

Dingli, Sir Adrian, G.C.M.G., C.B., LL.D. - Chief Justice & Vice President of the Council of Government. - (1817-1900). - Born in Valletta in 1817, son of Sir Paolo Dingli G.C.M.G. and Marianna Lady Dingli, the daughter of Donato de' Muscat Xerxes, of Malta. Educated at the bishop's Seminary, Valletta and the Malta University where he graduated in Law in 1837; travelled extensively on the Continent on a post-graduate course, in Italy, (Rome & Bologna) in Germany (Bonn and Heidelberg) and for a longer time in the Harbours, Paris; finally in England at Oxford University; returned to Malta in December 1843, where, like his father he soon established a reputation in the Commercial Court and the Criminal Court (eg: libel case Rev. Fr. C. Souchet vs. Rev. Giuseppe Zammit "Bucarella" 18 Dec. 1850) when he was counsel for defendant Zammit). Elected member for Gogo on the Council of Government in 1849 and took a leading part in the debate on the new Criminal Code in 1850; Appointed Crown Advocate on 1 Jan 1854, after which he became the virtual governor of Malta, enjoying unlimited powers and patronage. Created C.M.G., C.B., and K.C.M.G. in 1860. Codified the laws of Malta; was in charge of the enlargement of the Grand Harbour; the construction of the Valletta Yacht, the Theatre

Dingli.

(Dingli, Sir A. cont.) and the Lunatic Asylum; in 1863 negotiated an extradition treaty between Malta and the two Kingdoms of Italy, for which he was decorated with the Order of Santo Lazzaro & Maurizio, but was unable to accept the decoration; obtained the separation of the Loggia Church from the See of Malta in 1864; G.C.M.S. in 1868; organized the new judicial system of Cyprus in 1878; in 1879 helped the ^{Royal} Commissioners sent to the Island to report on the organization and working of the civil Dept. of Malta; in July 1880 was selected by the Imperial Government to proceed to Tunis as President of a Commission of Arbitration for the settlement of outstanding claims on the Bey of Tunis by some foreign creditors; appointed Chief Justice of Malta on Nov. 2, 1880 at a special salary of £1,000. p.a. and in 1892 was appointed Vice-President of the Council of Government in addition to his duties of Chief Justice. He retired on pension on Jan. 1, 1895.

Sir Adrian Dingli married twice. First, Callisto, daughter of Vincenzo Mauro Esq., in 1854, who died on Jan. 10, 1857; and second to Amy Isidore Mary, daughter of W. H. Charlton Esq., of Walsley, Northumberland, in 1879 (b. 1840 - d. 27.10.1920); by whom he had one son Mr. Adrian Dingli, barrister at Law.

Sir Adrian Dingli died at his residence in Valletta, No. 5, Spa Terrace, aged 83 years on the 25 November 1900. A monument to his memory was erected at the Magpie Gardens, Floriana, which was unveiled by Hon. King Edward VII. in April 1907 and who in his speech paid the highest compliments to the talented jurist whom he had known personally for forty-five years.

Dingli, Micheline, daughter of Sir Paolo Dingli G.C.M.S., former President of the Court of Appeal, died on Wednesday, 8th February 1860 and was buried in the Capuchin Church, Floriana

Dingli Canon Mr. V.D.D. - (1820-1887) - Born in 1820, younger son of Judge Sir Paolo Dingli and brother of Sir Adrian Dingli; dean of the Cathedral; died aged 67 years on Thursday, June 16, 1887.

Dalì

Dalì Antonio - Politician - Journalist & author - 1st Minister of Public Works - (1864-1949)

Born in Valletta on December 6, 1864, son of Paolo Dalì and Ubalda
 nee Cammaro; educated at the Seminary, Mosta and subsequently
 at San Calcedonio, Floriano where he studied Philosophy under
 Prof. G. Finazzi S.J. Of independent means he was attracted
 by journalism and in 1884 edited "Studenti" a small literary-politi-
 cal journal; in 1884 he was the editor of "Umanesimo" a Nationalist
 journal published in Mosta and collaborated with the editors
 of other papers, "Lo Salib", "Libertà" and "Malta Inglesa"

In 1891 he founded and published for the next 13 years
 the weekly "Melior" - an ultra-Nationalist literary-political
 paper, during which time he was on several occasions charged
 with criminal libel; in 1898 he assumed the direction of
 the daily paper "Il Patriota" which was later published biweekly.
 He was also a regular contributor to the Nationalist papers,
 "Malta" and "Popolo di Malta". He was elected member
 of the Council of Government, ^{in 1895 for the 3rd District} and belonged to the Abolitionist
 Party after the repeal of the 1857 Constitution in 1903. He
 was a member of the Consiglio Popolare as deputy representing
 Casal Ascia. In 1898 he was a candidate for the 3rd District
 which he continued to represent under Prof. Government
 when as a member of the Unione Politica Mosta he was elected
 in 1921; appointed 1st Minister of Public Works in the
 Howard Government. He raised the wages of government
 workers to 2/ p. d. but was ridiculous enough to boast
 in the House that he was the real father of the workers and
 that he was the man who had brought the joys of Eden in the
 workers' home's at the cheap price of 2/ p. d. In November
 1923 when the cabinet was reformed under the presidency
 of Dr. Francesco Buhagiar, he was replaced as Minister for
 Public Works by the Hon. Giovanni Adamsi M.D. He was
 re-elected as member for the 3rd District in 1924, 1927

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and 1932; he was a candidate for the 2nd District in 1939 under the MacDonnell Constitution but failed to secure election; and like wise in 1944, as candidate for the 6th district, when he only secured 388 votes out of a quota of 2,228 and forfeited his deposit. Died aged 83 years at his residence in Sliema, No. 40 St. Thomas St., at 9 a.m. on February 9, 1949 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. He was a bachelor.

D'Amato, Rev. Pio Maria, O.P. - Dominican - (1836-1890)

Took his habit in Rome at the hands of the celebrated Father Bassani at the Convent of Santa Sabina, where he also passed his novitiate, being then transferred to Grotto, Sicily, where he graduated in Theology. Was chosen Prior of the Most Noble Convent and Justice parish priest of the Church of Porto Salvo, Valletta. Died aged 54 years on the 30th March 1890, and was buried in the crypt of Our Lady of the Grotto, Rabat.

Dallas Enriquez Geo. - Captain, Royal Malta Artillery - (1867-1902)

Born in Valletta in 1867; appointed Lt., R.M.F.A. on January 14, 1885; promoted Captain on August 12, 1896. Died aged 35 years at his residence No. 106 St. S. Domenico Valletta, on April 30, 1902.

Married Carmela Agius, sister of Dr. P. V. Agius who survived him, and died aged 69 years, on Feb. 12, 1946.

Dalli, Rev. Fortunato - Priest and patriot - (1767-1852)

Born in Zurrieg in 1767 and took Holy orders; was elected the representative of his native village during the Insurrection of 1798-1800 and the subsequent blockade of Valletta. After the capitulation he forwarded to government an exact account of his administration; died in Valletta in his 86th year, on Wednesday, March 13, 1852 and was buried in the Church of St. Paul Shipwright, Valletta.

Dacoutros John - (1860-1955) - Wine Merchant and wiperster, of Greek nationality, resident in Malta; died aged 85 years in Valletta, on October 3, 1955; survived by his son, Peter, Anthony, Mr. George Dacoutros M.D., and his daughters, Maggie, Mary, Marcellina, wife of Mr. G. Wice M.D. and his, Borg Costanzi; buried at La Ghanna Cemetery.

Dalzell, Archibald - (1740-1818) - one of the first Englishmen to settle permanently in Malta - appointed Magistrate of Police and Collector of Land Revenue, Gozo, after having been for many years Governor in Chief of Cape Coast Castle and the British Settlements on the Gold Coast of Africa. Died in Gozo, aged in the 78th year on Sunday the 19th March 1818, and was buried in the British Garrison Protestant Cemetery (Zone A, No 89, Laminist).

Dalzell, Andrew; died in Valletta on the 22nd March 1825

Dalzell Edward - one of the Magistrates of judicial Police and deputy Vendor Master, died on Saturday, 29th September 1828; his wife Ann, daughter of the late Major Blankley, formerly H.M. Consul-General in Algiers, died in Valletta on Sunday, 22nd July 1828. All three were buried in the family vault at the British Garrison Cemetery (Zone A).

Dalzell George - married Margherita Luini, a Maltese, and a Roman Catholic on April 17, 1839. In February 1840 she was tried, at the instance of her husband, for adultery, and was condemned to be placed in confinement in a Conservatory to be chosen by the husband, according to the dispositions of the Code de Roben, still in use in 1840. While awaiting trial, she was confined, in two small cells of the public prison instead of the Conservatory prescribed by the Law, the windows of which were barred and the woodwork painted black, and placed in charge of a prison warden. The only persons allowed to see her during this period were her brothers, and this harsh treatment excited considerable sympathy.

wife son of
Margherita de Piro

Dal

on behalf of the imposture to give in the local press (the "Adultery")
George Dalzell, who established a business as public auctioneer
died in 1852, and was buried in zone C (Xammis) Picta
Basilian Cemetery.

Dalton Isaac - (1766-1836) - watchmaker, established in Valletta
for more than 30 years, and enjoying an excellent reputation
of honesty and experience, died in Corpieno aged 69 years
on Monday, 6th January 1836.

Darmenia Emmanuel - (1838-1920) - retired merchant, well known in
local commercial circles of his times; died at his residence 40, 180 St.
A. Profimo, Sliema, aged 82 years on Thursday, November 18, 1920
and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his widow
four sons and two daughters.

Darmenia Joseph - Auctioneer - resident in Lapsi St. St. Julian's,
with auction rooms in Sirena St. Sliema; died at St. Luke's
Hospital on January 7, 1954. Survived by his sons,
Charles and Albert; his daughter Yvonne, wife of Joseph
Ellul Ph.C.; his brother Edward Darmenia Yuzeh; and his
sister Mrs Teresa Pollacco. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Dalmys G. - Commissary of the Monte de Picta, died on
the 27th February 1884

Davison, Herbert - (1816-1886) - Photographer - and probably
the first to introduce this art in Malta, died aged 70 years
at Valletta, on the 20th April 1886.

Dalzel, Charles Shaw - (1832-1889) - of the Firm Messers C. &
Dalzell & Co, Auctioneers, died on Sunday, August 4th, 1889, at
St Julian's. Deceased who had only attained his 57th year
was known to all, and the general feeling testifies to the esteem

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in which he was held. Mr Dalziel was of a kindly and generous disposition. He was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on Monday, August 5th, a large number of friends attending the funeral. Survived by his widow and family. Mr J. B. Giggell assumed the management of the firm in which he had been employed for many years, later during the month.

D'Ancona Edwin - died at his residence in Slieve on Sat. 16 January 1970. Survived by his wife Connie nee Galia; his son David and his wife Anna; his daughters Dorothy and her husband James; and Nicola; his grandchildren & other relatives. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery at 5 pm on Sat. 16 Jan.

Bo (cont. fr. p. 333)

Borton, General Sir Arthur, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. - (1814-1893) - Governor of Malba - Born in January 1814; Ensign 9th Foot Regt, 1832; Lieutenant, 1835; Captain, 1841; Brigade Major, 1846; Major, 1848; Lieutenant Colonel, 1853; Colonel 1854; Major General, 1865; Lt. General, 1875; General 1877. Colonel on the Staff at Colchester, E. District, March 1865 to March 1866; Brigadier General, Dublin District, April 1866 to July 1870; Major General at Madras, September 1870 to Sept. 1875, Governor and Commander in Chief, Malba, June 1878 to 1884. Served in the Afghan War, 1842; the Sutlej Campaign, 1845-46 and was in command of the 9th Regiment at the battle of Terozeshah when he was wounded; medal and clasp and was again in command of the same Regiment during the Crimean War. Died aged 79 years on the 8th September 1893.

Borda, Cecil Charles - (1909-1962) - Third son of Carlo V. Borda (1877-1947). Educated at the Christian Brothers (Skellern) College, Sligo, Cecil was the one failure of four brothers who shared life with an equal of opportunity, their father having divided his private fortune of £20,000 equally between his four sons. The eldest Vincent Frederick married an English girl and settled permanently in the U.S.; he was commissioned in the 2nd Great War and was listed a Captain after the war; the second brother Joseph Charles in spite of a congenital maimed left arm, a disastrous marriage to the pretty but wayward Rosy Agias, nevertheless was a successful business man, and always managed to keep afloat, his father's illness and death in 1947 sobered his wild way of life - for a time at least, and he tended the old man throughout his last illness. Cecil married the pretty Josephine Cackin by whom he had two sons, David and Patrick and a daughter, Dorothy. He joined up in the war and was commissioned, but after being disabled, he just drifted aimless along. He died of cancer of the stomach at St. Luke's Hospital, after a long illness on Monday, December 24, 1962, aged 53 years, in very straitened circumstances.

D (fr. p. 355) .

Dobbie, Sir William George Sheddon, G.C.H.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., LL.D., hon. ex-off.
(Malta) - Lieutenant-General - Governor & Commander-in-Chief, Maltese
(1879 - 1964).

British Officer - born in 1879; educated at Charterhouse and Royal Military Academy; joined the Royal Engineers in 1899; served in the South African War, 1901-02; Staff College, 1912-13; Great War, 1914-19; Commander Infantry Brigade, Cairo, 1928-32; Inspector, Royal Engineers and Commandant School of Military Engineering, 1933-35; General Officer Commanding, Malaya, 1935-40; Commander Troop, Malta, and Acting Governor, 1940-42; Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Malta, 1941-42; Colonel Commandant Royal Engineers, 1940 - ; died aged 85 years, on Saturday, October 3, 1964.

Dowling, Stephen - (1846-1917) - died aged 71 years on Monday 1st October 1917. Survived by his mother and brothers, among whom was Paul Dowling the secretary of the Valletta Water Polo Club.

Duhany, Chev. Naoum - (1833-1886) - Consul for Turkey and the head of the Consular body in Malta, which post he had held for twenty-two years, being held in general esteem. died in Valletta on Tuesday, March 2, 1886 aged in his 53 years. He was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. (Antonio Naoum Duhany)

Drago, Marchese Casimiro - (1808-1882) - had resided in Malta since April 1845 and was universally esteemed. He belonged to one of the noblest and most ancient families of Palermo; had served in the army of the King of the Two Sicilies and reached the rank of Major. When he retired from the service and took up his residence in Malta - where he felt he could more freely express his views and political opinions which were not in

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him in great favour in the circles in which he moved.

Marquis Casimiro Drago died at his residence "Villa Drago" St. Elena at 1.15 pm. on the 15th October 1882, from heart disease, aged in his 74th year. He was survived by his widow, the Marchesa Drago. His funeral took place on the 17th; the chief mourners were the Marchese di Santa Colomba, the Conte di Lecce and R. Muscat Esq. The pall bearers were Major General Percy Basil R. Feilding C.B., Sir Victor Houlton, Sir Adrian Dingli, Count Lazzaro Sant Jovanni, A. Guarnaccino and H. Benson R.N.

De Robeck, Captain Hastings S. - Superintendent of Ports, Malta; appointed in February 1878. Died in Valletta on Sunday, 14th October 1880 and was buried at Ta' Drazza Cemetery.

Doublett, Napoleone - (1820-1883) - former Assistant Storekeeper, Customs Dept. Appointed as such on 17 May 1850, having first joined the post service on 1 July 1847, died at St. Elena aged 63 years on Monday 31st December 1883; survived by his widow, sons and daughters.

Dillon, Miss Katherine A - (1813-1887) - died on Saturday, 5th November 1887 at 3.30 pm, at her residence No. 13 Sta. Mizzoddi, Valletta of choleraic symptoms, aged in her 74th year. Survived by her nephew, Mr Dillon.

Dickson, Sir Joseph Ritchie Lyon - (1815-1887) - physician to H.M. Legation at Teheran, Persia, died at St. Julians, aged 72 years on the 7th August 1887

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Del Ponte Pietro - Italian - Grand Master of Malta - born in 1464 - ruled from 1534-35; died aged 71 years on the 18th November, 1535.

D'Omedes Juan - Aragonese - Born in 1473 - Elected Grand Master on the 20th October 1536; in July 1551, Barbary pirates under the leadership of the corsair Dragut carried off the entire population of Gozo, numbering some 6,000 souls to slavery; died aged 80 years on the 6th September 1553

Del Monte Pietro - Italian - During his rule - he was elected Grand Master in 1568 the fortifications of Salluta fortress were completed, and the Council transferred therein on the 18th March 1571. Died on the 27th Jan. 1572.

De Redin Martino - Elected Grand Master on the 14th August 1657, in spite of strong opposition from the Squisitor Magn. degli Oddi. Built the 14 watch towers round the coast which bear his name. Died on 6th Feb. 1660, aged 40.

Despuig Raymond - Elected Grand Master on Dec. 16, 1736. Died in Naples on Jan. 15, 1741

De Rohan Emmanuel - French - Elected Grand Master, 12 Nov. 1745; the Order abolished in France by the revolutionary Government on Sept. 19, 1792, and its property confiscated; the Venetian Admiral Emo died in Malta in 1792; a secret Jacobin club formed by the ex-Knight de Louvenc; he returned on 13th July 1794.

De Caro Dr Lorenzo LL.D. - Advocate - (1816 - 1853)

Born in 1816; graduated in law at the Maltese University; established a leading reputation in the Criminal Court, where he defended 7 capital cases, of which 2 received a life sentence; 1 a sentence of over 12 years; 2 under 12 years and 2 were acquitted; Died aged 37 years on October 3, 1853.

Works: "Il Principio di Valos" (1841); Ore Solitarie; F. Scherrens Testaferatta (1843); Processo Criminale in Malta (1845) Sp. de' Cavalieri di Malta (1853)

Delbrijo, Baldassare - (1668 - 1716) - Maltese man of letters -

Born in 1668 of well-to-do Maltese parents - and against the traditions of the Maltese "bessantanti" chose to enter and exercise the profession

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Demartino, Carmelo, Ph.C. ~ Pharmacist ~ (1860-1904)

Born in February 1860, the son of Lorenzo Demartino and Margherita ne behans; in July 1862, when he was thirty months old, his father was robbed of some \$12,000 in gold coin during a short absence from his residence in Sta. Maria, Iloilo. The maid in whose care the child was left was found strangled, and the thieves left with their garments haul without leaving a clue. This was provided by the child Carmelo, who when questioned by Police Adjutant Giacomo Paolo, in charge of the case some time later after he recovered from the shock of his experience replied to the question of who had hurt the maid: "Pappa ta zia Grassina - Pappa tat Satta" - This was young Giuseppe Attard, employed as driver and servant by Sr. Annibale Demareo, the husband of Mrs. Demartino's sister, who had joined the plot organized by an unprincipled hascal Sr. Maria Berg "Gigi" and another man, Giuseppe Chetenti, Berg after receiving the haul betrayed his associates and was allowed to turn Queen's Evidence, and Attard and Chetenti were hanged. The child's life had been spared at the insistence of Attard. Lorenzo Demartino was ruined financially because of the blunder committed by the police, who in their eagerness to secure a conviction were prepared to let the principal in the crime go free!

Carmelo Demartino became a pharmacist and the owner of Demartino's Pharmacy at the St. Rita St. corner of the Upriver. He died aged 44 years in his residence over the Pharmacy, Iloilo on Wednesday, 2nd March 1904.

His wife, Mrs. Teresa Demartino, had died in childbirth, aged 27 years, on Friday, at 6 am. the 23 November 1894, leaving five young children all of tender age.

His mother Mrs. Margherita widow Demartino ne behans died in Iloilo, aged 41 years, at 5.30 pm on Friday, 23rd May 1915 having outlived both her sons, Carmelo and Pietro, and was herself survived by her spinster daughter & the five children of Carmelo.

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Demartino Piero, Ph.C — Pharmacist — (1866-1906).

Born in Valletta in 1866, son of Lorenzo Demartino and Margherita Basso — the victims of the unprecedented robbery in Floriana of 1862 — and brother of Carmelo Demartino Ph.C. — Died of heart failure at his residence in Stema, No. 1a, Sta Nuova, aged 40 years, at 6.15 pm on April 17, 1906.

Decelis Rev. Carmelo — priest — (1811-1865)

Born in Valletta in 1811, son of Pietro Decelis and Giovanna de Lufranco; ordained priest, and, in the words of L'Udine (25/8/65) "worked assiduously in the vineyard of the Lord, with zeal, exercising his priestly mission from dawn to dusk in the parish Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Valletta" — and also in the small Church of St. Lucia in Sta Luwanka, of which he was Rector. He died suddenly during the cholera epidemic on Friday, the 15th August 1865, at 6.30 pm, aged 54 years, at his residence, No. 166, Str. Britannica, Valletta and was buried in the Cemetery at Pietri.

Some years later a woman told the Curate of St. Paul's that a priest had appeared to her in a dream and asked her to go to see him (the curate) and tell him that his grave in Pietri had been abandoned and nobody remembered him any longer. She recognized from a photograph the priest who had appeared to her in her dream as the Rev. Decelis; the story was quickly spread around and since that date the Rev. Decelis's grave in Pietri Cemetery has been the scene of prayers and offerings for the dead. On Sept. 15, 1955, the grand-nephews of the Rev. Decelis, including St. Col. Curmi of Canada, Capt. H. Curmi of Australia, his nephew Curmi of the Education Dept, Mother Alice and Mother Hildegard Curmi of the Sacred Heart Convent, gathered at the graveside, when the remains were exhumed, placed in a new coffin to ensure their better preservation and re-interred in the presence of representatives of the Curia and of the Chapter of St. Paul's the Apostle.

(See Sun. T. of M. 25/9/55 & "L'Udine-Suwa" 5/10/55).

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Delbrío (cont.) - of barrister, which he put at the service of the poor to defend their interests against the abuses of the powerful, at a time when such overbearing power could be obtained by the patronage of ^{some} the most junior members of the Order of St. John. Delbrío had had the title of "apostolic protonotary" bestowed on him by the Pope, and the Knights themselves respected him; Grand Master Caraffa loved him as if he was his own son.

Delbrío was an accomplished man of letters and his Italian writing was of a superior standard, while he wrote elegant Latin verse, which are found in manuscript since 186 at the Public Library. He died aged 48 years in 1716.

De Avalos (or d'Alos) Felice di Cristoforo - (1776-1818) - Maltese man of letters, born in Valletta on November 26, 1776, son of Giovanni Carlo di Cristoforo and Rosa Vincenza Bonucci, and died in Paris, aged 42 years in 1818. His published works were:

"Tableau Historique de Malte" - 2 vols. (Lyon, 1820, and London, 1828)

"Quadro statistico, politico, storico, ec. delle isole di Malta" (in Portuguese).

He lived for many years in London, where he occupied honorable posts; he was, while in Italy, the confidential secretary of the Duke of Sussex; in Rome he was made a member of the Arcadian Society; was sent to Malta by the King of Naples on an important diplomatic mission during the French occupation of the island; in Lisbon, he was the secretary of the Greek Patriarch.

De Greisches, Comm. Fra Charles - (1753-1834) - Knight of St. John - Born in Nancy, France on March 5, 1753 and at an early age received the tonsure being destined for the Church, but in 1766, was admitted into the Order and on his arrival in Malta was appointed page to Grand Master Pinto; De Rohan appointed him Chamberlain, and at his death, he succeeded to the Commandry of Valenciennes. When the revolution broke out he lost all his revenues; he was allowed to remain in Malta after the expulsion of

the Order and the assumption of British sovereignty, being an upright and much respected gentleman. He died in his 82nd year on the 27th December 1834, the last surviving knight of the Order in Malta, and was buried in the vault of the Knights under the Church of St. John in Valletta.

Debrincat, Archpriest Francesco Saverio - (1830-1913) - parish priest of Canal Ghaleb, Gozo for many years; died in his native Ghaleb, aged 83 years on Friday, 27th June 1913

DeBarro Rev Victor, O.F.M. - (1876-1935) - Superior Elect of the Friars Minor. Born in England in 1876 he joined the Franciscan Order at an early age in the province of the Holy Land, and devoted himself to missionary work among the Maltese in Egypt. In 1908 he returned to Malta, where among other activities he taught French at Florio College. He then left for more missionary work in Tripoli; but after some time he was recalled by his superiors to teach at St. Clare's College, Naples, where he died, aged in his 59th year on the 25th August 1935. His w

Denaro, Lt. Col. Frank P., K.O.M.R.M. (ret) - (1869-1947).

Commissioned 2/Lt. Royal Malta Regt. of Militia, May 1, 1889; promoted lieutenant, April 15, 1890; Captain, August 5, 1893 retired with the rank of Lt. Col. on the disbandment of the Regiment in 1902. Died aged 78 years at his residence in Qliema, on April 4, 1947. Survived by his widow, his sons George and Wilfrid, and his daughter Edith, wife of Maj. Braithwaite; and a sister, Mrs Emma Pantar. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Delicata Edward - (1877-1937) - Merchant - died suddenly at the Cristo Ghai-id-Dud, Qliema, aged 60 years at 9 p.m. on Friday, the 12th March 1937.

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DeGabriele, Paolo - (1864-1914) - Employed with the Admiralty at Malta for well over twenty years, during the last of which as Coalier Assistant. He took a prominent part in the detection of the persons responsible for the thefts of Admiralty coal from Marsa and Misda, which led to the arrest and conviction by the civil and military Courts, of many persons between May 1916 and January 1917. Died on Tuesday, the 10th April 1914, aged 50 years. Survived by his widow, a son and a married daughter.

Delia, George S. - (1868-1918) - Assistant Treasurer and Manager Government Savings Bank - entered the government service on the 9th July 1886; was appointed Chief Accountant, at the Post Office on May 1, 1913 and subsequently promoted Assistant Treasurer and Manager, Govt. Savings Bank; died in the service, at his residence in Misda after a short illness, aged in his 50th year on July 9, 1886, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on Feb. 15.

Delia, Dr. Nicolò LL.D. - (1899-1940) - Barrister - Born in Giggioni in 1899, son of Francesco Delia and Giuseppa de Camilleri; graduated in laws at the Malta University; joined the Nationalist Party and was elected member to the Legislative Assembly for the 4th District in 1927-30 and 1932-33; was Secretary of the Nationalist Party; in 1935 he became infatuated with Jane Warrington nee Ganado and abandoned his family and political associates, and even his friends besides, until, being in debt he accepted the dangerous commission to provide the Italian Consul with military information. He was detected, tried in the Criminal Court on a charge of espionage; he was repudiated by Dr. E. Mizzzi; found guilty and sentenced to 3 years imprisonment but was released on January 7, 1937, a hopelessly broken man, morally and physically. All his

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Dilley Robert - (1881-1928) - N.A.A.F.V. inspector and formerly assistant manager junior Army and Navy Stores, of the beach, Vallarta; died suddenly at his residence, No. 15 2da Avenida, Hermal, aged 47 years, on January 21, 1928. Survived by his wife, Bertha Florence (who died in her part. hon. on August 18, 1958) and his five daughters.

Dundon, Lt. Col. Michael, R.A.M.C. (ret) - Walter political leader - (1855-1936)

Born in Limerick, Ireland in 1855, son of Michael Dundon and Helen O'Regan; joined the Royal Army Medical Corps and saw service in the South African War & the 1st World War, at the end of which he made Walter his permanent home. He joined the Labour Party and was elected member for the 4th Division in the Legislative Assembly in 1921; on April 11, 1922 he was appointed Minister of Health in the Unionic Political-Labour Government. He was re-elected for the same division in 1924 and 1927; in 1927 the Labour Party had agreed to form a compact with the Constitutional Party on a joint electoral programme, but it was the Constitutional Party which benefited most from this arrangement, only three Labour members being returned, who also refused the cabinet post offered to them by Lord Strickland, on Col. Dundon's advice. He was also elected leader of the Labour Parliamentary group. The Labour Party, was moreover obliged to meet its threats in order to induce Lord Strickland to honour his pledge to pass a Rent Restriction Act (31 Jan 1922); on December 24, 1928, Col. Dundon was obliged to resign his parliamentary seat for reasons of health; he was succeeded by Gus Deland in the House, and by Dr. Paul Boffa as leader of the parliamentary group. His decision to resign his seat was also accelerated by several disagreements with the policy being pursued by Lord Strickland. Col. Dundon died aged 81 years at his residence No. 9, Piazza S. Margherita, on Tuesday, 8th April 1936 and was buried in the Adhobata Cemetery. He had married Rebecca Madonna, who predeceased him, and was survived by his only daughter, Helen Dundon. His wife died at Capetown on Jan. 14, 1918.

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Dillon, Michael Joseph, B.A. — Scholar and Teacher of Mathematics. (1877-1931)

Came to Malta in 1897, when he joined the staff of Florio College; was subsequently appointed teacher in the Valletta boys' school. He made Malta his permanent home and married Lucia Villa Zark, died at the Blue Sisters Hospital following an operation, on Wednesday, July 29, 1931, aged 57 years.

Donati, Prof. Giuseppe — Italian patriot, a democrat and Catholic, he was the Rome editor of "Il Popolo", the organ of the Popular Party, and one of the most active of the left wing of this party, which until the year 1924 had been permitted by the Fascist dictator to constitute the Opposition in the Italian legislature. In June, 1924, the brilliant socialist deputy, Giacomo Matteotti was kidnaped and murdered by a gang of fascists led by Amerigo Dumini, who later quarrelled with Mussolini and did not hesitate to lay the responsibility for the murder at the door of the Duce. This crime horrified Italy and worked the fascist government to its very foundations. Mussolini himself lost grip on the situation, promised to punish the Fascist leaders who had directly authorized the crime, and these retaliated by attempting to compromise Mussolini. Giuseppe Donati conducted a virulent campaign from the columns of "Il Popolo" against the Fascist thugs, and, though fully aware of the consequences, dared to denounce Senator De Bono, one of the "Quadrumvirs" to the High Court of Justice, as the instigator of the crime and the accomplice of the murderers. Time after time, Giuseppe Donati suffered violence and aggression at the hands of the fascists; he was exiled and his paper taken over by the fascists; in France Professor Donati founded and edited the daily "Corriere degli Italiani", which for some time brought together all the anti-Fascist forces abroad, but resigned the editorship when certain influences, taking advantage from the adverse financial conditions of the paper prevailed. In 1929 he was appointed Teacher of Italian at the newly founded St. Edwards College, and came to Malta; even here, on British territory, he suffered persecution. The Italian consul in Malta made it known that Prof. Donati was not a "persona grata" — in fact all Italians in Malta were strictly prohibited from associating

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with him; all obeyed, with the exception of Arnaldo Fabiani, teacher of Italian at the Lyceum, and who was punished by having his passport withdrawn for some time. Ill-health, however, caused Prof. Kasati to resign his post in Malta and return to Paris, where he died on August 16, 1931 - an exile far from home and family.

Duncan, Claude Woodruff - Colonial civil servant and sometime Commissioner of Police, Malta - Born in England in 1881; entered the Colonial Service on April 1, 1899; appointed Commissioner of Police, Malta on July 4, 1916, with instructions to introduce long overdue administrative reforms; was in charge of the Police during the June 7/8 1917 riots, relinquishing his appointment without having been able to achieve any reforms in July 1919; returned from the service on pension on June 13, 1935.

DRAGO, Alfonso, A. & C. E. - (1883-1935) - Architect and civil engineer, Superintendent and Assistant Director of Public Works.

Born in 1883, he took his degree of A. & C. E. at the Ucluy University in 1908; joined the government service in the Public Works department on the 14th November 1908 and was appointed 1st Class Engineer on the 1st April 1921; Assistant Director of Public Works on the 12th November 1934; he was the University examiner in the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, and examiner in Mathematics for the Matriculation examination. Was responsible for the coordination of the various competitive designs in connection with the Harper Area Scheme, and presented a plan of his own, the manufacture of which, the new road of access, "Duke of York Avenue" was adopted.

Besides being one of Malta's leading architects he was a Cavalier Officer of the Order of St. John.

Died at his residence in Floriana at 9.15 p.m. on Wednesday 14th August 1935, after a short illness, aged 52 years. Survived by his widow, three children, three brothers Messrs L., M., and J. Drago, and two sisters, Miss G. Drago and Mrs C. Muscat.

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Duca, Giuseppe - (1871-1948) - Maltese painter and Teacher of Drawing -

Born in Qormi on January 21, 1871, son of the village "accatapano" the official in charge of the supervision of weights and measures, being retained in the service after the abolition of this office as constable. Educated at the Elementary School where his favourite subject was drawing and later at the Lycium drawing class (1885) under Giuseppe Callija, being later appointed Drawing Teacher at Cospina School (Oct. 1890); appointed Drawing Master, Lycium in 1915.

He married at the age of 19, in November 1890, the marriage being annulled many years later and re-married again on Sept. 1, 1915, Marianna Agius. Besides being a painter Giuseppe Duca was possessed of a fine baritone voice and sang mostly in churches. Died at St Paul's Bay, aged 77 years on October 27, 1948. His best work was perhaps in oil, pastel and black and white, and is found in churches, land clubs and private residences all over Malta. He also executed a fine set of portraits of Governors of Malta, which is unfortunately scattered in several offices at the Palace, Valletta.

Du Cane, General John Philip, G.C.B., R.A. - (1865-1947) - Governor of Malta.

Born in 1865, second son of Sir Charles Du Cane, K.C.M.G., D.L., J.P., of Brixton Park, Essex, and the Hon. Georgina, daughter of Baron Lyndhurst. Educated at Wellington and the Royal Military Academy, becoming lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in 1884. He married in 1914. Served in the South African War, 1899-1902; 1st Great War, 1914-18, reaching the rank of Lt. General in 1919; specially appointed to the Ministry of Pensions in 1916; commanded the 15th Corps, 1916-18; Military Representative with Marshal Foch, 1918; Master General of the Ordnance and member of the Army Council at the War Office, 1920-23; General Officer Commanding Western Command, 1923-24; British Army of the Rhine, 1924-27; Colonel Commandant R.A. Governor of Malta 1927-31, the chief events of his governorship being: the Shickland administration; the politico-religious quarrel between Lord Shickland and Bishops Maurus Caruana and Ign. M. Gozvi, culminating in the Joint Pastoral of May 1930, prohibiting all Catholics, under pain of mortal sin, and the denial of the sacraments, from supporting or voting for the Constitutional

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and labour parties, and the suspension of the Constitution and elections that same month. The chief public works were the opening of the new Casille approach via duct, and the foundation of the new civil hospital at Pietà. Social legislation included the Heat Regulation Board and the Workmen's Compensation Act. Sir John relinquished the governorship in 1931, and retired from the service. A. D. C. (Gen.) to the King 1926-30; Deputy Chairman St. Peter's Constituted Unit Ltd; Treasury Representative Betting Control Board from 1933. Knight of St. John; Grand Cross Legion of Honour; General Officer to the Crown (Belgium) died in London, aged 81 years on the 7th April 1947.

Dunbar Vella, Mrs Elsie, B.E.M. (née England) - (1878-1950) - Widow
of Charles Ambar Vella - She joined the St. John's Ambulance Brigade in 1910; appointed Ambulance Officer in 1938 and Divisional Superintendent in 1939; she was the first woman for war work and in 1940 was appointed Matron in charge of the female A.R.P. workers in Slama and was later transferred to Head Quarters, Haubour, where she remained until the end of hostilities (San Diego Substitute). She then transferred her activities to the St. John Red Cross Clothing Dept, helping those who had lost home and property during the war years. She also helped other voluntary organizations, the Red League and the Hospitals Visiting Committee, up to the end of her life and in failing health. She was awarded the preference medal for the war time services, and in 1948 she was admitted to the Venerable Order of St. John as a sewing sister and awarded the Efficiency Medal of the Order. On Jan. 5. 1950 she was invested with the British Empire Medal. Died aged 72 years on October 14, 1950 at her residence, no. 56, Norfolk St. Slama. Survived by her son Eric, of New York, U.S.A., her brothers Alfred and Frank England, and her sisters Mrs. Golden & Mrs. Helen Dunbar Vella. Buried in the family vault, St. Michael's Cemetery.

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Dunbar Vella, Major Hamilton (ret) - (1882-1952) - died in Sierra, aged 70 years on November 18, 1952. Survived by his wife Olga nee Kucichoff nee Grand; and his sons Friedrich and Henry Joseph. Buried at the Adirondack Cemetery.

Delia, Rev. Giovanni Battista - (1756-1834) - Canon Archpriest of Soriano - died in his residence at Soriano, aged 78 years, on Sunday, 15th June 1834.

Doublet, Albert - (1895-1951) - Chief Clerk, General Post Office - died aged 56 years on March 26, 1951 while on a visit to Rome. Survived by his wife, Mary nee Tubone; his son Albert; his daughters Rose, Helen, Lina, Jessie, Mrs Annie Selva, Mrs Boris Agostardi and Ruth Milomina O.S.B. Buried in Rome.

Dunkerly, James - (1874-1949) - died at Sierra on July 17, 1949 aged 75 years. Survived by his wife, his sons Lt. Col. G. J. Dunkerly O.B.E., R.M.A.; Major W. J. Dunkerly & his daughter, Mrs E. husband

Douglas, Frederick Scott - (1887-1947) - Born in London in 1887 son of Alexander Scott Douglas and Elizabeth nee Ford; married a Maltese heiress Helen nee Vella, who, after the birth of her two daughters Gladys and Daisy took a lover, Jimmy Victoria, who, for appearance sake, became the family "Chauffeur". Douglas was employed with Barclays' Bank in a managerial capacity; died at the Blue Sakers Hospital of cerebral haemorrhage, aged 60 years on November 18, 1947 and was buried at La Braxia Cemetery, Lido. Survived by his wife and two daughters, Gladys, a nun of St. Joseph of the Apparition and Daisy, who, in spite of strong parental opposition married the good-looking but brainless Oliver Hamilton a petty clerk employed at Caribb. After the birth of a son, Daisy followed in her mother's footsteps and separated from her husband.