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Magri -Magro.Magri, Dr Salvatore Costantino, LL.D. - Barrister & civil servant - (1856-1906)

Born in 1856 in Valletta, son of Salvatore Magri & Maria Micallef⁽⁺⁾; graduated in laws in July 1877; took an active part in the political movement of the epoch; was appointed to the new post of Union Resident Superintendent of Police in the reformed force on November 4, 1890; was in over-all charge of the important criminal cases of the nineties; during his tenure of office the police force was divided into two parties the pro-Magri and the pro-Carni party; when it appeared likely that General Carni was marked as the next Superintendent of Police, Dr Magri requested to be transferred to another department, and was appointed 1st Class Clerk at the Audit Office. This appointment gave him the opportunity to revenge himself on the pro-Carni partisans. The first victim was Notary Antonio Vassallo, 1st Class Clerk, Courts of Judicial Police, since June 1, 1880; this clerk had been in the habit of pocketing the fees due to witnesses for many years, and his trial in 1904 was notable for the record number of witnesses produced by the prosecution; Dr Magri, however, died suddenly in the toilet closet of his residence no. 151 St. S. Domenico, Valletta at 6.30 a.m. on Thursday, 4th January 1906, aged 50 years.

Dr Magri was the nephew of his Aunt Micallef; he married Paulina Regisio, who died on July 30, 1892, and by whom he had six children; and (2) Rosa Spiteri, who survived her husband. (Was a nephew of his Aunt Micallef; educated in Gozo Jesuit College; studied English under Rev. Prof. Clifford S. J.; practised in Superior Courts for about 6 years.)

Magri, Frx Salvatore - (1770-1848) - Maltese musician, born in Cospicua in 1770, he studied music under Mro. M. A. Vella and G. Bueli, continuing his studies at the Naples Conservatory. Was appointed Maestro di Cappella of the collegiate church of Cospicua and other churches; wrote many pieces of sacred music and two symphonies.

Mağri/Mağro

Mağro, Prof. Enrico, M.D. - Rector of the University - (1854-1926)

Born in July 1854; graduated M.D. at the Malta University in July 1877; appointed Professor of Physics and Mathematics, 1st October 1885; appointed Director of Public Instruction on Jan 1, 1899; Rector of the University 1904-1920; died aged 72 years on July 14, 1926.

Mağri, Dr Vincenzo, M.D. - Maltese physician, died of cholera contracted while attending a patient affected with this disease on the 17th October 1865.

Mağri Rev. Emmanuel S.J. - (1851-1907) - Maltese Jesuit, archaeologist

- Folklorist & author - Born in Valletta on February 24, 1851; educated at the Valletta Primary School, the Lyceum and the University where he joined the course of law in 1871, at the age of 20, he left the University and joined the Society of Jesus where his intellectual accomplishments and his piety attracted the attention of his superiors. He was selected to continue his studies in Ireland and returning to Malta he underwent a course of studies in Latin and Italian literature, at the end of which he was sent to England, France and Spain where he continued his study of the sciences, Philosophy and Theology. He was appointed Professor of Theology and taught this subject in the Jesuit Colleges of Gozo, Malta, Constantinople and Rome; he also visited Palestine and Jerusalem. In 1902 he was chosen to fill the post of Rector of the Gozo Seminary in succession to Father Grech, and returned to Malta; in 1906 he was appointed Rector of the Jesuit Seminary in Messina; and in February 1907 was sent on a mission among the Maltese scattered in many towns and villages in North Africa. He was taken suddenly ill in the residence of his niece at Sfax, but died at midnight of Good Friday, March 29th 1907, aged in his 56th year. His body was embalmed, and on April 30, 1907, after a solemn funeral at the Cathedral of Sfax the body was buried in the municipal

country in that city.

Publications: Three Punic Inscriptions (Maltin, 1901.)

"Megarithic Temple at Xewkija, Gozo." (1906)

Father Magri was the first Maltese archaeologist to realize the importance of the numerous broken potsherds, which his predecessors allowed to be carried away to be used as "material" for roofs; and classified the specimens collected.

He also collected the old Maltese and Gozitan folk-lore and published (1) "Hrejjef Missirijietna", in two parts (1902); (2) "X'għid il Malti" (1900) (3) "Missirijietna u l'Għarbi" (1904) (4) "Id-Grigri ta' Taht" (1905). Other works he had prepared remained unpublished at the time of his death, including "Ahli li tgħid is-Suqna" - "Hrejjef Missirijietna" Għajr lile Miskat tal-Maltin, "Għajja ta' Maltin" "Tgħid ta' il Għarbi ta' Għarbi ta' Malti" & "X'għid il Biebja Perpetua għal Mewtha"

Magri Dr. Alberto, LL.D. (1896 -) - One of H.M. Judges.

Born in Valletta, on March 29, 1896, son of Emmanuel Magri and Valentina née Casigli; educated at the Maltese Lyceum and matriculated in 1910; graduated in Laws in 1919; elected member for the 2nd District (Porkies Komunaliti Nazjonalista) in 1924-27; established an exclusive practice in the Civil and Commercial Courts, and his name is linked with many notable criminal cases, having been defence counsel in 17 Capital Cases, including the war-time treason case of Col. Borg Pisani who was executed and 3 of the four post-war treason trials where the accused were all acquitted. In the cases he defended 4 were condemned to death & executed (Gus. Tabone, 1923; Pado Lufred, 1940; Col. Borg Pisani, 1942; Gus. Lufred, 1943; one was imprisoned; 1 received a life sentence; 3 from 20 to 12 years; 3 under 12 years; and 9 acquitted (Jesse Sammut, Angelo Lufred, Ant. Xhilara and 6 defendants of 3 treason trials).

He was for many years Vice-President of the Chamber of Advocates; a confirmed baseballer, preferring the company

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of prices to such an extent, that the humane was constantly spread that he was considering retiring from his practice to enter the priesthood; Dr. Magri, in his professional dealings was a strange mixture of cupidity and a fear of doing wrong or sinning, which induced Dr. Joseph Horos, in a witty moment to chose as Dr. Magri's 'film title':

"All this and Heaven too!"

After a practice at the Bar of 33 years, he was appointed Judge on April 24, 1952. Retired on pension on reaching the age limit of 65 years, on April 22, 1961, being succeeded on the bench by Dr. Joseph Kurek.

Magri Grech, Durante — (1868-1918) — Bandmaster, and B.A. K.O.M.R.M., member of the King's Own Band and the best player of the octavino in Malta, died aged 50 years on Monday, 11th March 1918

Mallia

Mallia, Sqd. Ldr. Ernest Henry, O.B.E., R.A.F. (ret.). (1885-1968)

A man of many parts who had travelled extensively and achieved houses and a considerable fortune through merit and hard work, in spite of an imperfect education. He appears to have started his career as a mess man and became one of Hut's chiefs and also established a small tobacco business in Malta. He served during the 1914-18 war, and in Turkey years he told stories of his acquaintance with important and high ranking officers. In the hard years of the thirties he loaned money to Spiro Kizgi which placed him securely on his feet and enabled him to set up his huge ice business. In 1939 he was commissioned in the R.A.F. Some said that it was his great sailing experience which secured him his commission; others said that he had loaned money to the Commodore F.H.W. Maynard A.F.C., the officer commanding the R.A.F. establishment in Malta in November 1939, which he had written off in return for his commission. Whatever the truth, there is no doubt that Sqd. Ldr. Mallia enjoyed great authority during the 1939-45 war.

In 1920 or so he became a member of the Emerald Club and his moustache and special cut, beginning made him famous. Rex had made him very a short tempered. A slight difference with Paul Hains was quickly made up, but a verbal altercation with Joe Darnum was more serious and later in 1967 he left the club and later resigned his membership. "Neck" Mallia was fond of long walks in the country and often met him on buses. Later he confined his walks to the Silver Pt. front. He died at his residence, 229 Lower Rd. Sliema aged 83, on Wed. 14 Aug. 1968, and was buried at the Adda Park on the 16th. Surrounded by his 8 sons and 6 daughters, & his sister Mrs Mary Darnum.

Mallia

Mallia, Prof. Carlo, B.Litt., LL.D. — (1891-1960) — Born in Rabat,

1891, in August 1891; graduated doctor of laws in 1915 and practised in the Civil and Commercial Courts, where he established an extensive practice; appointed Professor of Commercial Law at the Royal Malta University in 1920; joined the Unione Politica Maltese Party formed by Mgr. J. Parnisecchi, in 1921; elected member of the Legislative Assembly in 1924, 1927 and 1932; Minister of Industry & Commerce, 15th August 1924 and Minister of Justice from 22 Sept. 1924 to 25 April 1926, when he was relieved of his portfolio by the Prime Minister, Dr. Ugo Wignard on account of the scandalous increase in female articles in cabarets and barmaids in W.S. shops during the time the Police was under his administration. He was not given a Ministry in the 1932 Nationalist Government. One of the most prominent pro-Italian partisans and 'fascist' he was dismissed from his professorship by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in February 1934 and shortly afterwards left Malta with his family and established his residence in Rome, where he was the leader of the "irrenducibile maltese" group under the protection of the Fascist Ministry of Propaganda. In June 1940 he broadcast a strong pro-Italian speech under the pretext of commemorating the victims of the 4th June 1919 victims. In 1946 the Commissioner of Police J. Azzis and Superintendent V. De Gacy were sent to arrest the Maltese War-time "traitors" and deport them to Malta for trial on charges of treason. Professor Mallia succeeded in evading arrest and escaped to Switzerland. During the last years of his life he was completely blind, and he died in Rome, a forgotten man, on Friday 22nd January 1960.

Mallia

Mallia, Dr Emmanuele LL.D. - Advocate and one of the trustees of the Bugija Institute; graduated in Law in August 1883; died at 2 pm on Monday, the 12th April 1926, survived by his wife, daughters and sons, among whom Prof. Carlo Mallia LL.D. & LL.B. then Minister for Justice in the Imperial Cabinet.

It is alleged that he speculated dishonestly with the trust funds of the Bugija Institute, on the Stock Exchange, pocketing the profits and charging the trust funds with the losses, until finally the trust fund was exhausted and worthless and the Institute was compelled to ask government aid.

Mallia, Mro Salvatore - Bandmaster - (1841-1937)

Born in 1841; joined the R.M.A. where he reached the rank of Sergeant; was Bandmaster in turn of the St. Pauline Band, Floriana; the Prince of Wales Band, Birgju; St. Philip's Band, Zebbug; St. George's Band, Qormi; the Park Band, Qormi; St. Joseph Band, Hamudun; the Duke of Connaught Band, Birkara; the Victoria Band, Luzzing; the L. L. Adams Band, Rabat; L'Unione Band, Luga; St. Michael's Band, Luggiesi. During the last years of his life he was Bandmaster of the last three bands and had also been assistant Bandmaster of the de Pallavicini Band, after Mro Vitalidi and before Mro Vittorini. Died aged 65 years on Good Friday, 26th March, 1937.

Mallia Cassar, Mro. Francesco - (1821-1877) - Maltese musician and Maestro di Cappella - Born in Senglea in 1821, son of Giuseppe Mallia and Elena Cassar; studied music under Father Spikeri Fremand; was appointed Maestro di Cappella of the Collegiate Church of Senglea and of other churches, and formed a distinguished musical circle. Died at his residence, no. 194, Strada Porta Senglea at 7 pm. on the 4th April 1877 aged 56 years, and was buried in the church of Sta. Liberata, Vittoriosa. Married Maria Rosa A'Hard, who survived him.

Mallia -

Mallia, Rev. Mario - distinguished Maltese ecclesiastic who flourished in the early 17th century; a doctor in sacred theology, synodal judge and examiner, and twice appointed vicar general of the diocese, councillor of the Holy Office. Died in July 1635.

Mallia Ellul, Joseph - late President of the Workers Benefit Society - died at Gzira, on Monday, August 2, 1954, and was buried at the Adelsborough Cemetery. Survived by his wife, Erseltha Nicolicelli; his daughter Mrs. E. Angli; his sons Harry, & Paul Mallia; his brother and sister.

Mallia, Michelangelo (1911 - 1933) - Born in Valletta on the 29th June 1911; educated at the Lyceum and the University (1930 - 33) where he joined the Course of Letters and Preparation Course of Law. While still at the Lyceum and under the direction of Professors Arnaldo Fabiani and Giuseppe Calabritto he formed one of a literary circle, Salvino Mannelli, Guido Lucia and Vincenzo M. Pellegrini, all brilliant students and with ambitions to achieve literary fame, but who, with the exception of V.M. Pellegrini did not survive their literary escapades. Michelangelo Mallia a diminutive five foot nothing, and suffering from advanced t.b. died during the first term of his fourth year at the University, aged 22 years, on the 13th December 1933. During his short life, he contributed political and literary articles to the "Malta", the "Malta letteraria", "La Brigata" (of which he was one of the founders) and "Mediterranea" (of Capriani).

Mamo

Mamo, Dr Anthony J., LL.D., BA. - Chief Justice and President of the Court of Appeal (1909 -)

Born in Birkirkara on the 10th January 1909, of humble working class parents - Joseph Mamo and Carla Brincat; educated in the Govt. Elementary School, the Archbishop's Seminary, Floriana and the Royal University of Malta; intended to join the priesthood but changed his vocation after attaining the B.A. in 1931; graduated in Law, first in order of merit in 1934 and was awarded the Buggia Travelling Scholarship; appointed member of the Statute Law Revision Committee on Oct. 1, 1936; temporary Crown Counsel in 1941; Crown Counsel, 1944; Deputy Attorney General, on 1st April 1948; Attorney General on July 10, 1955; accompanied the Hon. G. Wintoff, Prime Minister to the Round Table Conference, London, 1955; appointed Chief Justice and President of the Court of Appeal on Dec. 7, 1957. Appointed the first Maltese Governor-General of Malta on Oct. 3 July 1971.

Mamo, Paolo - Inspector of Police (ret.) - (1853 - 1922)

Born in 1853. Entered the Police Force on June 6, 1885 and was appointed Inspector on Dec. 22, 1886; retired on pension in 1915; died in Hamburg, aged 69 years on December 11, 1922.

Mamo, Federico - (1834 - 1906) - retired civil servant and former Postmaster General - Born in Valletta in 1834, son of Vincenzo Mamo and Maria Doubilet. Died aged 72 years and 7 months at his residence, No. 32 Sta. Lucia, Valletta on the 23rd December 1906, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Married Augusta Montanaro, who survived him.

Mamo, Carlo - (1866 - 1931) - son of the late Mr. Federico Mamo, a former Postmaster General and Augusta ne Montanaro; died aged 65 years on November 1st, 1931. Survived by his two sisters, Mrs. E. R. Parniani and Mrs. Mallia, wife of Mr. Carmelo Mallia, late of the P.M. Dept.

MAMO.

Mamo, Joseph E. — (1887-1956) — Managing Director & Chairman of Messrs Mamo Bros (1939) Ltd. — Born in 1887; at the age of 15, then a dockyard apprentice, he emigrated to the United States, and became a citizen after 5 years. Here he went into business paying his first visit to Malta in 1920 when he started a business concern which gradually developed into one of the foremost business enterprises in Malta, Messrs Mamo Bros (1939) Ltd. In 1938 he designed and built the Super-Service Station at Gzira. He was a member of the Council of the Education of Malta Industries, of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Municipality Board and Vice-President of the Malta Branch of the Out-Seas League — St George's Club, being later appointed a life member of the league in recognition of his services. Died at the Hong Kong & Hospital, Florence, after a short illness, aged 69 years on February 8, 1956, and was buried at the Adda Tobata Cemetery. Survived by his only son, Joseph E. Mamo Jr. his step son and step daughter, brothers and sisters.

Manchè

Manchè, Colonel Prof. Lorenzo, M.D., R.A.M.C. - Military Surgeon - Professor of Ophthalmology, Malta University - (1846-1921). Son of ^{Giovanni} ~~Giuseppe~~ Manchè & Antonia Colletta; Born in 1846; graduated in Medicine at the Malta University in August 1868; appt. surgeon in the Royal Malta Fencible Artillery, Feb. 27, 1875; promoted Surgeon Major Feb. 27, 1884; and given the relative rank of surgeon lieutenant-colonel, Feb. 27, 1895. An eminent specialist in ophthalmology, he was the first to introduce this speciality in Malta, and to occupy the first Chair in the Malta University (1880-1907). Died aged 75 years at 2 a.m. on Wednesday, 16th February 1921.

Survived by his wife Mrs Giovanna née Hicallif, a son, Major Charles Manchè M.D., R.M.R.M., two daughters, Helen, wife of Dr. Ignazio Paola, and Mary, wife of Mr. Giorgio Falson L.D., and a brother.

Publications: "I quaderni rinottici di Ophthalmologia" (1885)

"Lettera al Prof. A. Guagliino" (1879)

"L'igiene dell'occhio nelle scuole" (1885)

"Studi pratici sullo strabismo" (1878) (not publ. in Malta)

(¹) ~~Giuseppe~~ Hicallif (1845-28/11/1921) d. of Giovanni Tott & Vincenzo Hicallif; married (1) Dr Enrico Engerer (2) Prof. L. Manchè

Manchè Rev. Charles, D.D., B.L.Cant., Ph.D. - Parish priest - (1905-1950)

Born in 1905; appointed parish priest of the new parish of Gżira in 1935; which he transformed, by his charity, from a habitat of prostitution, kept women and other unsavoury characters into a decent, well behaved and reputable parish; he lived like the poorest of his parish ones, and when he died, aged 45 years, on November 18, 1950, his entire possessions were found to be a few shillings.

Manchè, Mrs Giuseppina - (1875-1913) - wife of Dr Charles Manchè M.D., R.M.R.M., died aged 38 years on February 24, 1913.

Manchè, Rev. Francesco Vincenzo - (1855-1918) - First Parish Priest, of Stella Maris, Chiema - Born in Mellieha in 1855, son of Giuseppe Manchè and Maria née Ciappara; Married priest and appointed first parish priest of the new parish of Stella Maris, Chiema, (1884-1918); died of gastric

Manché

came to the parish residence No. 43 Sta. Annunziata, Vienna on the 2nd March 1918 at 6.22 a.m. and was buried in the parish Church. The slab with an inscription bearing his name was smashed by fallen masonry when the Church was hit in 1942 and at the time of writing (May 1957) the original inscription had not been restored.

Manchè Giovanni, father of Surgeon Lorenzo Manchi, R.M.F.A. died on Sunday, 14th September 1886, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Manche Prof. Joseph Anthony, B.Sc., M.D., C.B.E., Hon L.H.D. (W. Ont.) (1889-19)
Born in Valletta, 13th August 1889, son of Lt. Col. Charles Manchi M.D., and Josephine nee Salgon. Educated at the old Stella Maris College 1909-1914; Royal University of Malta, 1915-1925; (B.Sc. 1922, M.D. 1925) Married Amelia Cili on 19 December 1927, by whom he had four sons, Dr Richard Manchi M.D., Arthur, Charles and Eric and a daughter, Marcella, wife of Capt. Paul Camilleri R.M.A. Was in private practice during the years 1925-1937, when ill-health obliged him to give up his extensive practice; appt. Senior Medical Officer, M.H. Dept. in 1937; was previously Assistant Lect. in Physics, Chemistry, Psychology and Hygiene at the University (1927-1937); interim professor of Physics, in succession to Prof. Louis Borg M.D., 1943-48; Vice-Chancellor & Rector Magnificus, Royal University of Malta 1948-1964, retiring after the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of the new University Buildings during the Independence Celebrations by the Colonial Secretary, Mr Duncan Saulys. During 1939-41 was Senior M.O. responsible for all civilian hospitals, first-aid stations, nursing and medical supplies; C.B.E. in 1960; Hon L.H.D. (Ontario), 1956; Hon L.H.D. Belfast 1963.

Manduca

Manduca, Conte Sir Vincenzo, T.C.M.G. - (1786-1865) - Member of the Council of Government, died aged 78 years on May 1, 1865. Buried in St. Peter's Church, Valletta.

Born and bred under the rule of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, he was one of the first Maltese nobles to be decorated by his Majesty's Government; in 1820 he was created Conte di Montalto by the Duchess of Parma; as Syndic of the Holy Land, he never failed to make his contribution to the Order of the Minors Obsequant; while at the popular meetings which were being held some time before his death in connection with the political movement of reform at that time, Sir Vincenzo Manduca occupied the seat of Chairman; he was also elected to the Council of Government for the Gozo Division.

Manduca, Rev. Giuseppe - a doctor of laws and theology; canon of the Cathedral Chapter; appointed parish priest of Xebbug by Bishop Lubelli in 1544, and Vicar General of the Diocese. While on a visit to Rome he obtained various privileges for his island and the Maltese clergy from Pope Paul III (1534-50). Died on the 5th September 1565, the eve of the raising of the cross of Malta.

Manduca, Rev. Girolamo, S.J. - distinguished Maltese Jesuit who flourished in the 17th century; an erudite priest and renowned man of letters; he taught moral theology; wrote a commentary on several books of the Holy Scripture, and other ecclesiastical subjects and a historical monograph on St. Paulus and the Resurrection of the Virgin. Died at the Jesuit College of Lyons on July 25, 1643.

Manduca Piscopo Macedonia, Noble Francesco, Conte di Montalto - (1852-1916) died at Balzan on Friday, 9th June 1916 aged 64 years, and was buried in the parish Church, Balzan.

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Mattei

Mattei, Mgr. Ferdinando - Bishop of Malta - (1761-1829).

Born in Malta on the 24th July 1761; joined the Order of St. John as a conventional chaplain; appointed ~~Dean~~ of the Cathedral Chapter and titular Bishop of Paphos; after the death of Bishop Labini in 1807 he was proposed by the King of Sicily as the next Bishop of Malta, his candidature having been recommended by Sr. Alexander Ball; he was nominated Bishop of Malta on September 18, 1807 and the nomination was approved by the British Government by Lord Castlereagh's despatch dated April 1, 1808, on certain conditions secretly acceded to by Mgr. Mattei which included the allocation of part of his revenues towards the better education of the clergy in the seminary and the raising of the stipends of the lesser paid parish priests. The chief events of his episcopate were the plague of 1813; the dismemberment of the Augustine Convents (1817) the Carmelite Convents (1818) and the Union Observants (1819) from the Sicilian Province; & the abolition of Sanctuary and Ecclesiastical civil courts in 1825.

Mgr. Mattei died in his 68th year on July 14, 1829. During his last years he was a very sick man and retiring to his villa in djo, left the direction of the diocese in the hands of his vicar, Canon Mgr. Rosignoni.

He was buried in the Cathedral, Medina.

Mattei, Major-General Antonio, C.M.G. - (1804-1888) - Born ^{in Scutari} 1805; appointed ensign,

Royal Malta Fusible Regt, January 24, 1825; lieutenant, Jan. 15, 1827; placed on half-pay, June 24, 1828; re-appointed lieutenant, January 29, 1836; for acting as second to Capt John Hewitt R.M.F.R. (ret.) in his duel with Lt. Septimus Adams, 88th Regt, on February 9, 1842, when the latter was killed he was arrested, together with Capt. Hewitt, at the same time as the other second, Capt. Jeffries of the 88th Regt. was warned by Chief Secretary Grey and allowed to escape from the island; tried on the capital charge on March 12, 1842, when both accused were acquitted; promoted captain, April 11, 1845; major, August 28, 1857; succeeded to the command of the regiment on Sept. 15, 1857; Lt. Colonel, Nov. 12, 1858; continued in command of the regt. when it was changed to artillery in 1861; retired on full pay on Sept. 5, 1877 with the honorary rank of major-general; died ^{in Sicily} aged 84 years on Sept. 17, 1888.

Mattei

Mattei Mrs Maria, nee Cenczka-Lescynska - (1826-1900) - widow of major-general Antonio Mattei C.M.G., R.M.F.A. (ret.). Born in Poland and came to Malta as a young girl, and married shortly after. An energetic woman of strong character, she did not hesitate, when local influences were hampering the promotion of her husband, to proceed to London, and at an interview with the Duke of Cambridge, obtained success. Of a noble family, she held a high place in local social circles. Died at her residence, No 76 Sta Reale, Sliema, aged 74 years on the 15th February 1900 and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Mattei, Dr Edward Francis, M.D., M.R.C.S. - (1856-1939) - Medical practitioner - Born in Senglea in 1856, son of Maj. Gen. Antonio Mattei C.M.G., R.M.A. and the noble Maria Cenczka - graduated in medicine at the Malta University in October 1874. Died at his residence, No 120 Sta. Reale, St Julians, aged 43 years on the 6th January 1935 and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his brothers, Marchese Alfred Mattei M.D., of Sliema, Dr Charles Mattei of Australia, and his sisters Mrs Gilbert Gennell and Mrs Reclusas Trigona in Malta and two others in England, and his widow Francesca nee Bonavita.

Mattei, Alfred - (1886-1949) - Owner of the former Sliema Steam Ferry Service which was suspended in 1940; died at his residence in Victoria Avenue, Sliema, aged 63 years on Sept. 2, 1949. Survived by his son, Gerald Mattei; his daughters Mrs George Borg Olivier and Mrs Edith C. Micallif Bynand; his sisters, Mrs R. Peralta, Mrs L. Carnana Dingli and Mrs S. Ellul.

Mattei Lt. Col. Alessandro R.M.A. (ret.) - (1847-1917) - Born in Senglea, 1847, son of Lt. (later Maj. Gen) Antonio Mattei R.M.A. and the Polish Maria Lescynska; appointed Lt. in the R.M.F.A., November 30, 1870; served in the Egyptian expedition of 1882; medal and bronze star; promoted Captain, November 15

Mattei

1884; Major October 12, 1892; Lt. Colonel. Established the Massachusetts Ferryboat Company in 1882; His service caused great hardship to the numerous boatmen who obtained their living from plying boats from Valleron to Scrima and on August 21, 1897, Major R. Mattei while on his way home was attacked by a mob of boatmen in Strada S. Andrea steps opposite the Mandraggio, thrown into the street below and severely hurt. His attackers were later arrested by the police and prosecuted (see: History of Crime Vol. 6. "Serious Injury") After retiring from the R. M. A. he married Mrs Emma Willets widow Mills, four years his senior, on December 29, 1914, and who predeceased him. Lt Col. Mattei died at his residence, No. 53 Victoria Avenue, Stoney, of anginal pectoris, aged 72 years, at 2 pm. on the 2nd July 1919, and was buried in the family vault at the Addolorato Cemetery.

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M

Mercieca

Mercieca, Sir Arturo, Kt., LL.D., BA. - Chief Justice and President of the Court of Appeal (1878-)

Born in Rabat, Gzo, on June 17, 1878, the third son of Dr. Bartolomeo Mercieca and Giulia Garrou; educated at the Jesuit Seminary, Gzo, 1886-94; matriculated in 1894; B.A., 1897; graduated in law, Malta University, 1901; elected member of the Council of Govt., for Gzo in April 1907 and again in September 1909; entered govt. service and was appointed Asst. Crown Advocate on November 11, 1915; Crown Advocate on August 26, 1919; on the advent of Self-Government, refused to serve under a Maltese minister for Justice and asked to be appointed Legal Adviser to the Imperial Government; appointed Judge on March 27, 1921, but continued to act as Crown Advocate until Sept. 1, 1921; appointed Chief Justice and President of the Court of Appeal on Jan. 2, 1924; on June 11, 1940, he was forced to resign and retire on full pension on account of his pronounced pro-Italian sympathies. He was then interned privately in his Villa at San Paul Tat-Targia. He was deported with his wife and daughter Lillian on Feb. 13, 1942, together with other internees, to Uganda. Ret. to Malta in Jan. 1945. Published his memoirs "le Miei Ricordi" in 1945. Died at Maharet form, Gzo aged 91 years on Thurs. 31 July 1969 & was buried at Ad-Del-Sabur Ch. Lady Immacolata died aged 80 on 26 Feb 1982. Son of Ad-Del-Sabur.

Mercieca, Dr. Bartolomeo, M.D. - (1847-1903) - Medical officer in charge of Victoria Civil Hospital, Gzo. Born in Gzo in 1847; graduated in Medicine at the Malta University in August 1871; appointed visiting Physician and Surgeon, and Superintendent Victoria Civil Hospital Gzo. Died in Gzo, aged 56 years on Thursday, 3rd December 1903. Survived by his wife, his daughters and sons, - among whom Dr. (later Sir) Arturo Mercieca M.D.

Mercieca Francesco Saverio - (1799-1896). Born in Cospicua and noted for his piety; when on October 19, 1837, the horrible news was heard that a thief had stolen the sacred pyx of the Church of Santa Lucia, Mercieca prayed God to grant him the grace of being the one to recover the Holy Sacrament; his prayer was heard and as he was searching in the Vittoriosa ditch a small boy drew his attention to a shining object in the wall. He lifted the

Mercieca.

boy in his arms, and to his great joy, found that it was indeed the stolen pyre. Mercieca died in Votabile aged 94 years on March 17, 1896.

Mercieca, Rev. Ugo, O.F.M. — (1871-1931). — Superior Guardian of the Monastery of the Franciscan Monks of Rabat, died aged 60 years on April 19, 1931. He was ordained priest in December 1898 and was for some years in Egypt among the Maltese settlers there.

Mercieca Tancred, M.R.C.V.S. — (1882-1944) — Retired Government Veterinary Surgeon — Born in Victoria, Gozo, on the 10th October 1882, youngest son of Dr Bartolomeo Mercieca M.D., and Giulia Larroni. Educated at the Jesuits Seminary Gozo, and abroad; in 1932 he was appointed Principal Government Veterinary Surgeon over the head of his former superior officer, Mr. Pace Bardon, Veterinary Surgeon, by the Nationalist Government. Retired on pension on the 1st January 1933; was re-employed and retired finally from the service on 10th October 1942. Died suddenly of heart-failure in front of the Ciroto Char-id-Dud, Sliema on the night of January 24, 1944, aged 61 years.

Married Miss Lily Mifsud, sister of Sir Ugo P. Mifsud Bt., LL.D., by whom he had one daughter Mrs. J. Tatone Mula, who both survived him.

Mercieca, Mgr. Giuseppe, D.D. — (1830-1912) — former Vicar-General of the diocese of Malta — died aged in his 82nd year on Monday the 22nd April 1912 at 9.20 p.m., at his residence, 40.60 Str. Zecca, Valletta. Buried in the Cathedral, Mdina, on April 24.

Mercieca, Dr. Alfredo, LL.D. — (1892-1957) — Born in Gozo in 1892. Youngest son of Dr Bartolomeo Mercieca M.D., and brother of former Chief Justice Sir Arturo Mercieca LL.D.; graduated in laws at the Malta University; was seized with a fatal heart attack while pleading his case before the Housing Board at the Superior Courts, and died soon after being taken home, aged 65 years, on Oct. 11, 1957. Survived by his wife, Rose ne Debono and his children Robert and Marianne.

Mercieca

Mercieca, Felice — (1877-1949) — retired civil servant. — Born in Gozo in 1877, son of Mr Bartholomew Mercieca M.D and Giulia nee Garrahi; entered the Civil Service on June 1, 1893, as 2nd Class Clerk, Gozo Courts; was subsequently appointed Superintendent Govt. Printing Office and Comptroller of Charitable Institutions, the last to hold this post which was amalgamated with that of Chief Govt. Medical Officer on Felice Mercieca's retirement on pension; died at Gozo, aged 72 years, on April 26, 1949. Survived by his wife, Mary nee Carolani; his sons Maj. Edgar Mercieca R.A.(ret), Antoine, and Edward; his daughters, Blanche wife of Mr. G. Camilleri; Lily, wife of Mr. H. Gattina; Lina, wife of Mr. Villa Lark; and Connie, wife of Capt. E. J. Beland; his brothers, his Arturo Mercieca M.D., Albert Mercieca M.C.D., and Mr Alfred Mercieca M.D. and his sisters.

Mercieca, Alberto, A.S.C.E. — (1880-1955) — Born in Gozo in 1881, son of Mr Bartholomew Mercieca M.D., and Giulia nee Garrahi; took his qualification of Architect and Civil Engineer at the Naples University, and entered the Government Service; formerly resident in Sta. Stella Maria, Lema; after the death of his wife, Lily nee Dargatz, who died aged 63 years at the Blue Licks Hosp. on April 18, 1949, he emigrated to England to reside with his daughter, at Bilsbury, Manchester, and where he died, aged 74 years, on January 23, 1955. Survived by his son Ronald; his daughter Monica, wife of Capt. Eddie Ooms; his brothers his Arturo Mercieca M.D., & Mr Alfred Mercieca M.D.; and his sisters, his Adeline Howard, his Maria Boudi Dalli and his Jennie Baker.

Mercieca Dr F — (1815-1880). Deputy Receiver General and Commissioner of the Government Savings Bank — the representative of all the Heads of Departments in Gozo died aged 65 years early in November 1880. It was stated that he had taken so much to heart the embezzlement of £2,000 committed in 1879 by a clerk of the Government Savings Bank at Gozo that he gradually pined away and died of a broken heart.

Micallef ~Micallef, Charles Albert - (1875-1938) - Merchant.

Born in Valletta in 1875, son of Thomas John Micallef and Elena, nee Micallef. Was the Maltese agent for Phillips electrical goods, the business being taken over by the Stricklands after his death. Charles Micallef was the friend and protégé of Mrs Camilla Cicien, wife of John, during the period of her separation from her husband. He died aged 63 years, of pneumonia at his residence, No. 50 Victoria Avenue, Sliema, at 5.10 a.m. on the 13th September 1938 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Micallef Alfonso Maria - (1838-1920) - philanthropist and of independent means (barrister) - built the Chapel of St. Alfonso in Birchircaw valley; was appointed one of the testamentary executors of the Marquis Bugija; special member of the Council of Government, 1898-1902 died aged 81 years in January 1920. Survived by his five children

Micallef Edwin, second son of Judge Etienne Micallef died of influenza on January 11, 1919

Micallef Mrs Elena, wife of Judge Etienne Micallef died at her residence, No 86 Str. Mercanti, Valletta on January 14, 1919.

Micallef Dr Giuseppe, M.D. - (1831-1888) Magistrate of Judicial Police; appt. on June 20, 1876, at a salary of £300 p.a. Died in the service, at St. Julian's Bay, aged 57 years on Friday evening, August 31, 1888 after a long and painful illness. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on Sunday, September 2.

Micallef, Fr. Alfonso - (1839-1887) - Provincial of the Capuchins of St Francis, and brother of Dr Antonio Micallef, died of heart disease at the Convent, aged in his 48th year, on the 11th October 1887.

Micallef

Micallef Carlo. — Maltese musician who flourished in the 17th century. Was the pupil during the first half of the century of P. C. Granico and became principal singer (*bordone muggione*) in the Conventual Church of the Order of St. John, retiring after 14 years service on a pension granted to him by Grand Master A. de Paule. He was then appointed a Commendatore of the Order, and under the succeeding Grand Master, Ben Martin de Redin was appointed Uditore. Died on the 25th July 1669.

Micallef Dr Giuseppe, LL.D. ("Barkuna") - (1891-1940) - Director of Agriculture - barrister - and politician — Born in Gozo on the 19th April 1891; graduated in law at the Malta University in 1919; entered politics in 1921, joining Dr E. Miggli's Partito Democratico Nazionale, and was elected for the Gozo division in 1921/24, 1924/27, 1927/30 and 1932/33. Was appointed Minister of Agriculture in 1932 and formed part of the Unfard Cabinet dismissed from office on November 2, 1933; on November 16, 1933 he was offered the post of Director of Agriculture which he accepted. He died while still in the government service on the 8th February 1940, aged 49 years, and was buried on February 10 in vault West B.C.2., Add. Malta Cemetery.

Micallef, Prof. Vincenzo, M.D. - (1837-1915) - Born in 1837; graduated in Medicine at the Malta University in August 1859; appointed Professor of Chemistry at the University, 1859-1905; and Chemist at the Public Health Dept; retired on pension in October 1905; died at his residence, 40 Victoria Avenue, Orlina, aged in his 78th year, at 8.15 p.m. on the 21st February 1915.

Micallef

Micallef, Lt. Col. Victor G., O.B.E., R.M.A. (ret) — (1878-1954) — former Commanding Officer, R.M.A. — Born in 1878; joined the Royal Malta Regt. of Militia as a private in the cadet company; appointed 2/Lt. in the Regiment on Sept. 1, 1895; transferred to the R. M. A. on Jan. 5, 1897; was Lt. Col. in command of the Regiment, 1932-35; died aged 76 years on Jan. 15, 1954 and was buried with full military honours at the Addolorata Cemetery on Monday, Jan. 18, 1954. Survived by his widow, Mrs. Maud Micallef, his sons Lt. Col. Harold Micallef R.M.A. and Maj. George V. Micallef R.M.A., and his daughters, Ada, wife of Maj. W. L. Bonello and Mary, wife of Commander J. C. Stodart R.M.; and his brother Lt. Col. A. S. Micallef V.S.O.

Micallef-Eynard, Dr. Maximilian, M.D. — (1885-1937) — Born in 1885, son of Stephen Micallef Eynard and Anne Fleck — graduated in medicine at the Malta University. Died suddenly of heart failure due to coronary thrombosis at his residence, No. 66 St. Ridolfo, St. James at 11.30 pm. on the 23 January 1937, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. He was aged 52 years and was survived by his wife Germaine née Fockell, his son Maurice and his daughter Lucy.

Micallef, Zeferino — (1822-1917) — the doyen of Maltese journalists having been in the trade since the abolition of the press censorship in 1838, and was highly esteemed by all his colleagues. Died aged 95 years on Saturday, 15th December 1917. Survived by his two sons, Joseph Micallef and Raffaele Micallef, forman and compositor respectively at the Government Printing Office.

Micallef-Eynard Lt. P. Alfred — (1885-1918) — Son of Mr. S. Micallef Eynard, the well-known shipping agent; born on the 8th November 1885; joined the Civil Service as 3rd grade clerk on July 1, 1906; appointed 2nd grade in 1913; commissioned in the 1st Batt. H.Q. R.M. and volunteered

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for active service in the front in 1915; on his return from Cyprus in 1915 he was attached to the Royal Munster Fusiliers and despatched to the Gallipoli, where he was wounded and invalided home. After a protracted period of convalescence he saw service in Egypt and in France, was again invalided and sent to England, attached to a reserve battalion in a responsible position; in January 1918 he rejoined his regiment in Flanders and was killed in action during the German offensive in March 1918. He was the fourth Micallef Officer to be killed in action. Buried by his parents and his brother, Dr. Don Micallef, Esq. and M.D., attached to the Valletta Military Hospital.

Micallef, Rev. Pancrazio - Archdeacon of the Cathedral Chapter.

He was appointed parish priest of Gudja by Bishop Catalano in 1522; a man of deep erudition, he was the Bishop's Assessor, and on two occasions Vicar General of the diocese; promoted Archdeacon in 1541; in 1570 he resigned from the parish, and died on the 2nd August 1578.

Micallef, Fra Paolo, O.E.S.A. - (1818 - 1883) - Bishop of Castello;

Administrator of the Diocese of Gozo and of Borgo San Sepolcro; Archbishop of Pisa; Primate of Corsica and Sardinia.

Born in Valletta on the 15th May 1818, son of Francesco Saverio Micallef and Maria Sass, and was baptized at the parish church of Santo Salvo on May 16. At the age of 15 years he joined the Augustinian Order as a novice in the Rabat Friary, on October 13, 1833; in 1837 he was sent to Rome to complete his studies; graduated in Theology in 1837; appointed Vicar General of his Order by Pope Pius IX on June 21, 1855 and by special brief the Pope's representative in several American Republics. After perfecting his studies in the Spanish and English languages he went to America, the first Augustinian Vicar-General to visit this Continent. After his return to Europe, a delegation of Maltese notables presented His Holiness to appoint Fr. Micallef co-adjutor to

Micallef

the Bishop of Malta, high. Sant, but another Augustinian, Fra Gaetano Pace Torno was appointed (1861) as the Pope desired the presence of the Pastorally in Rome. On December 11, 1863, he was appointed Bishop of Castello, in succession to high. Letterio Turo, but was unable to take charge of his diocese on account of the prohibition of the Italian Government, and continued to reside privately in a Convent in Rome. After the death of Bishop Buttigieg of Gozo (1866) he was appointed Administrator of the diocese, during which time he consecrated the new parish Church of Nadur, on May 12, 1867. After a year he returned to Italy to take charge of his bishopric of Castello reaching there on August 14, 1867. In the meantime high. Siggias Bishop of Borgo San Sepolcro died, and Pius IX appointed him administrator of this diocese. high. Micallef set to work to restore the spiritual life of the two dioceses and succeeded by his indefatigable zeal and constant example. He assisted on many occasions the Cardinal Archbishop of Perugia high. Gioacchino Pecci and at the sitting of the Ecumenic Council in Rome of July 18, 1870, he was the last to speak, adhering fully to the proclamation of papal infallibility. On October 7, 1871, Cardinal Casimiro Corci, Archbishop of Pisa died and at the Consistory of October 27, 1871, Fra Paolo Micallef was appointed to take this diocese in succession to the deceased prelate. high. Micallef arrived in Pisa on December 6 and his solemn ingress took place on December 8. The capture of Rome, and the subsequent denial of the 'exequatur' by the new Italian Government prevented him from occupying the ~~palace~~ palace and enjoying the revenues of the bishopric, and he was obliged to retire to the Convent of Santa Caterina until June 16, 1877, when the 'exequatur' was finally conceded. In Pisa, however, he proved very unpopular with the clergy and was finally obliged to request the Pope to be allowed to retire to private life in a monastery. Pope Pius IX would not agree to the request and comforted him and

Micallef

Micallef, Sir Antonio, G.C.M.G., LL.D. - President of the Court of Appeal - (1810-1889)

Born on April 2, 1810; graduated in law at the Malta University in 1828, and established a reputation at the Bar; Reporter in the Courts of law, 1839-1842; Member of the General Council of the University and of the Special Faculty of Law, and Legal Adviser to the Monte di Pietà in 1841; appointed Counsel General on 27 Oct. 1842; compiled the first draft of the Criminal Code, 1849; appointed Judge on Jan. 1, 1854, when he sat on the Criminal Court; President of the Court of Appeal, Jan. 1, 1860, and at the same time ex-officio Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court; C.M.G. in 1851; K.C. of G. in 1860 and G.C.M.G. in 1879. Retired on pension at his own request on Nov. 2, 1880. Elected Member of the Council of Govt. in Oct. 1880 and again in 1882 but resigned his seat that same year. Died aged 79 years, at his residence in Micallef on April 5, 1889. Married Francesca de Xerri (b. 1814 - d. 3.12.1897) by whom he had 6 children.

Sir A. Micallef was responsible for the publication of the Collection of Court decisions. He was the son of Mary Giuseppe Gaetano Micallef.

Micallef Vittorio, L.S. & A. - Architect and land surveyor - (1866-1926)

Born in 1866, son of the late Prof. V. Micallef Esq. (Professor of Chemistry, Malta University, 1859-1905) died aged 60 years at his residence in Valleretta on Sunday night, May 30, 1926.

Micallef, Lady Helen, wife of Sir Richard Micallef K.C.M.G., died aged 76 years at 5 pm on Saturday, December 25, 1926. Survived by her husband and two sons, Hon. Albert E. Micallef, Manager W.E. Dept., and Major V.C. Micallef D.B.E., RMA, A.D.C. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on Tuesday December 28 at 3.30 pm.

Micallef, Dr Antonio, LL.D. - One of HM Judges - (1847-1922)

Born in Valleretta in 1847, son of Gregorio Micallef and Vincenza de Caudis; graduated in law at the Malta University in August 1871; appointed one of H.M. Judges on Nov. 3, 1902; retired on pension on Nov. 16, 1917; died at Villa San Martin, limits of St. Pauls Bay, aged 75 years at 8.45 pm on Jan. 26, 1922.

Micallet.

Buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Married Annetta Felugina Bugija, who survived him.

Micallet, Dr Etienne, LL.D. - One of H.M. Judges - (1858-1921)

Born in Sfax, in 1858, son of Carlo Antonio Micallet and Carlina Camilleri; graduated in law at the Malta University in August 1880; appointed Advocate for the Year 28th Oct. 1901, after a brilliant career as defence counsel in the Criminal Court; Assistant Crown Advocate on Aug. 20, 1905; appt. one of H.M. Judges on October 15, 1910, and sat in the Criminal Court; retired on pension on March 29, 1921. Died at his residence, No. 86 St. Michael's Valletta, aged 63 years, at 8 am. on the 28th July 1921. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Married Elena nee Gira, who predeceased him.

Micallet, Sir Richard, K.C.M.G. - Comptroller of Charitable Institutions - (1846-1933)

Born on the 26th April 1846; educated at the Malta University; joined the civil service as clerk, Superior Courts on November 20, 1863; placed in charge of the Government departments in Gozo, first as Deputy Comptroller of Charitable Institutions and Deputy Receiver-General and subsequently as Assistant Secretary to Government, Gozo, on Sept. 1, 1885; appointed Comptroller of Charitable Institutions, Malta and an official Member of the Council of Government on November 6, 1886; Member of the Executive Council in March 1888; appt. C.M.G. in 1902, and K.C.M.G. in 1906. Retired on pension in May 1911; married in April 1872, Ellen, daughter of Chas. J. G. Micallet, by whom he had two sons, Albert Edward Micallet of the Civil Service, Colonel, F.R.C.S. and Victor Charles Micallet, Lt. Colonel R.M.A.

Died aged 87 years, at his residence in Jorje Rd, Qui Si Sana Casa, Sliema during the afternoon of Tuesday, February 14, 1933, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Micallet, Lady Helen nee Micallet - wife of Sir Richard Micallet K.C.M.G. died aged 76 years at 5 pm on Saturday, December 25, 1926. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on Sunday, December 28.

Micallef, Dr Henry, LL.D. - Magistrate of Judicial Police - (1846-1928)

Born in 1846, he graduated in Laws at the Malta University in August 1901; called to the Bar and practised in the Superior Courts; appointed Magistrate of Judicial Police, Gozo on the 2nd October 1919, & transferred to Malta on 1st May 1923; heard and adjudged the case "The Prince vs Ettore Bons" at the instance of Lord Strickland in connection with the alleged perjured affidavit made by Bons ("Primi") on the eve of the 1927 elections with the connivance of the Nationalist Candidate Government; struck by apoplexy in the Valletta Police Court on the morning of March 1, 1928 during the hearing of the day's Cases and died the next day, aged 52 years at his residence in Sta. Lucia Valletta. Survived by his wife and four young children.

Micallef Giovanni Antonio - (1771-1841) - Maltese man of letters,

born in 1771, and was appointed Teacher of Italian at the Lyceum in 1838; married Rosina Ricard, by whom he had a son who died at a young age, and a daughter, later Mrs. Maggi. Died aged 64 years in October 1841. His works include:

"Alcune osservazioni economico-politiche sull'isola di Malta" - (Lugano, 1825).

"Riflessioni storico-critiche sull'isola di Malta durante il cessato governo gesuitico ed il presente Britannico" (1839)

Poems - "Viaggio da Malta al Panigi" (1827)

"Cantata in onore del Marchese Hastings" (1825)

"Ode al Hampshire" - "Eccidio di Gerusalemme."

Micallef-Eynaud, Dr Max - (1884-1936) - Medical practitioner -

died in Vienna, aged 52 years, on the 23rd January 1936. Survived by his wife, Theresa ne Turrell, his son Maurice and daughter Amy.

Micallef -

Micallef, Capt. Herbert William - (1893-1952) - Merchant and Car expert - popularly known as "Sticks" - died at his residence in Attard, aged 59 years on April 14, 1952; survived by his wife Lucy, his sons Capt. Stephen, Leslie, Albert, Maurice, Edwin, Vivian and George; his daughters, Lilian, wife of Dr. Henry Said M.D.; Doris, wife of Maj. V. Bourne and Marie; and his sister Alice, wife of Comm. Philip M. Brindley

Micallef, Dr. Saverio - (1786-1837) - died at Luzzara of Cholesterol, aged 51 years, a few hours after the death of his wife who was attacked by the same disease - on the 23rd July 1837, being survived by his son.

Micallef, Notary Achille L.P. (1840-1916) - former Government Notary and Keeper of the Public Registry; born in 1840; obtained his diploma of legal Procurator and Public Notary at the Malta University; entered the Government service on July 1, 1870; appointed Director of the Public Registry and Notary to Government, on the 2nd March 1893; died aged 46 years on the 2nd July 1916.

Micallef, Mgr. Paolo Lucinio - (1819-1886) - Canon of the Cathedral Chapter; was formerly parish priest of Balzan to whom he was appointed by Bishop Sant, and took possession of the parish on Sept. 16, 1835. He was the first parish priest of Balzan to be distinguished by the sash and short cape. Died in Mosta aged 67 years on the 20th October 1886 and was buried in the Cathedral.

Micallef Giuseppe - (1897-1934) - footballer - Albion F.C. centre half - Died at Albion, aged 37 years on Friday the 23rd March 1934. Survived by his wife, his parents and brothers. (Better known by his nickname "Id-Doggu")

Mifsud

Mifsud Dr Giovanni Baltha, LL.D. - Advocate - (1787-1876)

Born on January 1, 1784; graduated in law in 1809; enjoyed an extensive private practice and was at various times appointed Supplementary Judge; was one of the Commissioners appointed for the preparation of the new Commercial Code and the Code of Civil Procedure; died aged 80 years in Malta on Tuesday, 6th August 1876.

Mifsud, Lt. Colonel Alfred E., M.B., R.H.A. (ret) - medical practitioner was appointed surgeon of the Royal Malta Regiment of Militia on the raising of the corps, May 1, 1889; died on Wednesday, September 15, 1926; survived by his wife and two sisters, Mary, wife of Lt. Colonel Alfred Ingham M.D., R.H.A. (ret); Jessie, wife of Mr. Humber-Pella, Consul for Brazil & Portugal and an only brother Mr. Edward Mifsud M.B., private secretary to His Excellency the Governor (later Sec. to Govt.).

Mifsud Dr Pasquale LL.D., - one of H.M. Judges - (1833-1895)

Born in Valletta in 1833, son of Dr Gio Batta Mifsud Esq., and Maria Anna ne Conti. Graduated in law at the Malta University and called to the Bar; entered politics and was elected member of the Council of Government in January 1860 and subsequently while he was appointed Judge on July 20, 1889; died at his residence No 16, St. Mercanti, Valletta, aged 62 years, at 5 a.m. on April 4, 1895; buried in the parish church of Santa.

Judge Mifsud married (1) Fortunata Pace and (2) Clotilde Enriques who survived him; and his sons Judge Prof. Gio Batta Mifsud and Judge Alfredo Mifsud. His wife Fortunata, died on Sunday, 19 Nov. 1882, and was buried in Santa Barbara Church.

Mifsud, Dr Gio. Baltha, LL.D. - one of H.M. Judges - (1859-1910)

Born in Valletta in 1859, son of Judge Pasquale Mifsud and Fortunata ne Pace; graduated in law at the Malta University in August 1880; appointed Magistrate of Judicial Police on June 1, 1892; Professor of History & Legislation, 1906-08; appointed Judge on May 26, 1909;

Mifsud-

died aged 51 years at his residence, No. 7, Victoria Avenue, Sliema at 2.45 am on the 15th January 1942. Buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Judge Mifsud had married Marianna Muscat who predeceased him; and by whom he had a son, Sir Ugo Parnis Mifsud (later Prime Minister of Malta) and a daughter (later the wife of Mr. James Meriweather C.V.O.).

Mifsud, Sir Ugo P. K.C.M.G., M.D., B.Litt. - politician - advocate - Prime Minister - (1889 - 1942)

Born in 1889, only son of Judge Gio Battista Mifsud and Marianna nee Muscat; graduated in law at the Malta University in 1910; entered politics, following the family tradition and joined Hugh Parnis's "Unione Politica Maltese", becoming one of the leaders of the party, in 1921; elected member of the Legislative Assembly under self Government in 1921, 1924, 1927 and 1932; Minister for Industry & Commerce in the Howard cabinet 1921 to Aug 17, 1924; Minister for the Treasury Aug. 18, 1924; Prime Minister & Minister for the Treasury Sept. 23, 1924 to April 26, 1926, when he relinquished the Treasury and took over the Ministry of Justice; leader of the Opposition 1927-1930; Prime Minister, June 1932 to November 1933 when his cabinet was dismissed from office by Governor Campbell; elected member for the 1st Division in 1939 under the MacDonald Constitution. On Monday afternoon, February 9, 1942, he rose in the Chamber to deliver an impassioned protest against the proposed amendment to the law to empower the Governor to deport the Maltese British subjects interned since May 1940. In the middle of his speech he was seized with a heart attack and fainted in the House. He was removed to his residence, Villa Pugliesi, Lija, in an unconscious condition and died there on Wednesday, February 11, 1942, two days before many of his old Nationalist friends and colleagues were deported to Uganda. He was buried in Lija Cemetery, where a small headstone records his name. Survived by his wife, Lady Mifsud nee Francis, and his sister, Mrs James Meriweather.

Mifsud Dr Enrico, LL.D. — Magistrate of Judicial Police — (1876-1935)

Born on October 17, 1876; graduated in Law at the Malta University in 1901; appointed Advocate for the Poor on Feb. 1, 1928; appointed Magistrate of Judicial Police, Gozo, on October 23, 1929. Died aged 59 years on December 10, 1935.

Survived by his wife, the former amateur stage actress, Lucretia Fasanelli and several children.

Mifsud Dr John, LL.D. — Advocate — (1912-1945)

Born in England in 1912, son of Joseph Mifsud and Rosaria in Gatt. Educated at the Lyceum (1922-27); entered the course of Law, Malta University in 1930 and graduated in Law in 1934. His promising career was unfortunately cut off by his death, aged 33 years, at his residence No. 55 St. Margaret Street, Valletta on August 23, 1945. He was buried in Vault East N.C. 10, at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Mifsud, Dr Camillo, LL.D. — Magistrate of Judicial Police — (1867-1921)

Born in 1867; graduated in Law at the Malta University in August 1889; appointed Magistrate of Judicial Police, Gozo, on 17 June 1907; transferred to Malta on 14 March 1913; died aged 54 years on Wednesday, November 16, 1921. Survived by his widow, daughter and son, Louis (later of the R.M.A.).

Mifsud, Lt. Colonel Alfred Eugene — Surgeon, R.M.A. — (1865-1926)

Born in Valletta in 1865, son of Prof. Antonio Mifsud M.D. and Professorine Bugija Camana; graduated M.D. abroad; appointed Surgeon of the Royal Malta Regt. of Militia on the raising of the corps on May 1, 1889, and later, of the R.M.A. Served with the ranks of Lt. Col. Died aged 65 years at his residence No. 23, St. Martin's a Vento Valletta on Sept. 15, 1926, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife Anne nee Gili and two sisters, Mary, wife of Lt. Col. Alfred Dimech M.D. (later R.M.A.) and Marie, wife of Mr. Thomas Villa, Consul for Brazil and

Mifsud.

Portugal, and a brother, Mr. Edward Mifsud M.B.E., private Secretary to H.E. the Governor.

Mifsud, Antonio - Maltese artist and modeller - died at Riba on Saturday, the 6th October, 1830, after a lingering illness. The Malta Government Gazette, reporting his death, wrote: "Antonio Mifsud (was) an individual well known in this city of Valletta for his astonishing gift of modelling busts... This self-thought artist was brought up in the humble station of a hair-dresser, but his natural genius drew upon him the notice not only of his countrymen, but also of the most distinguished Englishmen and foreigners who have for some years past visited and resided in these Islands, many of whom resorted to his obscure habitation and sat for their likenesses. His extraordinary quickness in seizing and remembering the traits of the human countenance enabled him to produce a correct resemblance of a person even at stolen opportunities. Of this his heads of the late Marquis of Hastings and Sir Walter Scott are striking examples, which, although wanting perhaps the hand of the master, are, notwithstanding, surprising performances. In fact, had the enterprise of this extraordinary Maltese been equal to his talent, it is more than probable that he might have distinguished himself in a more finished school under some of the first masters. The fruits of his innate genius survive him, and are the best memorials to his memory."

Mifsud, Armando, L.P. - (1884-1947) - Legal Procurator - Born in 1884; educated at the Bishop's Seminary, Floriana; was intended for the Church, but illness having prevented his ordination, he continued his studies at the University and obtained his diploma of Legal Procurator in 1913; elected one of the representatives of the Trade Union Council in the Senate in 1927, his seat being contested and the election declared null and void, but continued to retain his seat until 22-1-1930; employed in Censorship Dept in 1940 and the Audit Office in 1944; Died in St. Lucia, aged 63 years on Nov. 15, 1947.

Mifsud Bonnici, Prof. Carmelo LL.D. ("Il-Gross") - Advocate - politician

- former Minister - journalist - Professor of Criminal Law - (1897-1948).

Born in Cospicua on the 16 May 1897; graduated in law in 1921; co-opted member of the Legislative Assembly (P.D.N.) vice Dr Lewis Camilleri K.D. on Jan. 28, 1924; elected member of the Legislative Assembly for the 4th Division 1924, 1927, 1932. Minister for the Treasury 1926-27, and 1932-33; editor of the "Mid-day News", 1927-32; established a reputation in the Criminal Court of which he was one of the leading members; defended 8 capital cases of which 3 received a life sentence; two a sentence over 12 years, 1 under 12 years, 1 was acquitted & 2 were found insane; these included also the first capital case to be heard in Maltese through-out (Rex vs. Paula Camilleri - 23-10-1934). His acceptance of a post in the Executive Council in 1936 gave offence to the Nationalist Party Executive and led to a rift between the defunct Bonnici and the Party leaders; stood for election in the 1st Division in 1939 when his candidature as Independent Nationalist was challenged by Dr. Giovanni Callija and wither candidate was returned. This election defeat, the first in his career, broke Dr. Mifsud Bonnici's heart and led to his rapid mental degeneration; Professor of Criminal Law 1937-43.

Dr. Mifsud Bonnici died in Cospicua, aged 51 years, on August 29, 1948, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. His wife Mary nee Ross died aged 57, on Oct. 1, 1956. Survived by his sons Joseph and also Mifsud Bonnici.

Mifsud Bonnici, Mrs Concetta, nee Cordina, mother of Dr. Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici ("Il-Gross") died aged 57 years, at 6.15 am on Thursday 6th May 1940.

Mifsud Bonnici John - former Stockkeeper, L.S.E. Dept. - (1874-1957)

Born on Jan. 27, 1874; appointed Stockkeeper L.S.E. Dept. on October 1, 1894, retiring at his own request at the age of 62 years on Jan. 18, 1937, after 37 years service; re-employed in 1942 at the Audit Office in the checking of Votes, retiring finally in 1948.

A conscientious, hard-working employee; it was his boast that he never went on sick leave and rarely on vacation leave, his one and only hobby being his job. Died at the Superintendent's Quarters, St. Vincent de Paul's Hospital (his nephew Dr. A. Mifsud

Mifsud —

Bonnici being the Sept.) aged 84 years on Sunday Dec. 8. 1957.

Mifsud Tommasi, Rev. Ludovico — Maltese Author — (1795-1879); wrote poems and sacred hymns in Maltese and Italian; his principal work "H-Għana tan-Niswani" remained in manuscript form and was never published; his published works include "Lifhin u talk" (1836); and "L'Isola Sontada" (1853); "Punto Supplico della S. Paride."

Mifsud Dr Enrico, M.D. — (1860-1929) — medical practitioner — Born in 1860, son of Judge Dr Pasquale Mifsud; he graduated in Medicine at the Malta University in August 1880; for a long time was district medical officer of Birkirkara until he retired in pension; died aged 69 years in Birkirkara, on the 20th March 1929 and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his widow, Theresa Pace a son, Dr. Victor Mifsud M.D. of the M. & H. Sept. and a daughter and son-in-law Mr and Mrs. Pace.

Mifsud Bonnici Vincent — (1871-1929) — Storekeeper, C.C.H. (ret), and author — Was a prominent member and contributor of the "Għad tal Kittiha tal Malti". Died aged 58 years on the 14th December 1929 at his residence in Hamsbur. Survived by his two daughters and his son-in-law, Mr. J. Camilleri Cacopardo of the civil service, a brother and sisters. (See also p. 617)

Mifsud Mr. Canon Alfredo, Ph.D., D.D., LL.D. (Rome) — (1866-1920) — Canon of the Cathedral Chapter — Librarian and Historian — Born in 1866, son of Judge Dr Pasquale Mifsud M.D.; educated in St. Ignatius College, St. Julian's; the Roman Seminary and the Noble Academy, Rome; ordained priest in 1888, and appointed Privy Chamberlain to His Holiness the Pope in 1891 and Canon of the Cathedral Chapter in the same year; promotor apostolic in 1897; elected unopposed as the representative of the clergy in the Council of Government in succession to high Ignazio Panzavolta, on the 14th February 1893, and again on the 29th Aug. 1895, but resigned when the Hon. F. S. Muscat was appointed an official member of the Council & he

was succeeded by leg. Francesco Munnari. On the 22nd March 1897 he accepted the post of Librarian, an appointment which was greeted by an outburst of indignation from the partisans of Dr. Fortunato Maggi (cf. "Gazzetta di Malta" - 23rd March 1897). leg. Mifsud, however, took advantage of the opportunities and facilities which his post afforded him to conduct deep researches among the collections of manuscripts preserved in the library and decyphered and produced several valuable works of reference on the past history and civilization of Malta.

He died at his private residence in Votabile, aged 54 years on Monday, the 20th December 1920, and was buried in the Cathedral on December 21.

Works: "La legge Civile sul Matrimonio in Malta" (1893)

"La deroga all'impedimento di clandestinità in Malta" (1891)

"Origine della Sovranità Inglese in Malta" (1907)

"Notes on the Conspiracy of the Maltese in 1798" ("Nabla" - 8-3-1910)

Note: In the Council of Government, leg. Mifsud showed a greater degree of independence than was agreeable to the Nationalist Party which had sponsored his election, and his actions came in for some anxious criticism in the "Gazzetta di Malta"; anxiety turned to anger, when he sponsored and approved the Govt's amendment to Art 369 of the Criminal Law which allowed the taking of the evidence of the procès verbal in all proceedings in the Court of Judicial Police, in the English language in the case of British subjects not being native or naturalized Maltese. leg. Mifsud stated in the Council that he had sounded many lawyers about the amendment and they had expressed themselves as in favour of the proposed amendment. The Chamber of Advocates denied hotly that this was the case, and an uproar was raised in the House. leg. Mifsud thoroughly disgusted, resigned his seat in the Council and retired from politics.

Mifsud, Vincenzo Napoleone - Maltese musician and dramatic composer. Born in Malta in 1807. Composed the melodramas: "Il Giuramento di Germanos" (Rome, J. Apollo, 1849); libretto by Giacomo Capulio; and "Matilde di Menestria" (Livorno, J. Taliano, 1850); and also "La Partenza dell'eroe Mario Botzaris in Grecia" dedicated to the Greek Royal Family.

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Mifsud, Ottone - (1884-1931) - Island merchant - Born in 1884, son of Eugenio Mifsud and Elia Tomasi; died at his residence in Cathedral Street, Qormi, aged 47 years, after a long and painful illness, on Thursday, the 27th August 1931. Survived by his wife, his only daughter Elsie (later Mrs Vincent Grech), and two brothers, Mr. Armand Mifsud B.P. and Mr. Charles Mifsud.

Mifsud Bonnici, Clemente - (1844-1887) - Clerk and author - Born in Qormi in 1844, son of Dr Felice Mifsud Bonnici and Vincenza Grech. died aged 43 years of apoplexy in the Police Office, Corpiuor where he was employed as Magistrate's clerk at 8 a.m. on the 16th May 1887 and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Married Adelaide Vassallo who survived him.

Mifsud Speranza, Rosario - student of Theology at the University of Nistabile; son of Magistrate Dr. G. B. Mifsud M.D.; died on Wednesday, 18th December 1916.

Mifsud Bonnici, Vincenzo - (1871-1929) - Maltese poet & writer - Born in Qormi in 1871, son of Pietro Paolo Mifsud Bonnici and his wife Virginia. P.P. Mifsud Bonnici was the son of Dr Felice Mifsud Bonnici M.D., the district medical officer of Qormi who died shortly after the birth of Vincenzo. The family moved to Mellicka where Pietro Paolo was appointed the first schoolmaster of the newly opened primary school in that village, and he received his first education under his father, who died suddenly in 1880. The family returned for a short time to Qormi and resided with the bachelor sons of Dr Felice, Giuseppe and Riccardo Mifsud Bonnici and then took up permanent residence in Hamrun, where Vincenzo lived all his life, as a young man and after his marriage, except for two years when he was appointed Stenographer at the Civil Hospital, Gozo.

Vincenzo was educated at the Lyceum where he showed great intelligence especially in languages, English, Italian and French but when he reached the matriculation stage he refused to be a burden any longer to the family, in spite of the strong insistence of his elder brother who desired him to take a profession.

Mitsud

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and employed himself as clerk in the Public Works Dept., Malta. He sat for an examination and was appointed Assistant Stenographer in the Dept. of Charitable Institutions on January 1, 1896, being promoted Stenographer on June 16, 1905. Writing was his only hobby and he took up seriously the study of his native tongue.

He died in Hamrun, aged 58 years on the 14th December 1929. Among his published works were: "Poesija 'Lalla'" - "Diammet ex-Xhax" included in the "Inghridija tag-Żgħir" collection, and other poems. His many script works were "Is-Sultan tad-Diamant" a poem of 2,400 five verses; "Jiet Sakhara" (300 verses) and some romances. For a long time he was engaged in the compilation of a Maltese dictionary, which death prevented him from completing.

Mitsud, Oscar - (1898-1958) - Clerical Officer - Born on June 1, 1896; employed as clerk E.T.O. until he was entered as independent; entered the government service as unclassified clerk, 1st Jan. 1936 and served in the Passport Office; appt. Clerical Officer on October 1, 1952 and transferred to the Lotteries Dept. Died at St. Luke's Hospital aged 59 years on March 17, 1958. Oscar Mitsud was popularly known as "il-fessu". Survived by his wife Victoria nee Vella Gero, his children Marcel and Margaret; his brother, Robert Mitsud; and his sisters, Hilda Mitsud; Mary, wife of Walter Brown; and Lucy, wife of Edward French. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Mitsud Felice "tal-Marmett" - (1896-1951) - Building Contractor - his last great work was the reconstruction of the bomb damage at Stella Maris work, whereby the dome was saved from collapse in 1902 and the rebuilding of the partly destroyed left chapel was successfully accomplished without any need of destruction of the dome. Died aged 55 years in Sicily on Aug. 10, 1951 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Mitsud, Dr Giovanni Battista, LL.D. - (1864-1924) - One of H. M.'s Judges. - Born in Żejtun in 1864, son of Dr. Giovanni Battista Mitsud and Maria Inessa nee Vassallo; graduated in laws at the Malta University in August 1889; appointed Magistrate

Mifsud

of Judicial Police, Gozo, in April 1, 1905; transferred to Malta in August 19, 1905; appointed one of H. M.'s judges in January 3, 1924, in succession to Judge M. Arturo Mercurio, elevated to the post of Chief Justice on the same date; died of cerebral haemorrhage at his residence, no. 45 Strada S. Catherine, Għidra, aged 60 years at 5.30 a.m. on the 7th July 1924, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife. The death of Judge Mifsud came at a providential moment for the then Prime Minister & Minister for Justice, Dr. Francesco Bugeja, who appointed himself to the vacant post, being by this time tired of the vicissitudes of Maltese politics and the relentless attacks of Sir Gerald (later Lord) Strickland, then leader of the opposition.

Mifsud Carmelo - (1880-1935) - Merchant & Shipping Agent - Born

in Valletta in 1880, son of Orazio Mifsud and Filomena nee Micallef; married Antonia nee Caruana. Was taken to Police Headquarters for questioning on the afternoon of 8th October 1935, during a round-up of Italian nationals resident in Malta who were to be deported. Mr. Mifsud was no spy, but he had been careful to have money on deposit in banks in Italy by arranging to have payments due to him made there, supposing war to be imminent and the capture of Malta by the Italians most likely. Although ostensibly a respectable man he had, on more than one occasion compromised foreign artists who implored his advances by warning the police that the woman was a prostitute, and when the premises were being searched by the police sending one of his employees to visit the woman, who on being asked the purpose of his visit, replied that it was for prostitution - the result being the deportation of the unfortunate woman. When he was taken to Police Headquarters on October 8, 1935, he was so frightened

On 21/12/1964
Dr. A. Paris, Minister of Education, laid a wreath at the foot of the bust of Dr. Enrico Mizzi during a commemoration of the 14th anniversary of his death organized by the Committee "Kommemorazzjoni Enrico Mizzi" on Saturday at St. John's Square in Valletta.

Mizzi

Mizzi, The Hon. Dr Enrico, LL.D. - Prime Minister of Malta - (1882-1950)

Born in 1882, son of Dr Fortunato Mizzi LL.B. (see) and Sofia Tollerio de Bando. educated at the Jesuit seminary, Gozo, the University of Malta and graduated in Law at the Urbino University; a politician with strong pro-Italian sympathies, he was elected to the old Council of Government during the first World War; on July 16, 1917 he was court-martialed for having in his possession seditious matter, and for having uttered seditious speeches in the Council of Government. He was defended by his uncle, Dr. Louis Mizzi, formerly a leading Counsel in Constantinople, and on being found guilty, was sentenced to 14 years imprisonment. On August 13, 1917, the Governor Lord Methuen commuted this sentence to a severe reprimand and he was set free; re-elected to the Council of Government; in 1921, with the advent of self-Government, he formed the Partito Agrario Maltese and at the 1921 elections secured all four seats in the Gozo Division. He was elected in 1924, when his party united with Dr. Bugeja's "Unione Politica" to form the "Partito Agrario", and Dr. Mizzi was appointed Minister for Commerce and Industry; re-elected in 1927 and 1932 when he was appointed Minister for Education. His persistence in ignoring the Constitutional amendments with regard to the Italian language gave the Imperial Government its opportunity to suspend the Constitution in November 1938. Re-elected to the Council of Govt. (Macdonald Constitution) in 1939. In May 1940 he was interned and in February 1942 he was deported with other internees to Uganda; returned to Malta in January 1945; the Nationalist Party did not contest the 1945 elections to the Council of Govt.; re-elected in November 1947 for the 1st District (he failed to get elected for the Gozo District), and leader of the Opposition, 1947-1950; re-elected in 1950, when his party being returned with a majority of seats but not a majority in the House, he was asked to form a National Government with himself as Prime Minister, on Sept. 26, 1950. His Government was defeated on Oct. 16, at its first meeting, and again on Oct. 28 on the motion of adjournment after approving the estimates. Dr. Mizzi died aged 68 years, on Wed. 20 Dec. 1950, and was given a state funeral.

† (married in 1926 Bice Vassallo, d. of the late Prof. Paolo Vassallo and had one son, Dr. Enrico Mizzi, LL.D.)

MizziMizzi Dr Fortunato, LL.D. - Advocate and politician - (1844-1905)

Born in Valletta on 15 July 1844, son of Magistrate Dr Francesco Mizzi M.D. a Surgeon. educated in the bishop's seminary, Mosta and the Malta University; graduated in Law in Sept. 1865; practised at the Bar and established a reputation in the Criminal Court; elected Member of the Council of Government for Gozo in 1880 and for many years subsequently; re-elected for Gozo in March 1888, under the more liberal Constitution of 1887, which together with Count Gerald Sturtland he was instrumental in gaining for his Country. Member of the Executive Council 1888; resigned his seat to return to his practice at the Bar; returned to politics as leader of the Nationalist Party in 1898. In 1884 he founded and edited the paper "Giornale di Malta", renamed "Malta" after being censored and condemned by Bishop Pietro Pace in July 1890. Died at his residence in San Luca, Valletta on the 18th May 1905 in his 61 years. Buried at the Addolorato Cemetery.

Married Sofia Follieo de Luna by whom he had three sons Dr Giuseppe Mizzi J.C.D.; Father Angelo Mizzi, Capuchin; Dr Enrico Mizzi M.D., and a daughter - and who died on Aug. 5, 1903.

Mizzi Dr Giuseppe, J.C.D., - Journalist and politician - (1873-1937)

Born in Valletta on 24 Oct. 1873, son of Dr Fortunato Mizzi M.D. and Sofia Follieo de Luna - educated at the Gozo Jesuit Seminary and graduated J.C.D., at the Gregorian University of Rome; elected member to the old Council of Government on several occasions; editor of the "Malta" from 1910 to 1927; in 1911 stood for election as a Member for Gozo, but was the only candidate of the Comitato Patriottico to be beaten, the successful member being Dr John Bellanti M.D., independent; (see) Died in Sliema, aged 64 years on the 4th June 1937.

Survived by the Rev Joseph Mizzi and Mrs Mary Axia, his children by his first wife; his second wife, Mrs Emma Mizzi nee German (b. 1887 - d. 12-3-1950) and their children, Fortunato (offic), Edgar and Albert; and a daughter, Sophia.

Mizzi, Dr Hedwig L., LL.D., eldest son of the Hon. Dr. Lewis Mizzi M.D., M.L.A., and a distinguished advocate of the Betanbul Bar was drowned in a boating accident near the island of Pinnipis, on the 24th August 1926.

Mizzi, Dr Emmanuele, M.D. - Medical Practitioner & Consul (1857-1934)

Born in Valletta on December 24, 1857, son of Magistrate Francesco Mizzi and Maria Antoniana Galea; educated at the Jesuits College, Gozo and the Malta University where he graduated M.D. in 1880; continued his studies in Vienna and Paris, and after spending a year in Constantinople, he entered the Turkish Sanitary Service, then under the direction of an International Council; was charged with the establishment of a lazaretto in the Yemen and later in charge of the maritime sanitary service at the Dardanelles and Smyrna. Was in Egypt in 1914 and deprived of his post after the Turkish declaration of War, but was employed by the Egyptian government. After a residence of several years in Rome he returned to Malta, where he spent his remaining years in literary activities.

Died at the Blue Banners Hospital, aged 77 years on November 28, 1934 and was buried in vault West T. 4. 21, Addolorata Cemetery on Nov. 30. Married Esther Bepiro who predeceased him by whom he had two sons, Ettore and Silvio, and a daughter, Rosilda.

Mizzi, Canon M^{re} Giuseppe, D.D. - (1843-1923) - Archdeacon of the Cathedral Chapter, Gozo, died aged 80 years in his native village of Madus, Gozo, where he had been living in retirement on February 20, 1923.

Mizzi, Costantino, Ph.C. - (1850-1904) - Pharmaceutical chemist - son of Magistrate Dr. Francesco Mizzi, and brother of Dr. Fortunato Mizzi (M.D.), died in Valletta, aged 54 years on Friday, 30th December 1904.

Mizzi, Mrs Sofia, nee Folliero de Luna - (1848-1903) - wife of Dr. Fortunato Mizzi (M.D.). Born in Marsaxlokk in 1848, daughter of Giuseppe Folliero de Luna and Angiolina Angisti - died aged 55 years at No. 15, Sta. Lucia Valletta, on Aug. 5, 1903 at 2.45 pm. Buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by her husband & sons.

Mizzi

Mizzi, Dr Francesco, LL.D. - (1818-1886) - former Magistrate of Judicial Police - Born in 1818⁺; graduated in laws at the Malta University; appointed Magistrate of Judicial Police on the 1st December 1868; was in charge of the trial of Magistrate Mr. William Rapinot in 1884, and the sentence which he was obliged to deliver on a colleague festered on his mind; a kindly man, he restored the domestic peace of many families who had recourse to him in their troubles. [†] (Born: Rahat, Gozo, son of Dr. Ant. Mizzi & Vincenza nee Vassallo) died at his residence No. 57 (now No. 99) Ghada Leka Street at 10.43 pm. on Saturday, 28th August 1886, aged 68 years, and was buried in the Addolorato Cemetery. Survived by his widow ^{Marianna, nee Galea} and his sons, among whom, Mr. Fortunato Mizzi Esq., Mr. Emmanuele Mizzi Esq. and Mr. Louis Mizzi Esq.

Mizzi, Dr Lewis, C.M.G., LL.D. - (1847-1935) - Born in 1847, he graduated in laws at the Malta University in Aug. 1868 and later at the Pisa University; he settled in Constantinople and was for many years one of the leading members of the Bar in that city, where he also owned the "Levant Herald" and the "Eastern Express" - returned to Malta on the outbreak of hostilities in 1914.

A genial, erudite, and public spirited man he donated his magnificent and valuable collection of minerals to the Museum of Malta, and a set of oriental chandeliers which were lying in the Auberge d'Orion.

He was elected to the Legislative Assembly as a Constitutional Party member for the 5th District in 1924/27; and his work for the Empire was recognized in 1928 by the award of the C.M.G. In 1917 he defended his nephew Dr. Enrico Mizzi at his Constitutional trial for sedition after having advised Governor Lord Hutton not to proceed with the charge - an advice which was not heeded by the Governor who was afterwards obliged to pardon the

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aroused, when the mistake was realized too late.

Dr Lewis Mizzi also received many foreign decorations, including several Orders of Knighthood from foreign Royalty.

Died at his residence in St. Julian's Bay, on Tuesday, August 13, 1935, at 5.30 pm, aged 88 years and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery at 6.30 pm on August 14.

He married Miss M. Garim in 1872 who died in 1924 and Miss Amelia Belons in 1928, who survived him. His only son by his first wife was drowned in a ferry boat accident in Constanta (Su. Dr. Hedwig Mizzi).

Mizzi, Giovanni — (1824-1900) — civil servant — Born in Gozo in 1824, son of Dr. Fortunato Mizzi and Vincenza Nic Walter, younger brother of Magistrate Dr. Francesco Mizzi who was a sea captain in his youth, but family ties caused him to give up the sea and obtain employment at the Ospizio of the aged, where his work merited the patronage & friendship of the Comptroller of Charitable Institutions, Mr. Ferdinand Ingilt. He entered an pension, and died after a long illness, aged 76 years, on Thursday, 2nd August 1900.

Mizzi, Gemma — infant daughter of Dr. Fortunato Mizzi M.D. died during the first week of August 1883.

Mizzi, Ettore, the son of Dr. Emanuele Mizzi M.D. (1885-1962). Both he and his sister suffered from congenital debility — Ettore being impotent and possessing an undeveloped shrill voice, while his sister was unbrained, undeveloped and stone deaf. During his latter years he suffered from hermia; he became an inmate of St. Vincent de Paul Hospital but spent his whole days in St. Julian, usually at the cafe on the Strand corner of St. Rita St. Died at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, aged 77 years on Monday, November 26, 1962 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his brother, Silvio Mizzi, his nephew Manol and his wife; and his own Italian born wife Olga, from whom he was living separately.

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Micallef. (cont. fr. p. 605).

Micallef Mgr. Fra Polo (cont.) encouraged him to remain at his post, but the acrimonious clerical warfare against him. Micallef increased in violence, his enemies not hesitating to use the vile arms of libel and calumny. At the head of this faction was Canon Billieri, who after the death of Mgr. Micallef repeated the scandal he had caused, and in homage to the memory of the dead prelate, he joined the Augustinian Order, dying in the middle thirties at an advanced age.

On September 20, 1881 he issued a pastoral letter to his diocese, wherein after scanning his position and that of the diocese of Pisa to the end Pope Leo XII, he condemned the actions of the "Sons of Belial" at the funeral of Pope Pius IX on July 13. Since the year 1879 his health had been very bad, but he had made a temporary recovery. In December 1882 he took up residence in the Villa Incisa (now Antonaci) in Capacceto, but his health continued to deteriorate, and he died here on the morning of March 8, 1883, aged 65 years, and he was buried in the cemetery of Pisa. A marble monument with a bust of Mgr. Micallef, the work of the sculptor Bazzano was erected under the porch of the courtyard of the bishop's palace, Pisa - (See O.F. Tencajoli "Fra Paolo Micallef").

Micallef, Lt. Col. Albert E., I.S.O. - (1876-1966) - First Manager of the separate W.C. Dept.; Lt. Col. (ret.) T.O.M.R.M.; born rather 31st March 1876. Entered the government service on 15-4-1896 and was appt. 3rd Class Clerk on 9-8-1899; 1st grade clerk 1-5-1913; was embodied for military service in the T.O.M.R.M. during the 1st World War 1914-19 & retired with the rank of Lt. Colonel; appointed Chief Clerk, W.C. Branch of the P.W. Dept. on 6-8-1920, and assistant Manager in 1927; Manager of the separate W.C. Dept. in 1930. Retired on pension at the age of 63 on 1-7-1939. Died at his residence in ¹⁷ Lane Rd, Sharn, aged 89 years on Feb. 1, 1966. Survived by his daughters Lena, wife of Major Gen. Ian Mac RHA (ret) and Rita, wife of Rtd. Admiral W. D. O'Brien C.B., D.S.C., R.N., and his stepson, Hugh Jackson, Business Administrator.

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MUSCAT Azzopardi, Cav. Giuseppe, L.P. - Solicitor - Politician - Author - (1853-1927)

Born in Qormi in 1853, son of Francesco Muscat and Genovese Azzopardi; obtained his warrant of legal Procuration at the Malta University; entered politics and joined Dr Fort. Vigg's Nationalist Party; elected member of the Council of Government and Member of the Executive Council in 1884; elected on subsequent occasions and was a member of the last Council of Govt in 1921. Author of many novels in Maltese the best known of which is "Nagin Ellul"; died aged 74 years in Valletta, no. 87 Sta. St. Lucio, at 5.35 pm on August 4, 1927.

Survived by his wife Antonia nee Fenech, and by his five sons, Vito, Leo, Oscar, Gino and Pio.

MUSCAT Azzopardi, Pio - Captain, Labour Corps, Malta - (1902-1945)

Born in Valletta in 1902, youngest son of Cav. Giuseppe Muscat Azzopardi L.P., and Antonia nee Fenech - the only non-literary son of this famous Maltese man of letters; his mother's name being beaver rather than beain; was a star footballer and water-polo player playing for Valletta, and the life and soul of every dance or St. George's gathering; in 1942 was appointed Captain in the Labour Corps, Department of Man Power; died at St. Francis emergency hospital of typhoid fever, aged 43 years, on August 29, 1945 and was buried in vault East B.C. 18, Addolorata Cemetery.

MUSCAT, Cav. Alfredo - Merchant - (1880-1936)

Proprietor of Muscat's Garage and Muscat's Garage in Tigne - was the agent for "Fiat" cars which he introduced successfully on a large scale and for this service to Italian industry was in 1936, decorated with the "Croce di Cavaliere della Corona Italiana". Was reputed a wealthy man but his property was heavily mortgaged with Imghera's Bank; for eight years was the love of Lucy Ellul; died at his residence in Sta. Antiferia, Valletta aged 56 years on Tuesday, 26th May 1936. Survived by his wife, Emma, his son Godwin, and two daughters, Mrs E. Pichia & Knecht, wife of J. Knecht.

His son, John Muscat, met an accident with Vigg's Garage, died at St. Luke's, aged 43, on 25-3-1969; surv. by wife and son Roy & wife Mary Rose.

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Muscat, Rev. Mr. Canon Paul, D.D. - Chaplain to H.H. & R.M.A. - (1859-1936)

Born in 1859; graduated in Trinity and was ordained priest by Bishop Ha Last and then Canon D.D.A. on Sept. 23, 1884; appointed honorary Chaplain, R.M.A. on April 17, 1896; Chaplain of the Duke of St. John, on Dec. 27, 1894; Canon of St. Paul Shipwreck on May 14, 1913. On January 23, 1898, His Holiness Pope Pius XIII appointed him supernumerary Privy Chaplain; celebrated the Golden Jubilee of his priesthood on the 20th September 1934. Died suddenly after two days illness at his residence attached to the Victory Church, Valletta, aged 77 years at 5 pm on Sunday 28th April 1936.

Muscat Azzopardi, Vgo L.P. - (1890-1952) - Son of Capt. Giuseppe Muscat Azzopardi M.B.; took his diploma of Legal Promotor at the Malta University - died aged 62 years on the 2nd September 1952. Survived by his wife, children, and his brothers Ivo and Gino.

Muscat, Capt. Michele, R.M.F. Regt. - Maltese Soldier - enlisted in February 1797 under the command of General Pigot; Lieutenant, longer detachment, Maltese Militia, in Jan. 1801, (Maltese Provincial Battalion); mentioned in General Order of the 5th July 1814 for meritorious services since July 1813 as officer in charge of the detachment of the Provincial Battalion in Valletta during the Plague epidemic; transferred to the Royal Maltese Dragoon Regt. and appointed Captain, 25th February 1815; reduced in 1817; died of cholera on the 31st July 1837 being at the time of his death the senior Captain of his Regiment.

Muscat, Ruggiero - (1845-1914) - former Registrar Superior Courts (Pursi) and elected representative of the Council of Government - Born in 1845; entered the civil service on Jan. 11, 1865; appointed Registrar, Superior Courts on April 26, 1900; entered politics after retiring on pension and was elected member to the Council of Government; died at his residence, Villa Duogo, St. Maria, aged 69 years on Saturday, the 21st March 1914.

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Muscat, Joseph, Ph.C. - (1893-1950) - pharmaceutical chemist and politician.

Born in 1893; educated at the Lyceum and the Malta University, where he took his diploma in pharmacy in 1911; elected member to the Legislative Assembly for the 3rd district (Constitutional Party), 1927-1930; Deputy-Speaker, (1929-30); Died aged 57 years on the 22nd November 1950; survived by his second wife and his daughters, Doris, Jane, Mrs. W. Bisset and Mrs. P. Fairchild. Buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Muscat Mro. Emmanuele - (1790-1837) - Maltese musician and Composer.

Born in Floriana in 1790; studied music in Malta under Mro. P.P. Bugeja and at the San Pietro a Maiella Conservatory in Naples under the celebrated Zingarelli, where he obtained a special Royal prize in a competition. He also substituted Mro. Zingarelli himself during his illness, in the teaching of musical composition, and after his death, the directors of the Conservatory offered him the post as his successor, which the extremely modest Muscat was too shy to accept. He returned to Malta where he was met by harsh opposition from jealous rivals and died shortly afterwards. His death, which occurred in 1837 was wrapped in mystery. He returned home late one night after directing a concert, and his blackened corpse was later found on his doorstep. The cause of death was by some attributed to the Cholera then raging in the Island, while others held that he had been poisoned. He was buried in the crypt of the Capuccini Church, Floriana.

Muscat Ernesto - (1891-1918) - of the firm "Giovanni Muscat" of Gallata, owner of the "Malta Herald", died aged 27 years at 9.45 a.m. on November 4, 1918. Survived by his brother, Giuseppe Muscat, merchant, and a sister.

Muscat, Dr Michele, LL.D. - (1843-1914) - Barrister - graduated in Laws at the Malta University in September 1865; died at his residence in Bkara, aged 71 years, at 5.30 a.m. on Wednesday, December 12, 1914. Survived by his wife and daughter.

Muscāt

Muscāt Azzopardi, Oscar — (1892-1935) — Son of Cav. Giuseppe Muscat Azzopardi L.P., the well-known Maltese author, and member of the Council of Government; he was a member of the Committee of the Constitutional Party in Valletta and one of the foremost party propagandists during 1921-30. He set up the Shroveton Union, and all the benefits which the port labourers had acquired were due to his personal efforts on their behalf. In matters of charity he was first and foremost; should a labourer be injured or killed Oscar Muscat Azzopardi would, whether in good health or sick, take immediate steps to help the family of this unfortunate man. The orphans in the Institutions received his special care. It would be no exaggeration to say that he was the plane of the kindness of his heart. He died aged 43 years on Monday, 18th March 1935. Survived by his wife and his brothers, Ugo, Ivo Gino and Pio. By his death Malta lost a patriot and a philanthropist.

Muscāt, Capt. Joseph L. — (1885-1957) — Superintendent of Police (ret.). — Established the Malta Import & Export Agency in 1907; manager of "Malta Motor Omnibus & Transport Syndicate Ltd" established by his father Joseph J. Muscat in 1905; the latter Ing-Boat Co. established in 1914; the firm T. and Muscat & Co. Merchants, Coal and General Agents; and partnership firm Ed. J. Agius & Co. Coal Merchants; Captain in the Town. After the failure of his business ventures he was appointed Secretary of the Traffic Control Board on December 16, 1930; Superintendent of Police, on September 1, 1936; retired on pension on reaching the age of 60 years, on December 17, 1945. Died aged 71 years at his residence, Balluta Buildings, St. John's on May 16, 1957. Survived by his wife (who eloped after the end of the Great War) his daughter Vivian (the wife of an insane Anglo-Indian doctor, formerly in the R.A.M.C., and in Malta in 1940; his sons Joseph and Denis; his sisters, Miss M. A. Muscat & Mrs J. A. Gatt. Buried at the Add-Malta Cemetery.

Muscat Azzopardi, Chev. IVO, L.P., D.S.T. — (1893-1965) — novelist and businessman — Born in Valletta on December 18, 1893, elder son of, Giuseppe Muscat Azzopardi L.P., and Antonia nee Fenech. He was educated at the Lyceum, 1905-10; and the Royal University of Malta 1911-13, where he took the diploma of Legal Practitioner. He practised for some time at the Magistrate's Courts during 1913-19; during these years he was associated with his father in amateur stage productions. He emigrated to Alexandria in 1919 and joined the Asiatic Petroleum Company (then known as the Shell Co.) of Egypt as clerk, and reached the post of Head of the Statistical Department, which post he still held when he returned from the Company in 1946. In Egypt he was associated with amateur theatrical companies, and was a Benolent Councilor; he was the organizer of music programmes broadcast by the Egyptian Radio Broadcasting Co.; founder & first secretary of the Shell Sports Club, Mena, Minia; and founder & teacher of the School for Machine Language in that city; he continued his literary recreations after his return to Malta. As a writer, he was the author of the first detective novels written in Maltese, and the creator of "Bander Muscat" the sleuth.

In Alexandria he took as his mistress a Maltese Miss Emile Lazzarini, nee Gellal, the wife of a Greek Catholic priest, who turned atheist and divorced her. Two Muscat Azzopardi had a son, Robert and a daughter Vera by her. He gives the date of his marriage as 6 Feb. 1932, but this could only have been a civil marriage; but Lazzarini, who also remarried, predeceased his first wife, whose union with her second husband could then be regularized.

Two Muscat Azzopardi was a keen philatelist, specializing in Malta, Vatican and Egypt stamps, and was also interested in photography, painting and the collection of bookshelves. He died at his residence, No. 44 Greenfield St. St. James, aged 72 years on Monday, 13th December 1965, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Mercieca (fr. p. 600)

Mercieca, Silvio, A.E.C.E. - Civil Engineer - (1888-1954). Born in Tallahassee in 1888, son of Vincenzo Mercieca A.E.C.E., and Michelina de Gami; Educated, R.M.U., where he obtained the diploma of A.E.C.E., was a noted amateur performer and took a leading part in "The Geisha" and "Hello, New York" (1926). His summer residence in Sta. Stella Maris was a resort of the gay bachelors of the Lumbis, including Joe Lisan and Alfredo Mercieca Esq. Married at the age of 47 years, at St. Patrick's Church, Gina Ariego, aged 29 years, only daughter of Hugh Ariego, Capt. Emigraheta Esq., and Mary (Mimi) McCommiskey on 26 Dec. 1937. The witnesses were Judge Wm. Harding and Rinaldo Vidalis. Two boys were born to them Vincent and Hugh. Silvio Mercieca suffered from illness of the heart, and died while on a bachelor holiday in Genoa, on August 11, 1954, aged 66 years. His corpse was transported to Malaga and buried in the family vault at the Adolorada Cemetery.

Montanaro

Montanaro Gauci, Dr Anthony J., C.B.E., LL.D. - one of H.M. Judges - (1898 -)

Born on 12th June 1892; graduated in law at the Malta University in August 1922; elected member of the Legislative Assembly for the 7th Division (Constitutional Party) in 1927; appointed one of H.M. Judges on May 14, 1930 by Lord Blackland's Caretaker Govt.

Montanaro, Dr Giovanni, M.D. - Surgeon, R.M.F.R. - (1783-1849)

Born in 1783, he began his professional career at the time of the Blockade of Valletta, serving with the troops under General Graham (Lord Lindock). After the capitulation of the French in 1800, he was appt. assistant in the civil hospital, and in 1803, he was appt. by Sir A.T. Ball to the post of Asst. Surgeon of the Maltese Battalions. During the Plague of 1813, he assisted the troops who formed the military cordons in forcing the quarantine restrictions. After the disbandment of the Maltese Provincial Battalions in 1815, Dr. Montanaro was retained for service with the Line Regiment in Gozo; in 1817 was appt. by Sir Thomas Maitland surgeon in the civil hospital, Gozo, and in charge of the police attached to the hospital; in 1822 was appt. Assistant Surgeon to the R.M.F.R. and in 1838 was appointed Surgeon of the Regiment.

He was mentioned for distinguished service during the Cholera epidemic of 1837. Died at his residence in Floriana, aged 66 years on Tuesday, 8th May 1849, and was buried in the Capuccini Church, Floriana. Survived by a large family.

Montanaro, Vincenzo - Registrar, Superior Courts - (1781-1853)

Died aged 74 years on February 12, 1853 and was buried in the Church of Porto Salvo, Valletta.

Montanaro

Montanaro G - (1789-1864) - Treasurer and official member of the Council of Government - Born in 1789, he was employed in the Commissariat kept at the age of 17 in 1806, where he remained until 1829, when he was appointed by Governor Pannunzi, Comptroller of Charitable Institutions; in 1840, he was appointed Comptroller of Contracts and Cadastre to the Treasurer; he was promoted Collector of Land Revenue in 1835, but in 1839, he was transferred, at his own request to the Treasury. Died aged 75 years, while still in the service, on the 10th September 1864.

MANARA, Dr Paolo, LL.D. - (1839-1882) - Barrister, journalist and politician. Born in Valletta in 1839, son of Gio Carlo Manara and Maria née Buhagiar. Graduated in law at the Malta University. In 1880 was one of the leaders of the Anti-Reform party established to combat the education reforms suggested by the Rees Report and which Sigismondo Savona was to put in practice after his appointment as Director of Education. He founded the political paper, "Diritto di Malta" (which was banned in 1890 by the Bishop of Malta, together with the "Gazzetta di Malta").

Dr Manara committed suicide by jumping from the balcony of his house No. 40 Ota Trincea Valletta, at 9.10 p.m. on September 11, 1882, being killed on the spot. He was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. His wife, Carmela née Sarris (1844-1904), died aged 60 years on Sept. 2, 1904, being survived by five children. Dr Paolo was the elder brother of Dr Ernesto Manara LL.D.

Man

Marich, Lorenzo Rizzo - (1828-1887) - a businessman of Valletta owner of the very well known Smoking Dwan on the Palace Square side of Old Theatre Street, Valletta. "Marich's" founded by his uncle, Vincenzo Marich in 1830. (See "Maltas Ghibellae") Lorenzo Marich died aged 59 years at Sliema on Sunday, 17th July 1887 and was buried in the family vault at the Addolorata Cemetery on the other side. He was survived by his widow, a daughter and four sons. The management of the establishment - which has been mentioned in several works dealing with the social life of Valletta - was carried on, on behalf of his family, by his eldest son, Mr. Arthur Rizzo Marich who proved himself as courteous, popular and successful as his father and uncle. "Marich's" was closed in 1960 and the premises were taken over by Cordina Café.

Marich, Vincent - (1865-1883) - Son of Mr. R. L. Marich died at Sliema, on Saturday, 28th July 1883, aged 18 years. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery

Manara, Dr Paolo - (see p. 635) -

Manara Joseph M. (Peppino) - (1900-1964) Died at his residence, 358 Prince of Wales Rd., Sliema, ^(d. at 81/85) on Sunday afternoon, 21st June 1964 aged 64 years. A well-known and beloved character with his slight pointed beard, he had been ill on and off for the better part of 1964. In 1963 he joined the Piccolo Ghazil-Dud and during the late summer months of 1963 was a constant visitor. Was well known for his talent of impromptu Maltese verse - his poem on the Independence of Malta proposed by the Nationalists began thus "Din il għanja Indipendenza - kif telfitna il preżenza". Early in May 1964 he took a turn for the better and reappeared for a short time at the Piccolo. He was a frequent visitor to Tripti where he had some property. Survived by his wife Adelina née Gattin & nephews & nieces. Buried at Addolorata at 3.30 pm on June 22.

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Marks, John - (1894-1954) - Clerk, H.M. Dockyard and Labour leader.

was a prominent member of the Labour Party Executive during the twenties under the leadership of Dr Paul Boffa M.D.; but the police action taken against six Labourites in 1933 on a charge of sedition, their conviction, and their failure to secure an appeal hearing of the Police Court sentence, was a severe blow to the Labour Party in the thirties. Its membership dwindled and only Dr Boffa himself secured election in 1932 and in 1939. The young intellectuals of the party, mostly Dockyard employees were frightened into silence and a curtailment of their activities. Johnny Marks was in an even more unhappy position. He had been certified as unfit by a Boffa's Hospital Medical Officer and this unfavourable certificate and the threat to terminate his services was used as a strong lever in order to induce him to oppose the formation of a strong Workers Union which was being planned by Reggie Miller and others. As President of the Dockyard & Imperial Workers Union he was obliged by his superiors in the Yard in 1943 to come out in opposition to Reggie Miller. The latter, however, succeeded not only in establishing the General Workers Union on a sound basis but also secured his own independence of action by being appointed the first paid General Secretary of the G.W.U. after leaving the Dockyard, and within a short time wiped out Johnny Marks' ineffective Union. He still retained the confidence of Dr Paul Boffa, and after the resounding Labour Party victory at the 1945 elections, he was one of Prime Minister Boffa's most trusted advisers.

Johnny Marks died at Sharna on September 14, 1954, aged 60 years and was buried at the Edithorata Cemetery. He was survived by his wife, his sons David and Robert, his daughter Mrs A. Casola, his brothers and sisters, and grandchildren. (See "General Workers Union" in Misc. 1191c)

Martin, Charles - (1853-1926) - formerly of the Eastern Telegraph Company - died aged 73 years, at his residence in Rhema, on Monday, May 8, 1926 after a long and painful illness. Survived by his widow, and four children, Oscar Martin, of the Civil Service; Joseph Martin of the E.T.C.; Arthur Martin of the Khedivial Mail Line, Egypt; and Miss Mary Martin.

Manara Richard - (1897-1952) - Master of French, Lycée. Died aged 55 years on January 22, 1952, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife, Maria de Vasallo; his son, Aldo; his daughters, Maria, Elda and Michelle; and his brothers Mr. Carlo Manara A.C.B. of the P.W. Dept; and Mr. Joseph Manara.

Maxwell-Anderson, Sir Maxwell Hendry, C.B.E., K.C. - (1880-1951) - Captain, Royal Navy (retired) and King's Counsel; Made Malta his permanent residence before the end of World War on account of the health of his wife, who had lost her sight; during the war served as Chief Pass Control and later as President, National Service Board, (appeals). Died of heart failure at the R. G. Hospital, Valletta, aged 71 years, on the 9th June 1951. Buried at La Braxia Cemetery.

Martin Joseph H. - (1891-1948) - former Clerk E.T.C.; born in 1891 son of Charles Martin; died on June 9, 1948 at his residence in Hima. At the time of his death he was living with his housekeeper who styled herself Mrs. Martin. His funeral was announced to take place at the Addolorata Cemetery, but at the last moment the parish priest of the Sacro Cuore Church denied him Catholic burial and he was buried at La Braxia Cemetery.

Mattocks, Frank J. - (1867-1939) - An Englishman domiciled in Malta - died aged 72 years on January 11, 1939. Survived by his wife Dagmar de Falzon; his sons, the Rev. Albert Mattocks D.D., John, Paul, Victor, Reginald and Charles; and his daughters Stella, Evelyn, Beatrice & Rita.

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Marinelli, Salvino. - (1910-32) Born in Catania, in 1910

the eldest son of a Sicilian who came to Malta and established himself in trade as a pharmacist in Sliema. Salvatore Marinelli was educated at the Lyceum during 1923-29, where he was always first in class carrying most of the school prizes regularly every year. He was on the brink of a successful career at the University when, after matriculating in 1929 his father died suddenly and he was compelled to seek employment as a clerk. This sudden dashing of all his high hopes left his mark on his subsequent writings. Like all the sons of Italian citizens resident in Malta, Salvatore Marinelli joined the Fascist organization and was an active propagandist. He was the leader and the soul of an Italian literary clique of promising young men who entered the University in 1930 (Guido Ruffini, Michelangelo Mattia, Vincenzo Di Pellegrini, Johnny Cremona and others) and was the main founder of a literary monthly publication "La Brigata". He also contributed to the "Malta" "L'Espresso", "Malta Letteraria" & "The Standard". He was employed as shipping clerk with the Italian firm "Adria" of which the manager, Comm. Magzone was a prominent local Fascist, who was deported with his sons in 1936. In 1931 Salvatore Marinelli contracted an intestinal infection which Professor P. P. Debono diagnosed as cancer, and in April 1932 he was operated at the Central Civil Hospital, Floriana. When shortly afterwards, it became evident that the operation had been unsuccessful, he was taken by his mother to a specialist in Catania, where he died, aged 21 years, on May 14, 1932. His death was announced in the "Popolo di Sicilia" of May 17, 1932, and appears to have been made the occasion of a piece of Fascist propaganda.

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Maitland Sir Thomas, G.C.B.; - Born in 1761; first Governor of Malta, appointed on the 15th June 1813; effected important administrative reforms; reconstructed the Civil, Commercial and Criminal Courts; introduced the system of trial by jury, which was, however, limited to the Pease Court; English formally declared to be the official language of Government; instituted the Order of St. Michael and St. George in April 1818; abolished the Università and the Turats.

Died in Floriana on the night of 14 January 1824, aged 63 years and was buried in the Ippu Barracca, Valletta.

Mariani Dr Carmelo LL.D. - Advocate for the Poor & Criminal Counsel - (1807-1870)

Born on the 30 Sept. 1807; graduated in Law at the Malta University; appointed Advocate for the Poor, on October 21, 1839; during his tenure of office he defended 29 cases on the capital charge involving the death penalty; of these 4 were condemned to death and executed; 3 were condemned to death and reprieved; 4 received a life sentence; 4 received a sentence of from 12 to 20 years; 5 under 12 years; 9 were acquitted and 3 found insane and committed to the Lunatic Asylum.

Dr Mariani retired in April 1869; he was the son of Paolo Mariani and Maria nee Agius; married Giuseppa Wirth; died aged 63 years at no. 152 Sta Lucia Valletta at 6 am on February 2, 1870.

Martin James - Whaler, Soldier, missionary, explorer - one of the Uganda pioneers - (1854-1924)

Born in Malta in 1854; went to East Africa as a young lad on board a British whaler which was wrecked off Langibaa. This adventure decided him to forsake the sea, and was given employment by General Matthews, who was in command of the Sultan's army; Martin appears to have been also engaged for some six years in some capacity by the Church Missionary Society at Mombasa. In March 1888, he was employed by Joseph Thompson as caravan assistant in his famous expedition described in his book "Through Massai Land" and was honoured with a presentation watch by the Royal Geographical Society; reentered the Langibaa service until F. J. Jackson secured his services for a hunting trip on the mainland, and went on a second journey to secure the first commercial treaty. James Martin's exploring feats and services included the ascent to the highest peak

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of the crater wall of Mt. Elyon with Jackson & Edge and the organizing of the Duke of Abruzzi's expedition to Ruwenzori.

After returning from government service, James Martin became manager of the Mabira Rubber Forests Concessions in Uganda and during the 1st World War he was employed on special intelligence work in East Africa and Tanganyika.

Mrs Martin married the eldest daughter of the late Dr de Sousa, Portuguese Consul-General in Tanganyika; his eldest daughter Eddama was named after the river his first fixed station; he died aged 70 years, in Lisbon on December 8, 1924.

Macelli, Luigi - (1881-1955) - Former laboratory attendant, Malta University - retired on pension on reaching the age limit of 60 years on Dec. 13, 1941; employed for some time as compounder at the Victoria Pharmacy, Tigne way. Died at St. Luke's Hospital, aged 73 years, on October 14, 1955, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife, sons and daughters.

Maempel Dr. Frederick, M.D. - Medical practitioner, Philanthropist & politician (1886-1948)
Born in Qormi in 1886; graduated M.D. at the Malta University; elected member for the 3rd District (Nationalist) to the Legislative Assembly in 1932 and for the 6th District in 1947. Was seized with a fatal heart attack in the Legislative Chamber during the sitting of Thursday, 9th December 1948 and died there, aged 62 years.

Married the Marchesa Mary Cassin Bosaris ne Turnbull, but had no issue; during 1st World War served in Malta Military Hospital, and was subsequently appointed member of several medical commissions. His unbounded charity, especially to his native Qormi, made him an outstanding personality, who was universally loved and respected. He was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery at 9 a.m. on Saturday, December 11, his coffin being carried by his Nationalist colleagues.

Mattocks, Rev. Albert, D.D. - Teacher, Malta Lyceum - (1902-1942)
Born in Valletta in 1902, son of Frank Mattocks and Ludgera ne Falson; appointed 1st Class Teacher, Malta Lyceum on Jan. 1, 1928; died of tuberculosis, aged 40 years, at the Connaught Hospital, London, on March 1st, 1942. Buried in vault West. L.G.T., Addolorata Cemetery.

Manara, Alessandro, P.A.A. - (1874-1921) - Civil engineer - died in Alexandria, Egypt, aged 47 years, on March 1, 1921. Survived by his son Paul and daughter Violetta.

Marich George R. - Cashier & Secretary, H.M. Dockyard - (1858-1930)

Occupied for many years the post of Cashier & Secretary, H.M. Dockyard; was one of the chief witnesses in the Trial of Lt. Col. Henry Vella, former Civil Secretary to the Vice-Admiral, for embezzlement in 1899; retired after 44 years service; died in Valletta, aged 72 years on the 5th January 1930; survived by his brother, Mr G.R. Marich M.D. of the Public Health Dept; two daughters; and two sons established abroad.

Maurin Giuseppe - Architect & naval engineer - (1754-1828)

Born in Valletta on February 13, 1754, son of Giovanni Battista Maurin (a native of St. Tropez, France) and Francesca Rocca, Venetian; he was employed as naval engineer and architect during the rule of the Order, and was left in his situation by the Republican government in 1798; after the capitulation he left with the French garrison for France, returning in 1802 after the Peace of Amiens; when war broke out again in 1803 he left for Naples and returned in 1816. He was a bachelor and died in Naples, aged 74 years on April 28, 1828, and was buried in St. Matthew's Church, Naples.

Malfiggiani Giuseppe W. - Musician - Conductor - Impresario - (1828-1893).

Born in Valletta in 1828, he studied music under Mro. G. Bartoli; he was bandmaster of British military bands, as well as a Maltese civilian Band Chief, the "La Stella" &c, as it was also known "Società Nazionale Vincitrice"; he was also Impresario of the Royal Theatre (Maltese), 1858-1862, the new Royal Theatre, 1866-70, 1881-85, 1890-1894; he was also Impresario, on two occasions, of the Theatre Legizima, in Alexandria, Egypt. In October 1893, before the beginning of the season of the fourth year of his last Impresario, while undergoing

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quarantine at the Kappadokko together with the operatic company he had engaged for the season, he died aged 68 years, on October 19, 1893. He was also Master di Cappella of St Lawrence, Birgion.

Works: "I due dottori" - Comic opera, presented at the Royal Theatre (Manod) at the close of the 1847-48 season, with little success.

"L'Isle Adam" & "Christiano" - two melodramas which were never performed; various pieces of sacred music, the most important being the "Responsories for Holy Week"; four symphonies and seven hymns (postume).

Malfiggiani Achille W. - Baritone - Impresario - Conductor - (1853-1900)

Born on October 15, 1853, the son of Mrs. Giuseppe W. Malfiggiani; he possessed a good bass voice and sang at both the Old Manod and the new Royal Theatre; on one occasion when he was also Impresario he sang the comic part in the opera bouffe "Crispino e la Comare" with encouraging success. After the death of his father in 1893, he took over the Impresaria for the 1893-94 season, and again in 1894-95 and the 1895-1900 impresarios, during which, he produced for the first time in Malta the famous operas, Verdi's "Atello" and Puccini's "La Boheme".

He died aged 46 years on Sunday, 16th March 1900.

Malfiggiani Amilcare - another son of Mrs. G. W. Malfiggiani; helped his father and brother with their Impresarios, and was later appointed director of military bands in India.

Maturin, Rev. George Brown, B.A. - (1800-1827), Fellow of Kings College, Cambridge, died aged 27 years on Monday, 22nd October 1827, in Malta.

Maculay Alexander - Public Secretary to the Royal Commissioners Sir Alexander Ball, 1801-06; the bitter enemy of William Eton who criticized severely the Ball Administration; died in Malta on January 18, 1805.

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Marchesi Conte Saverio, C.M.G. - (1755-1833) - Educated in Rome and appointed Conte for life, he was a member of the Council of the Università and a nobleman of great erudition, well versed in ancient and modern literature. His Italian poems were read in private and public circles with great delight. Died aged 78 years on November 25, 1833.

MAMMÀ, Dr Ernesto, M.D. - (1857-1903) - medical practitioner, politician and one of the best writers in Italian of his time - died at Rimini, aged 46 years at 4.15 pm on Thursday the 9th April 1903. Survived by his wife, ^(Blondina Casali) and four children. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Marich, George - (1857-1930) - former Assistant Cashier and Secretary to the Vice-Admiral Superintendent, HM. Dockyard, whence he retired after 44 years service; in 1899 was one of the chief witnesses for the prosecution in the embezzlement case of Lt. Col. Henry Wells R.D. M.C. H., Secretary to the Vice-Admiral Supt. Died in Valletta, aged 72 years on Sunday morning, 5th January 1930. Survived by his brother, Dr F.R. Marich M.D. of the Public Health Dept., two daughters, Mrs. G. Soler and Mrs. F. Traversa and two sons established abroad. Buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Maistre, Calisto - (1851-1915) - Painter - died at his residence in Misida on Saturday morning, the 15th May 1915, aged 64 years and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Madiona, Tommaso - (1803-1864) - Musician, painter, and engraver; born in Senglea in May 1803; died aged 61 years in April 1864. His works include the following:

St. Dominic, (Porto Salvo); St. Pius with St. Lawrence and St. Philomena (Porto Salvo); Portrait of Father-General Micalluf (St. Augustine); Christ, St. Andrew & St. Paul (parish church, Birgu); St. Alphonso, St. Pius & St. Philomena (parish church, Cospicua); Altar piece and Holy Trinity (parish church, Senglea); Our Lady of Sorrows (Oratory, Senglea); The Saviour (Xabbar); Altar piece, and St. Philomena, (Halkata); The Conception (parish church, Ljubog

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St Publius, St Philip and St Agatha, (Cathedral, Gops); The Madonna of Fatigios (Rome).

Mangion, Rev. Nicolò - distinguished Maltese ecclesiastic who flourished in the 17th Century; was a doctor of laws, consultant of the Holy Office and was appointed Vicar by Grand Master Lascaris (1635-57); Vicar General of the diocese of Malta in 1626; and the first judge of the Ven. Fabbrica di S. Pietro in Malta. Died on December 17, 1656.

Mangion, Canon Gio-Francesco Maria - (1652-1732) - distinguished Maltese ecclesiastic; doctor of laws, former Commissioner of the Ven. Fabbrica di S. Pietro, and consultant of the Holy Office in Malta; was appointed Vicar-General of the diocese of Malta after the death of Bishop Cocco Palmieri (1711-13); died aged 80 years in 1732.

Mannarino, Rev. Gaetano - (1733-1814) - Maltese ecclesiastic & patriot - Born in Valletta on the first September 1733, the second son of Giuseppe Mannarino and Giovanna Schumbrin Pace, and was baptised that same day in the parish church of St. Paul Shipwreck, Valletta, by the vic-parish priest, the Rev. Gregorio Christop, the sponsors being Tomaso Xerri of Valletta, and Clara widow of Jacob Waj of Corpinia. His father, Giuseppe Mannarino was the second son of Nicolo Mannarino of the city of Castile, and Veronica Principato; he married Giovanna Schumbrin Pace in the parish church of St. Paul Shipwreck, Valletta, on Feb. 22, 1729; and had issue: the Rev. Paolo Mannarino, Rev. Gaetano Mannarino, Bastolo Mannarino who married Savina Segond (and whose great grand-daughter Elena ^{Ciantar} married Judge St. Francesco Chapelle) Rev. Antonio Mannarino, Gio Battista Mannarino, Clara Mannarino who married Federico Gatt (whose grand-daughter, Rosa Maria Berg Nivon married Judge Giovanni Pustalcore Bruno) Anna Mannarino, who married St. Francesco Carlo Agoparidi; and Anna Maria

Mannarino, who married Carlo Legrand.

Giuseppe Mannarino was a wealthy merchant of Valletta; Gaspare Mannarino followed his eldest brother's footsteps and entered the priesthood, enjoying a reputation of good conduct, sobriety and charity, and his life as a priest was exemplary at a time when the clergy of the town had become infected with the spirit of moral laxity induced by the example of the Knights. Don Gaspare went to Rome, and was sent by the friars on missions in the various parts of the city; he returned to Valletta with a reputation as a preacher and "obsessed by the idea to be a missionary in his native island. He was granted permission to preach in the Church of St. Paul Shipwreck, in Valletta, by the Capitular Vicar Quinti against the express will of Archpriest Guina, on condition that he was careful about what he preached." (Pub. lib. MSS. 1146, Vol. II, p. 137). His sermons were described by a contemporary as "uncouth and unworldly"; and that "as a confessor he was reputed a good priest but hard headed and obstinate even over little matters, some of his opinions being most strange." Don Gaspare's sermons at St. Paul Shipwreck were the talk of the day: "his antics in the pulpit made him a laughing stock with the clergy as well as the better class of the congregation, although he achieved some success with the lower classes" (Pub. lib. MSS. 1144). This author continues to say that "during his sermons he whipped himself with ropes until the blood came out; When he preached at Birgini such fanatic antics did nothing except move his hearers to laughter, and made of him a figure of ridicule."

In July 1771 Mannarino went to Gozo where the same scenes took place in the pulpit, and where he organized and led ridiculous processions with the object of collecting money for his mission. In these processions the married women were separated from the maids, and the widows also walked apart. The commandant of the Gozo defences, the Marquis d'Albignin saw these queer processions, the maids covered with a veil which hid their faces and wearing crowns of thorns, and other things which he considered more proper to a Carnival parade than a religious procession, and

submitted a report about what he had witnessed to Bishop Pellerano, with the result that the latter sent an order prohibiting Mannaries from preaching in Gogo. Don Gastano incurred the order during a sermon and he left the pulpit at once and returned to Malta, where his permission to preach was also rescinded and he was also prohibited from taking part in church functions, whilst his situation as a teacher of Catholicism was also taken from him and bestowed on another cleric. This immediate and unqualified obedience hardly bears out the charge of hard headedness and obstinacy levelled against him by his contemporaries.

In December 1743, at the same time as the aged Grand Master Pinto was lying on his death bed, Don Gastano was seized with a severe illness. He attributed his recovery to a miraculous intercession and on the last day of the year he announced that he would fulfil that same evening a vow he had made for his recovery. He collected all the numerous mendicants of the city, led them in a thanksgiving procession to St. Paul's Church in Floriana, where, after a short sermon he distributed bread and soap to all who had followed him. Soon Floriana was crowded with people from all over the island, and this crowd assumed such proportions that the Council of the Order was seriously alarmed and an order was issued to close the gates of the city and to mount the guard.

The recall to Rome of Bishop Pellerano and his forced departure from Malta on April 5, 1745, for having dared to champion the rights of the clergy and people of Malta against the oppressive decrees of Grand Master Ximenes caused great excitement in the island. Don Gastano formed the mad design of ridding Malta from its degenerate oppressors; the plan was doomed to failure from the very start, and the surprise was that it succeeded to the extent of seriously frightening the Order. In September 9, 1745 a handful of plotters succeeded in overpowering the small guard at Fort St. Elmo while half a dozen others seized St. James Cavalier. There was no popular uprising in the city in support of the zealous

ideals, and the "rebellion of the priests" collapsed ungloriously after the Grand Master had promised a pardon to the rebels. When the small number of those actively involved was revealed, the enraged Grand Master broke his solemn word, and executed three of the rebels found in St. James Cavalier, and placed their decapitated heads on the walls of the fortress. Mannarino and the other ringleaders were imprisoned but the death of Grand Master Ximenes put a stop to the contemplated oppressive and harsh measures. Mannarino was placed in close custody in Fort Manuel, and a subsequent attempt to escape caused him to be guarded with more rigour. He remained until the arrival of Vapoleon's troops in 1798, a forsaken and abandoned man. On June 12, that year, on the same day that Grand Master Hompech received the peremptory order to leave the island, Don Gaetano Mannarino was released from his prison cell and welcomed in the palace by Vapoleon as a martyr to the cause of liberty and the brotherhood of man. The prematurely aged man advanced falteringly to greet the young Republican guard: "I am but a poor priest who in this corner of the world tried to preach liberty with the weakest of voices" — "Poor priest, how old are you?" — "Twenty three years in the darkest of dungeons, Citizen General; I have forgotten the number of the previous years."

In 1798, Don Gaetano Mannarino had become an anachronism; moreover the reactionary element in the island was still too strong for the first light of the torch of liberty which the French Republicans attempted to set in our midst; within three months the priests of the country district fusing dispossessions to a diminution of their privileges raised the standard of rebellion. The world was then at war, and this time the insurgents found powerful allies, — and strongly interested ones — to support them. Don Gaetano Mannarino was sent out of the besieged city as an emissary of the Republican government to plead with the insurgents; the new leaders of the people seized him and put him out of harm's way. Thereafter, Don Gaetano Mannarino whose last

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and picture continued to figure on continental altars of liberty, was discredited and forgotten in his own native land. He retired to the obscurity of the fishing village of St. Julian, and here he died in the small house attached to the small Chapel of the Conception in Spisla Bay on April 4, 1814, aged in his 81st year. It is believed he was buried in the old parish church of St. Peter where a memorial tablet was erected to his memory in the late nineteen twenties.

In 1926, Dr. Francesco Lapetola published the copy of Mannarino's confession to the Inquisition, the manuscript of which, signed by Mannarino himself is preserved in the Archives of the Pope in Rome. In this confession, Mannarino gives the names of all those who were associated with him in the rebellion — a most compromising document in the hands of the triumphant Grand Marshal. It was Dr. Lapetola's intention to cast a slur on the memory of the old patriot and gave rise to a partisan polemic in the local press. Those taking part, however, omitted to take into consideration the psychological make up of San Gaetano Mannarino — a queer mixture of eccentricity, religious zeal, and godfathers of heart, and patriotism of this subject. It is obvious that he suffered from fits of exaltation followed by deep depression, wherein he exhibited abject contrition for real & imaginary faults. It is a fact, however, that these mere imitations in no way lessened the esteem and veneration, which subsequent generations have felt for this patriot, whatever his faults and failures, and especially so when it was realized that this obloquy was but the vain voice of armchair critics, who had never lifted a finger or contributed a penny to the national cause — and much has winked this necks.

MANARA, CARLO, B.E.I.A., A.S.C.E. (1898-1955) — Architect and Civil Engineer, Public Works Dept. — Died aged 57 years on July 19, 1955, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery, survived by his wife Elise, his son George; his daughter Marie Louise; and his brother Joseph M. Manara.

(cont. p. 1052)

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Mitrovich Giorgio — Maltese patriot and political leader — (1795-1885)

Born in Senglea on the 27th August 1795 — an ardent patriot who from his earliest years and throughout a long life exerted himself, self-sacrificingly, in the interests of his island-home; but although he criticized severely the colonial administration of Malta he appreciated the British connection: "We are fortunate," — he wrote — "and ought to be proud to be attached to such a great and generous nation." In 1832, in conjunction with Camillo Suberras, he founded the "Comitato Generale Maltese", and drew up a popular petition requesting the restoration of the political rights of the Maltese; in 1835 he went to London where he enlisted the sympathies of several members of parliament, especially Mr. William Ewart, member for Liverpool, and published "The Claims of the Maltese founded upon the principles of justice" (1835) impugning in strong terms the colonial administration of the government of Malta. Mitrovich's agitation in London had as its result the appointment of the Austin's Lewis Royal Commission, which recommended important reforms, such as the establishment of a free press, the removal of several English officials from important administrative and judicial posts and their substitution by Maltese; a reform of the fiscal system, the Police and other departments, etc.; the institution of a better educational system for the people and substantial economies in government expenditure. Giorgio Mitrovich criticized strongly the Nominated Council of Government imposed on the island in 1835, the object of which was to provide a convenient but very thin mask for the continuation of the autocratic rule by the Military Governor and his English officials; this was followed by the first Constitution of 1849 with a minority of elected representatives of the privileged sections of the people;† at a by-election which followed the second Election of November 1854 in May 1855, Giorgio Mitrovich was returned to the Council vice Sir J. G. Bonavides, resigned, but he resigned his seat in August, 1856. The Royal Commissioners had expressed as their opinion that Giorgio Mitrovich seemed to them "a well-meaning but extremely weak man, who evidently wished the

† The electors in 1854 numbered 3882 out of a population of 59,181 Maltese males (1851 Census)

government to buy him body and soul for £200 a year." How wrong they were in their estimation of the true character of the patriot is proved by the fact that he lived to the age of 90 years, unswerving throughout true to his principles, never accepted any paid government post and died in poverty on the 13th March 1885.

Mirabita, Captain - (1827-1859) - master of the Maltese schooner "Mirabita" lost with all his crew on December 5, 1859 off the Isle of Wight. Capt. Mirabita's corpse, that of his brother aged 21 years and six of his crew were recovered from the sea and buried in Brixton on December 14, 1859.

Miceli, Antonino - (1818-1889) - shipchandler - born in Rapallo in 1818; was established for a long time in business in Valletta - died aged 71 years in Messina on June 5, 1889.

Miggiani, Epifanio - (1862-1930) - for many years Assistant Secretary at the Union Club, Valletta, died at his residence in Victoria Avenue, Sliema, aged 68 years after a long illness, on Wednesday, 31st December 1930. Survived by his wife, nee Demetia, his daughters Mary and Lucy, and his sons, Joseph and Henry (Tiku); and a brother, Mr R. Miggiani, Marine Engineer, W.S. Dept.

Micali, Attilio - Teacher of Italian at the Malta Lyceum - first appointed on 1st April 1881; promoted to the higher grade on 1st October 1882; died at 10 pm on the 16th August 1915, at his residence no. 32 Via Union in Sliema, Sliema.

Miriti, Fra Giovanni - a conventual chaplain of the Order of St. John who flourished in the 16th Century, and was distinguished for his great knowledge; in 1590 he published an interesting work on Geography.

Millard William C. - (see under "M")

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Mirabita, Hannibal. — a prominent member of Maltese society, who for many years formed part of the Committee of Management of the Theatre Royal, died on January 8, 1914, and was buried at the Capuchin Church of S. L'Industria, Vittoriosa, in the family vault, on January 10.

Milne, Admiral Sir Berkeley. — (1855-1938) — 2nd Baronet of Inveresk Gate; Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet in August 1914 with headquarters at Malta, whose faulty handling of his ships led to the escape of the German battlecruiser *Goeben* and light cruiser *Brummer* from Messina into the West Mediterranean and Constantinople, and was a prime factor in the decision of Turkey to join Germany and Austria. Died aged 83 years on Tuesday, 5th July 1938.

Milnes Joseph. — (1908-1959) — Principal Officer - Customs Dept. Born on March 21, 1908, eldest son of Mr. Vincenzo Milnes B.A., M.D.; entered the government service on September 1, 1927; appointed Principal Officer, Customs Dept., on May 1, 1949; the promotion of some five of his juniors in the service by the Lagocke Administration on Saturday May 23, depressed him heavily; on the following day at about 10.30 pm. he was seized with a fatal heart attack at the Casino Maltese and was remitted to the Blue Saloon where he died shortly after his arrival at 11.30 pm. He was aged 51 years! Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on May 26. Survived by his wife Marie Therese (Cockie) nee Borg Cardona, and his brother Wilfred Milnes.

Miceli, Dr. Joseph A., B.A., LL.D. — (1919-1959) — Barrister and former politician. Born at Senglea on August 10, 1919; educated at the Lycée and the Malta University; graduated B.A., and LL.D. in 1945; Labour Party Candidate 1947 elections and was elected for the 5th Division; and the 1950 and 1951 elections in the interests of the Malta Workers Party, but did not secure re-election. Served on several Government Boards and was legal Adviser to the General Workers Union. Retired from politics after the dissolution

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of the Malta Workers Party in 1955. Was also elected Hon. President of the Malta Amateur Football Association. Died suddenly of cerebral thrombosis, aged 40 years on July 30, 1959, at his residence "Dinfalga" 41 Howard Street, Sliema and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife Nellie nee Munajo, daughter of Michel, and his children Anthony, Maria, Herbert and Herman; his mother, brothers and sisters.

Milanesi Dr Gioacchino, LL.D. - (1889-1919) - Barrister. Born in Naxxos in 1889; graduated in law at the Malta University in 1912; son of Giuseppe Milanesi and Annitta nee Wamo; died of the flu epidemic at his residence no 89 Ita Reale, Naxxos, on March 17, 1919, aged 30 years and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. He was a bachelor and was survived by his parents.

Magistrates of Judicial Police - see p. 1052

Mitrovich, Ernesto - (1822-1886) - Died on the 3rd January 1886 in his 64th year. Survived by his widow and sons.

Miller, Major William - (1846-1883) - late of the Royal Marine Artillery Secretary and Manager, Malta Union Club, died at his residence 1761 Sta Seppie, Valletta, on Sunday morning, 14th October 1883 aged in his 37th year. Buried at La Braxia Cemetery. Survived by his widow and two children who left Malta after his death.

Mintoff, Dom. B.Sc., B.E.S.A., M.A. (Oxon.), A.C.E. - (1916 -) - Prime Minister of Malta. Born in Corfu on August 6, 1916, the son as he is proud to boast, of a former R.N. Cook. Educated at the Bishop's Seminary the Lyceum, and the Malta University (1933-39) being selected for a Rhodes Scholarship at Oxford, where he graduated B.A. in 1941. Joined the Labour Party then under Dr Boffa's weak leadership as Secretary-General 1936/37; elected member of the Council of Government in 1945; elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1947 and appointed Minister of Works; resigned Ministry in 1949 after Dr Boffa's sabotage of the Marshall Aid mission to Malta and in his interim was elected leader of the Labour Party by the General Conference.

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Dr Boffa and the other Ministers, together with a majority of the elected Labour members would not accept the decision of the General Conference, seceded from the party and formed the Malta Workers Party; they continued in office until the defeat of the Boffa Government in June 1950 on the Electricity Budget proposed by Dr A. Colombo. Don Wintoff was leader of the Opposition in 1950-55; at the elections of 1951 and 1953 the Labour Party gradually re-acquired its former strength and at the 1955 elections Don Wintoff secured an over-all majority. Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, 1955-58; immediately after his election he began to put in effect the party programme of Integration with Great Britain; his efforts at the Round Table Conferences held in London in July 1955 and in Malta in October that same year were crowned with success and early in 1956 the Conference Report was accepted by the Imperial Parliament without admission. The "Referendum" of February 10, 1956 was opposed by Archbishop Gatt, who wanted written guarantees to perpetuate the privileges of the Church in Malta under any future government or circumstance, and who was not in favour of the proposals because "with or without integration, sufficient economic aid to the Government of Malta would be forthcoming from the U.K. This question and the removal of the Caravaggio painting from St John's were used as a pretext for a "cold war" against the Labour Government; Wintoff, however, carried on his economic conversations with the British Government, and after protracted discussions agreement seemed to have been reached in September 1957. Shortly after, Mr Duncan Sandys visited Malta, and announced the proposed closing of the Dockyard. This led to the "Break with Britain" resolution of December 1957 carried by the unanimous vote of all the members of the Legislature. Early in 1958 the British Government announced a reduction of £1 million from the Imperial Contribution and in April 1958, after an announcement that all questions between the Church and the Government were raised by the Curia the Govt., Don Wintoff resigned. Governor Hargrave took advantage

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of the April 28 General Strike and lists to declare a state of emergency by declaring a state of emergency and suspending the Constitution. Archbishop Gonsi's broadcast on Radiofusion condemning "violence" but omitting to condemn the "violence" of the Imperial Government. During the following years, the Labour Party maintained an intense political agitation and sought the help of influential international organizations. The Church intensified its attacks on the Labour Party on the ground that it was seeking "Communist" aid and patronage. In 1960 the executive of the Labour Party was intimidated and the publication, sale and reading of the party papers was prohibited under pain of mortal sin.

Self-government was restored in 1962 by the "Blood Constitution" and elections were fixed for February 17-19. In order to prevent a repetition of the May 1930 results, the pre-election pastoral issued by Archbishop Gonsi did not repeat the mistake which had led to the suspension of the elections in 1930, by publicly condemning the Labour candidates, but all confessors were privately instructed to deny absolution to intending Labour voters, and a powerful organization was established at the Catholic Action Hall in Victoria to direct the political propaganda aimed at securing the defeat of the Labour candidates by instructing voters to vote for all the political parties except the Labour Party and issuing forerunners of how to vote. The corrupt practices of the Diocesan Guilds were aided and abetted by Governor Grantham who instructed the police to close an eye on all the activities of the Guilds and to intimidate Labour sympathizers. The result of the elections was a Nationalist majority, while Labour only secured 16 of the 50 seats.

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Monreal, Major Louis, R.M.A., (ret) - (1867-1952)

Born in 1867 - 2nd Lt., R.M.F.A., 31 December 1887; Lt., R.M.A. 23 Sept. 1891; captain 29 Sept. 1896. Served with the rank of Major. Died at St Luke's Hospital aged 83 years, on 18 Nov. 1952. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Montano Anthony, A.S.C.E., - Civil Engineer and politician - (1886-1952)

Born in 1886; educated at the Lyceum and University where he obtained his warrant of Civil Engineer in 1908; was employed as Censor of newspapers, 1914-19; parliamentary reporter of the Daily Malta Chronicle, 1921-27; elected member of the Legislative Assembly for the 1st Division in 1927 and in 1932; and for the 2nd Division in 1939, as member of the Council of Govt., (Macdonald Constitution, 1939).

Deputy Speaker from August 1 to Nov. 26, 1929; Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries from November 27, 1929 to April 1930 and thereafter member of the Cabinet Government. During the 2nd World War was appointed Regional Protection Officer, 1940-45. Died in Valletta, at 10.30 pm, on June 3, 1952, aged 66 years and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Montebello Pulis, Giuseppe. - Merchant & politician - (1781-1855)

Born in Malta in 1781 under the rule of the Order, he joined in the political agitation calling for the reform of the legislative measures introduced by Sir Thomas Maitland and established into an administrative system by his creature, Sir Frederick Hantley the Chief Secretary to Govt (1824-37) Entered into correspondence with Sir J. Bowring (M.P., (later Governor of Hong Kong) which induced the British Government to grant the first Constitution (1849); topped the list at the first election to the Council of Government, held on Aug. 22, 1849; ill health compelled him to resign his seat and at the bye-election held on Oct. 30, 1852 Sir John Griffiths was returned in his stead.

In June 1855 Giuseppe Montebello Pulis left the island to establish his permanent home in Leghorn, where he died, aged 74 years on the 17th July 1855.

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Morshead, Colonel Henry Anderson, R.E. - (1790-1831) - of Witley Court, County Sussex; Colonel, Royal Engineers, and Senior officer administering the Government, Malta, at the time of his death, during the absence from the island of Governor Sir F. C. Poussby; died at 4 pm on Tuesday, November 15, 1831 and was buried on the platform below the Upper Barrica, Valletta (Saluting Battery Bastion). Survived by his wife and seven young children. A monument to his memory was erected over his grave, surrounded by a stone balustrade; these had disappeared long before 1940, and in 1942 the monument was partially destroyed; at the time of writing (1958) only the base of the monument has survived the ravages of time and modern bombing attacks. (See - "Monuments on the Bastions of Valletta".)

Moscatti-Cassia-Dorel, Marchesa Donna Angiolina - (1762-1834) - widow of the Chevalier Don Carlo Filomarino - died at her Palace "In Vittoria" in Birgini, close to St Lawrence Church, - aged 72 years, on the 15th September 1834. She was the last of the Family Moscatti, Marchesi di Scirp-il-Ghagin and Dorel, Barons of Malaga, both titles becoming extinct at her death. In her youth, Donna Angiolina was lady-in-waiting at the Austrian Court; her marriage with Che. Filomarino was an unhappy one and the couple separated after some time. During the Blockade, she offered her Palace at Gudja to the command of the British troops in Malta and it was used by General Graham as his headquarters, one of his aides being buried in the Palace grounds. The palace where the Marchesa died was reputed to be haunted by the ghost of a young relative of the family who was murdered there.

Montalto Gatto, Francesco Saverio, Baron of San Paolino - (1778-1837) - served, in his youth, in the bodyguard of His Sicilian Majesty, died after a protracted illness, aged 59 years on May 1, 1837.

Monreal, Notary Giuseppe Natale - (1763-1839) - Notary public; served the order of St. John and the British Government for a period of 14 years in several public situations; his acts being dated 1791 to 1831; died aged 46 years on the 14th March 1839.

Monreal, Lt. Col. George - (1846-1918) - Born in September 1846; entered the Army and was commissioned 2nd Lt. Wiltshire Regt. in 1898; Captain in 1902; was appointed to a staff appointment his service including employment in the Army Pay Dept. and Army Accounts Dept.; Italian interpreter in 1898; returned from the service in December 1911. Saw active service in West Africa in 1901-02; rejoined the service on the outbreak of war in 1914 and in May 1916 was selected for special duty on the staff of the Admiral Superintendent and Naval Stores Officer Malta in connection with the Overseas Trade Division of the Admiralty War Staff and in this capacity attended the Allied Economic Conference, Paris, in May 1916. In 1915 was attached to the Intelligence Department, Greece; (the "Kichij" of Compton Mackenzie's "The Greek Minstrel"). Rejoined his regiment in France in 1914 and promoted Lt. Colonel, Wiltshire Regt. Died of wounds on April 11, 1918, aged 42 years.

Mortimer Henry C - (1865-1929) - an English industrialist established in Malta; he came to the island in his youth, married a Maltese girl and settled permanently in Malta. He was for many years the head of the well-known local firm "J. E. Mortimer & Co" which gave employment to a considerable number of Maltese. A charitable man, he was the friend of the destitute and friendless; a pious and deeply religious man, he became a Catholic a few years before his death, which occurred in Hamburg, on Wednesday, July 17, 1929, aged 64 years.

Moretti, Canon Francesco - (1865-1934) - For a long time chaplain of the nuns of the Franciscan Order, Procurator of the Confraternity of the Holy Cross, and Procurator of the parish Church of Cospicua. Died in Cospicua on Saturday, 13th January 1934, aged 69 years.

Moynihan, Capt. Andrew, V.C. - (1830-1867) - 2nd Battalion the 8th (The King's) Regt., died aged 37 years, at his residence in Florida, on Tuesday the 19th May 1867.

Molina, M^r. Fra Michele Gerolamo - Bishop of Malta from 1678 to 1681; succeeded M^r. Cistina, obtaining the papal bull of his nomination on 18th April 1678; in 1681, at the instance of Grand Master Castelletta he was promoted to the bishopric of Lridas in Spain; by papal brief dated 1682 he retained his Grand Cross, his titles, commendations and pensions due to him as a member of the Order of St. John.

Monpalao de Piro, Major George, R.A. (ret.) - (1880-1951) - died at the Blue Sisters Hospital, aged 71 years, on March 18, 1951; survived by his sister, Mrs Edward Annals.

Monpalao de Piro, Charles - (1878-1938) - Assistant Manager, W. & E. Regt. (retired) - Born on July 2, 1878; entered the Civil Service on 18th March 1897 and was appointed 3rd Class Clerk in the Chief Secretary's Office on 23rd April 1900; 1st grade clerk (Railway Regt) on 1-5-1913; Asst. Assistant Manager, W. & E. Regt. in 1930, retiring on pension on reaching the age limit of 60 years in July 1938.

He was educated at Horro College and in 1916 was married to his daughter Rosina Burns, nee Agius. Died at his residence, No. 206, Lower Road, Pines, aged 60 years, at 1 a.m. on Monday 3rd October 1958, and was buried at the Addaxaba Cemetery. He was survived

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by his wife, his son Joseph (Baker of the R.M.A.) his daughters Geraldine, his brother, Major George Monpialao de Vais, and his widowed sister Mrs E. Amato.

Monpialao de Piro, Peter - (1848-1907) - Civil pensioner, former Registrar, Superior Courts, who retired shortly before from the service, died at his residence in Sta. Maria, St. Paul, aged 59 years on Saturday night, 24th August 1907.

More O'Ferrall, Ambrose Richard - (1847-1911) - Son of the Hon'ble Richard More O'Ferrall, sometime Civil Governor of Malta; died in London, aged 64 years in April 1911. In 1873 he had married Jessie, daughter of Patrick Gordon-Canning of Hartbury Court, Gloucestershire.

More O'Ferrall, Richard - (1797-1880) - the first civilian governor of Malta (1847-1851) - Died aged 83 years on the 27th October 1880 - (See 'Lafolla - "British Malta" Vol. I. and Lammitt - "History of Malta" etc.)

Min (cont p. 655).

Millard, Staff Commander John, R.N., - (1840-42) - died at Marmacala on the 10th June, 1882, aged 42 years. Survived by widow and children.

Mirabita, Michelina - (1812-1888) - wife of G. Mirabita, died after a long and painful illness at her residence, No. 134, Sta. Britannica, Valletta, aged 76 years. Survived by her husband, three sons and a daughter, the wife of Major Paul Bernard R.M.F.A. Buried in Santa Liberata Church, Vittoriosa.

Miller, Reginald - (1898-1970) - Social worker and founder of the General Workers Union (G.W.U.) - Born in Shema of a numerous family on the 15th November 1898. He was educated at Billon's School and entered the dyer's at the age of 9 in 1907. At the age of 16 in 1914 he matriculated and obtained the govt. second prize of £10. He entered the University in the Course of Law, but at the age of 18 he entered H. W. Dockyard as boy writer at the wage of one shilling per day. During the June 7, 1919 riots Reggie Miller was among the crowds in Valletta and helped a Dominican Father who had fallen on the ground in the Palace Square to get up and continue on his way to take the last sacraments to one of the victims of the riots on the same square. In 1930 Reggie Miller was elected Secretary of the Civil Service Clerical Association (Admiralty Branch) and helped to infuse new life in that organization. He married in 1930 his cousin (Colombo), but their only daughter was killed by enemy action in the Shro Church in 1945. On the 15th October 1945, at a general meeting of admiralty employees held in Minda he founded the General Workers Union and on the 25th November 1945 he left the Dockyard after 20 years service to become the first Secretary and Secretary of the G.W.U., which post he relinquished (cont.)

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Malta Land Force - Maltese units of the British Territorial Army which became the responsibility of the government of Malta, after the proclamation of Independence in September 1964 - namely: - the 1st Battalion Kings Own Malta Regt. (inf), the 3rd Light Air Defence Regt., R.M.A., and the 11th L.A.D. Regt., R.M.A., two gunner units which were amalgamated in 1966 to form one unit: the 5/11 Regt. The vehicles, equipment, anti-aircraft guns, weapons, vehicle saddles, batteries sets & other equipment was supplied by the British Government, and British army officers and instructors were attached to the units. (now 5/11 Regt, the 1st HOURS and 5/11 Regt R.M.A. were disbanded)

Commanders, M.L.F.

- 1) Maj. Gen. J. D. Frost, G.O.C., Malta & Libya - 1964
- 2) Maj. Gen. A. R. Leakey, G.O.C., Malta & Libya - 1964
- 3) Colonel George V. McCallaf, R.M.A.; Command RMA, May 1966. Comm. M.L.F. 1/11/67

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MUSÌ, Francesco Savario, L.P. - Solicitor & Politician - (1839-1923)

Born in 1839, he took his warrant of legal Procurator at the Malta University in 1869 which profession he continued to exercise until a few days before his death, being then the senior member; was a former member of the Council of Government and of the Executive Council; died at Crepina, aged 84 years, on the 20th February 1923

Muller, Francis - Collector of Customs, Malta; appointed on the 27th February 1826; died in November 1831, and was succeeded in the post by Richard James Bouchier, with effect from Nov. 30.

Mula, Francis. - (1886-1948) - former Chief Clerk, Barclay's Bank, Valletta, Maltese; died at his residence in Valletta, aged 62 years on April 18, 1948, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife, Maria nee Gaffero; his brother Joseph Mula; his sisters Miss Mary Mula, Mrs S. Sabone, Mrs G. Sacco.

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Millard, William C. - Assistant Secretary to Govt., Gogo - (1868-1930)

Born in Gogo in 1868; entered the government service in 1886, and appointed Teacher of English to the Teachers of the Primary Schools, Gogo, 1878; and the official Preparatory Class for the training of Assistant Teachers in England, 1897; Deputy Asst. Sec. to Government, Gogo; 1903; Asst. Secretary to Govt. Gogo, 1909; In Feb. 2, 1914, Isaac Curran, Asst. of Police, was intruded from office and Mr. Millard was appointed on the same day Acting Superintendent of Police; on November 26, 1914 he went on sick leave and James Samuel Aspers was appt. Acting Superintendent. He retired on pension in 1922 (5/4) and died in Gogo aged 62 years on Sunday, May 27, 1930.

Buried in the Anglican Church, Victoria

Merewether, Sir Edward, K.C.M.G. - Lieutenant-Governor of Malta from 1902 to 1911, and responsible for the repeal of the 1887 Constitution and the disastrous economic condition of the island prevailing in 1911; died on the 28th October 1928.

Methuen, Field Marshal (Paul Sandford), G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D.
(1845-1932) - Governor of Malta.

Born on September 1, 1845, the son of the 2nd Baron Methuen; he married in 1878 the daughter of Sir Henry Bathurst who died the following year, and six years later, Mary Ethel Sanford C.B.E., by whom he had three sons and two daughters. He was educated at Eton and was commissioned in the Scots Guards in 1864; in 1873 he was on special service on the Gold Coast; Military Attaché in Berlin, 1877-81; in 1884 he commanded "Methuen's Horse" in the Bechuanaland Field Force; took part in the Ashanti War of 1844; and was present at the battles of Tassassim and Del-el-Kebir in 1882; in November 1899 was in command of one of the British columns advancing to the relief of Tintin and had forced the passage of the Modder River, when his force

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met with a severe shock, Lord Methuen himself being wounded in the leg. In 1915 he succeeded General Sir H. M. Leslie Kettle in the governorship of Malta, the chief events of his administration being: the arrival of the Randimelles War Casualties in Malta in May 1915 the island being gradually converted into a vast military hospital and convalescent camp & the organization of a National Relief Fund. Lord Methuen relinquished the governorship in 1919; before coming to Malta he had held the governorship of Natal; in 1900 he was appointed Governor and Constable of the Tower of London which post he held until his death. He was also Colonel of the Scots Guard and Honorary Colonel of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion of the Buffs. Died on November 1, 1932. His wife was the Hon. Paul Agnesford Methuen, of Cuschem Court, Wiltshire.

Meli, Dr Enrico, M.D. - (1862-1924) - Medical practitioner - Born in 1862; graduated in medicine in August 1886; established a large practice in Valletta; died aged 62 years on the 23rd May 1924

Meli, John - (1889-1950) - died at the Blue Sisters Hospital, aged 60 years on February 4, 1950, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife Virginia; ^(née Emma Imbruglia) his brothers Louis A. Meli and Major Richard Meli; his sisters Agnes Meli and Mrs V. Gatt.

Mac Gill, Thomas - Consul for Greece in Malta, and the author of the first Maltese guide to the island; resident in Malta for 38 years; died in Valletta on Tuesday, the 8th October 1844, being survived by his wife, Mrs Mac Gill, who died aged 66 years, that same year, on the 15th December 1844

McKean, Col. Alexander Chalmers, C.M.G. - (1852-1933) - Son of the late Major Robert McKean; at the age of 19 he was commissioned as Cornet in the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons; after seeing service in the South African war (1881) and the Zulu War, he retired from the Army in 1897; during the Great War (1914-18) he again offered

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his services and served as Area Commandant in France and Italy until after the Armistice.

In 1890 Col. Mc Kean married Mary D'Amico Inguanez, Baroness of Diarvil-Briet, Bucana and Castel Cicciano, and after his marriage he made Malta his permanent home, taking up residence at Casa Inguanez, Mdina. From 1926-27 he sat in the Senate as a Nationalist member. Died aged in his 81st year, in the early hours of Monday, 21st August 1955. His funeral took place on August 22. Survived by his widow.

Messina Count Dr Giovanni L.D. (1842-1911) - President of the Chamber of Commerce, Malta; and Baron of Gurafi and of Conichi, Sicily. Graduated L.L.B. at the Malta University in 1868. Count Messina was the natural father of Maria Bugija, born illegitimate on February 11, 1883, of his mistress, Carmela Bugija "il-fantazzana" a prostitute then aged 25 years, born in Rabat, Mfalit, and resident in 1883 in Barchinara. The girl, Maria was legitimated by her natural father at the instance of Dr Messina on Jan. 20, 1903, and married Albert Edward Ganado, cashier, James Bell & Co at the Archbishop's Palace, Mdina on September 21, 1903. Albert Ganado committed suicide at the age of 51, on 22nd March 1927; and his brilliant son Dr Godwin Ganado B.A., LL.D. became Minister of Education in the Boffa Government, 1947-50, but was struck with the paralysis in 1951. Count Dr Giovanni Messina died at his residence, the villa Messina in Piazza San Domenico, Rabat, aged 69 years, at 5.30 pm on Sunday, 10 November 1911 and was buried in St. Paul's Parish Church, Rabat. Survived by his brother, Conte Francesco Messina M.D.

Mejla K, Rev. Antonio, S.J. - (1861-1919) - Maltese Jesuit. Born in Rabat, Gozo on October 20, 1861, he joined the Society of Jesus on July 3, 1877. For many years he was teacher of philosophy at the Bishop's Seminary and preacher to the clergy at Casa Bianca, Horciana; superior of San Catecondio and Director of the Apostolate of Prayer at Hamrun. Died at Arcinab, Sicily, on July 12, 1919.

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