

Spiteri

Spiteri de Fremont, Rev. Giuseppe, O.S.A., - Maltese musician - (1804-1878)

Born in Qormi in 1804, and entered the Augustinian Order; was a distinguished and patronized teacher of music and had, among his pupils, Emmanuele Bartoli, Antonio Vais, Ferdinando Cassimelli and Francesco Maria Cassar. Died at the Valletta convent of his Order in 1878, aged 74 years.

Spiteri Giovanni Maria - Maltese musician - (1826-1909)

Born in Valletta in 1826; he studied music in Malta and was first violin at the Old Royal Theatre (Mansueto) and the new; he was also first violin of the Cathedral orchestra, second director of orchestra at the Old Royal, and teacher of singing in the Government school of Floriana (this subject was abolished in 1896; he was a much sought after teacher of violin and had many successful pupils. Died in Valletta in 1909.

Spiteri Giovanni - studied music in Italy under the celebrated
 M^{ro}. Antonio Bazzini, and was a distinguished pianist and a successful teacher. Flourished during the latter half of the 19th century.

Spiteri Rev. Giuseppe - (1846-1903) - Vic. Curate, Misida.

Formerly of the Minor Conventuals of Valletta, he spent many years on missionary work among the Maltese in Constantinople; in 1899, ill-health compelled him to return to Malta and obtain permission to leave his Order; and was then appointed Vic. Curate of Misida. Died aged 57 years on the 19th July 1903.

Spiteri

Spiteri Fremond, Padre Giuseppe - (1804-1878) - distinguished Maltese musician, composer and teacher of music. Born in Qormi in 1804, son of Giorgio Spiteri and Desideria Fremond; joined the Augustinian Order and was ordained priest. He was a distinguished musician and much sought after as a teacher of music, and had among his pupils Mrs. Emmanuelle Bartoli, Ferdinando Cummelleri and Francesco Valli Cassar, who all made their mark in local musical circles.

Died of heart failure at the Augustinian Convent, Valletta, aged 74 years, at 7 a.m. on the 12th January 1878, and was buried in the Augustinian Church, of Rabat, Malta.

Spiteri, Rev. Lorenzo - (1855-1917) - For many years Spiritual Rector of the Church of Santa Barbara, in Sta Reale, Valletta; died at his residence in Sta Jorzi, Valletta, on Saturday, 10th February 1917, after a protracted illness, aged in his 62nd year. Buried at 4 p.m. at the Addolorata Cemetery on February 11.

Spiteri, Notary Gregorio - (1848-1894) - Notary public - established in parish at Compians, 1873-1894; died aged 46 years, on Sunday, 18th November 1894; survived by his wife, Maria Teresa nee Formosa, daughter of Tomaso Formosa, his sons and daughters.

Spiteri Debono, Lewis - (1892-1957) - an unscrupulous Valletta business man and part-owner of the firm Spiteri Debono, Opticians, of Timgeway. During the end World War in 1940 when most of the local residents left Valletta following the first Italian raids, he hired white blocks of flats in Sta Jecca, lower Sta Ierona and surrounding districts at a low price which he then hired at a high profit to the numerous young clandestine prostitutes who helped the gallant defenders of the island to forget their troubles for a few hours in the evening; the matter became so serious and notorious that in 1945 when the Bishop returned to Valletta, a prompt order was given to the police that the scandal would be

Schembri

Schembri Dr Ignazio, LL.D. - One of H.M. Judges - (1810-1872)

Born in Valletta in 1810, son of Luigi Schembri and Teresa Torregiani; after a distinguished career at the local Bar, he was appointed Judge on September 1, 1860 and sat in the Criminal Court; died at his residence No. 15 San Cristoforo, Valletta, at 00.30 a.m. on the 30th December 1872 aged 62 years. Buried in the family vault in the parish church of Attard. Married Maria Carolina Xuereb who survived him.

Schembri, Dr Salvatore, LL.D. - One of H.M. Judges - (1881-1958)

Born in 1881; graduated in Law, Malta University in 1907; appointed one of H.M. Judges on March 25, 1937; retired on pension having reached the age limit of 65 on September 14, 1946; contested unsuccessfully the 1947 Election as D.A.P. Candidate for the 4th and 5th districts; Died aged 77 years at his residence in Sliema on Wed. Oct. 22, 1958 and buried in Add. S. Sabina Cem. on Oct. 23. Survived by wife, Rosalie & his brother, Paul Schembri.

Schembri, Dr G. B., LL.D. - Magistrate of Judicial Police and man of Letters - (1783-1865).

Born in 1783 under the rule of the Order; graduated in Law, and was appointed Magistrate of Judicial Police, Gozo, on the 10th September 1836; promoted to Malta on 9th June 1846; retired on pension on 1st July 1859. Magistrate Schembri was also a distinguished man of letters, and a sensitive artist. He had studied the arts in Paris, Philosophy and Letters, and his Parisian sojourn coloured his whole life.

He died aged 82 years on September 25, 1865.

Schembri, Dr Giuseppe M.D. - (1771-1835) - Surgeon - formerly in the service of the Order of St John (1775) and of the British Government in 1801; accompanied the British Expedition to Egypt and continued on full pay until he was taken prisoner by the French in the island of Cepher in 1810. Died in Valletta, aged 64 years on the

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Schembri.

14th March 1835. "his loss being defaced by a discourteable widow and two daughters, who are without resources" (M.G.G.)

Schembri, Luigi - (1774-1837) - Walter merchant - filled public employ-
ments for many years from the time of the Order to the year 1814, and
"for his respectability, no less than for his sincerity and good faith
he merited the approbation and the comparison of all his acquain-
tance" (M.G.G.). Died aged 63 years on March 16, 1837

Schembri Giovanni - (1757-1868) - eulceration - an inmate of
the Ospizio for the aged for twenty years - died at the re-
markable age of 111 on June 30, 1868

Schembri, Prof. Gio. Batt., M.D. - (1841-1904) - Professor of Midwifery,
Malta University - Born in 1841; graduated in Medicine at the
Malta University in July 1862; professor of midwifery, (1880
- 1904); died aged 63 years on Saturday, 2nd Jan. 1904.

Schembri, Rev. Calcedonio - (1866-1930) - The second parish
priest of Misida. Was first appointed parish priest of Gzetta,
and in 1902, succeeded the first parish priest of the new Misida
parish, the Rev. Andrea Debous. Occupied his office for
twenty eight years, and died, like his predecessors, in Casal
Balzan, aged 64 years on December 11, 1930. Buried in
Misida parish church.

Schembri, Rev. Giovanni Simeone - (1634-1723) - Founded in
1658, the first Oratory of St. Filippo Neri in the parish church
of Porto Salvo, Valletta, which played an important part in the
development of sacred music in Malta, and of which he was ap-
pointed Preposito. He was succeeded in this post by Father Salvatore
Polidano in 1723.

Strickland

Strickland, Lord - Colonial Governor - politician - journalist - (1861-1940)

1st Baron Strickland, created 1928; of Sizergh Castle, County Westmorland;
Gerald Strickland, G.C.M.G., created 1913 (Count della Catura in the Grand
of Malta), 1745; H.C.M.G., created 1894; C.M.G., 1889; B.A., LL.B. Member
of the Executive Council, Malta and leader of the elected majority in
the Council of Government (1935-40).

Born in Malta, on the 24th May, 1861, son of Captain Walter Strickland
R.N., and Louisa Bonnici, heiress of Sir Nicholas de Burcas Bologna, M.C.M.G.
married first in 1890, Lady Edeline Sartorius, who died in 1918, eldest
daughter of the 7th Earl de la Warr, by whom he had eight daughters;
and second in 1926, Dame Margaret Hulton, K.B.E. (created in 1937)
sister of the late Sir Edward Hulton, Bart.

Educated at Wandsworth College; matriculated and entered the
Malta University in 1879; travelled round the world in 1882 and
entered Trinity College, Cambridge, the same year; President of
the Union Debating Society, Cambridge, 1887, and University Carlton
Club; graduated with honours, B.A., and h.b.B., Trinity College
in 1887 and member of the Inner Temple. Resumed his public
services as Chairman of the Malta Cholera Committee.

After his travels in 1883-87 he reported to the Government on the emigra-
tion of Maltese to Australia; joined Dr Fortunato Luggi's party and
elected (in his absence) member of the Council of Government representing Gozo;
Lieutenant commanding the University Volunteer Battalion, Suffolk
Regt, 1886; attended first Colonial Conference, 1887; Assistant
Secretary to Govt., Malta, 1888; Chief Secretary, Nov. 1, 1889 to 1902;
he had stated that the Council of Government should be the first
step towards official preferment, and he adopted this policy to
break the power of his opponents in the Council Chamber by disre-
garding the 'patriotic' notices of the representatives of the people; he
was successful in getting rid of Sigismundo Savona from his post of
Director of Education in 1887, but had to reckon with his
bitter opposition in the Council Chamber until 1898; he also got

rid of his Adversaries, the Chief Justice and Vice President of the Council of Government by the same means of wounding his pride, on Jan'y, 1895, for the purpose of removing Sir Joseph Carbone, the Crown Advocate, who was not serving his purposes, by appointing him Chief Justice, and appointing his creature, the cleric or Alfredo Maudi ("Maudis") to the post of Crown Advocate.

In 1898, the Hurson case caused the local political pot to boil over. Col. Hurson refused to sign the Italian translation of his deposition in a Court case, on the ground that he did not understand Italian and when he persisted in his refusal, he was condemned by Magistrate E. Parnis to three days' detention for contempt of Court. Five hours later he was set at liberty by the Governor, and the elected councillors raised an uproar in the Chamber, accusing the Governor of favoritism. In a despatch dated October 31, 1898, the Sec. of State, Sir Joseph Chamberlain suggested an amendment of the law as would ensure that the deposition in English of an English man who did not understand Italian should be regarded as the official one; and that the English language should be made optional in the Courts, so that a judge, a magistrate, an advocate or a witness could employ it at will; and further that all summonses, warrants, orders and judgments accorded on an English speaking person should be written in English as well as Italian.

The draft ordinances introduced by Chief Secretary Strickland went even further than the Secretary of State's suggestions and were thrown out by the elected majority in the Council. In September 1898, Dr Fortunato Mizzi was returned to the Council of Government to lead the fight. The draft ordinances relating to the substitution of English for Italian when the accused was a British subject not born or naturalized in Malta were passed by an Order in Council, dated 7 March 1899 & published in the Government Gazette on March 22, and the Governor was also directed to make known that it was the intention of the Government to substitute English for Italian in all legal proceedings after a period of 15 years. This proclamation increased the ap

was in the Council and the country. Protest meetings were held; petitions sent to the Governor; and then the elected members resorted to obstructionism: the voting of any supply for the Education Dept was, as a matter of policy, made dependent on assent being given to the Education Ordinance proposed by Dr. Fort-Kiingi making Italian the medium of instruction and the language of communication in every public educational institution." The constitutional question was further complicated by the exclusion of ecclesiastics, for the second time, from politics on a result of a letter from the Archbishop forbidding priests to present themselves for election without his consent, as a result of which, His Government considered ecclesiastics unable to form an independent judgment owing to the bishop's interference. Dr. Kiingi & his Catholic Laity went to London to demonstrate against the proposed substitution of Italian and the government's intention to impose new taxation. The proclamation was eventually withdrawn by his Chamberlain on January 26, 1902. On April 22, 1902 it was officially announced that Sir Gerald Strickland had been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands. His departure sealed the doom of the 1864 Constitution which was abrogated on June 3, 1903, and the constitutional clock of Malta was put back 50 years with the re-imposition of the British Act of 1849.

Sir Gerald Strickland's subsequent career was as follows: Governor of the Leeward Islands 1902-04; Governor of Tasmania 1904-09; Governor of Western Australia, 1909-13; Governor of Norfolk Island, 1913-14; Governor of New South Wales, 1914-1917; M.P., Conservative, for the Lancashire Division (1904-1928) Member of the Maltese Parliament since 1921 and leader of the Constitutional Opposition until 1927; Prime Minister & Minister of Justice, Malta, 1927-30; head of the Carabian Government, 1930-32; leader of the Opposition 1932-33; leader of the elected majority (Macdonald Constitution

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1939) and member of the Executive Council, 1939 until his death.
In 1927, just before the elections, his Nationalist opponents published the infamous "Verona" affidavit charging him with having been a freemason. After the election Sir Gerald Strickland proceeded for libel all those who had been directly involved in the matter, and the Public Prosecutor, Mr. Nelson Fernando Agostinho, who had received the affidavit was removed from office after an official inquiry; the Commissioner of Police, Major Hank Strindler was also demoted to his former post of Director of Prisons; in 1928 the Senate through out his opposition bill, with the help of the votes of the two representatives of the bourgeoisie; the constitution was amended to provide for the passing of the appropriation bills by a joint meeting of the two Houses; the Nationalists then impinged in the same Courts the election of the two representatives of the Labor Union Council, Mr. Margaret Borg and Mr. Fernando Infante d. L.; Lord Strickland was next involved in a quarrel with the Church when two Franciscans complained that they were being expelled from Malabar by the Italian Curia, Father Carlin on account of their pro-Constitutional convictions, and the Government prevented their departure by stopping their passports. Recriminations followed; in April 1930 the Government's term of office expired and preparations for new elections were set afoot. In May 1, 1930 the two Bishops issued a pastoral letter prohibiting Catholics from voting for the Constitutionals and Laborites, and denying absolution to those who did not obey the injunction; the elections were suspended that same month and a Royal Commissioner was appointed to visit Malabar in 1931 and report on the situation. The Commissioner advised the restoration of a responsible government, ~~with~~ with, however, certain provisions regarding the teaching of Italian in the Primary Schools. Just before the election in 1932, Lord Strickland apologized to the Bishops for the offensive expressions he had used during the heat of

Parliamentary debate; the Bishops withdrew their condemnation, and decisions followed at which the Nationalists were returned with a substantial majority; in November 1933 they placed themselves in an impossible position and were dismissed from office on the pretext that their financial policy was bringing the country to the verge of bankruptcy. This worst discount pretext was shown up by Lord Strickland who forced the British Government to concede again some form of elected representation by his "ultra-vires" cases appealed before the Privy Council, having as their basis the constitutional maxim "no taxation without representation."

A former manservant in Lord Strickland's employ in 1930, later a member of the Labour Party House Committee related to me how, soon after the suspension of elections in 1930, Governor de Cane visited Lord Strickland at Villa Bologna, and said to him: "My term of office will soon expire - now's your chance to become Governor of Malta." Lord Strickland replied angrily: "I don't want to be Governor of Malta - I want the restoration of responsible government."

In 1939, the Constitutional Party and the Labour Party returned 6 members and 1 member respectively, while the Nationalist Party returned 3 members.

On May 23, 1930, a Nationalist, Giovanni Willea, made a determined attempt to assassinate Lord Strickland in the Law Courts; he escaped unhurt. At 8.35 a.m., on Thursday, August 22, 1940, the grand old man of Maltese politics passed peacefully away in his residence, Villa Bologna Lija, in his 80th year, and was buried in the Bologna family vault in the Cathedral, Mdina.

By his first wife, Lord Strickland had had 8 children of whom five daughters survived him. His heiress was Mary Christina, wife of Henry Horngold, whose son succeeded to the title Count della Cabina. (See E. P. Vassallo "Strickland".)

Strickland

Strickland George G.C. - Barrister & Colonial civil servant - (1908-1957)

Born in Malta in 1908, second son of Charles Edward Strickland and Mrs. Strickland, nee Vassidi; educated at Donai School near Reading and returned to Malta in 1925 and studied at the Malta University for 2 years; unsuccessful in securing the Rhodes Scholarship he went to Queen's College, Oxford, where he obtained a "double first" in law and in due course started to practice at the Chancery Bar in London; in 1938 he was appointed Junior Crown Counsel in Malaya; retired from the service in 1957 and died at Hammersmith Hospital, aged 49 years on the 4th November 1957.

Strickland, Rev. Joseph, S.J. - (1864-1917) - Born in Malta on June 14, 1864,

the younger son of Capt. Walter Strickland R.N. and Countess Louisa Levasseur Bonici della Cutena; educated at the Jesuit College of Mandraque (Grassano) Feldkirch, (Austria) and Stonyhurst, (England). In 1883, after a series of instructional tours abroad, he joined the Jesuit Company at Roehampton, and being enrolled in the Roman province he passed a short time of his novitiate at Castel Gandolfo; he graduated brilliantly in Letters at the University of Turin and Philosophy at the Royal University, Rome, and after further instruction was sent in 1903 to Florence, where, on November 1, he inaugurated the Recreation Home in the S. Gallo quarter; for eight years he was the father of the workers' children and thereafter, teacher of philosophy at Mandraque. In 1914 he enrolled as Army Chaplain in the British Army; he came to Malta as a convalescent suffering from the after effects of gas & trench exposure and for several months was in charge of the Ghajn Duffieba Convalescent Camp, looking after the spiritual needs of the war victims, and he died in Malta ^(Military Hospital, Tigné) aged 53 years, on July 15, 1917, leaving behind him the sweetest memories of his religiousness and apostolic zeal.

Strickland Walter - (1899-1929) - son of Mr. Charles Edward

Strickland and nephew of Lord Strickland. Died at the Blue Sisters Hospital, after a very long and trying illness, aged 30 years, at 5 a.m. on Friday, 10th October 1929. Survived by his two sisters Miss Mary Strickland and Mrs. Hugh Jackson, and his brothers, Roger Strickland (late member for the 6th District), George and Gerald Strickland, who are completing

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his studies in England. Buried in the family vault at the Addolorata Cemetery at 11. a.m. on October 20

Strickland, Lady Edeline - (1869-1918) - first wife of Sir Gerald (later Lord) Strickland; eldest daughter of the 7th Earl de la Warr and of Constance Cochrane Baillie, daughter of the 1st Baron Lamington; married on the 20th August 1890; her eldest son was born in Malta and her second son in Lizard Castle, but both died in infancy. Died at Villa Bologna, Alassio, aged in her 49th year, on the 15th December 1918 and was buried in the Bologna family vault, in the Cathedral, Udine. Survived by her husband and daughters. She was a Lady of Justice of the Order of St. John of Malta.

Strickland, Paul, LL.D. - (1862-1916) - Barrister. Born in 1862, second son of Capt. Walter Strickland R.N., and Louisa Bonnici heiress of Sir Nicholas Bonnici Bologna K.C.M.G. Educated at Oscott, and obtained his degree in Law at the Malta University in October 1883, being called to the bar at Dunedin's Inn in 1885; he was a pupil of his father-in-law for some years and afterwards specialised in Maltese jurisprudence. In 1887 he proceeded to Rome on the nomination of Cardinal Manning to make a formal presentation of Great Britain's offering of a library to Pope Leo XIII on the occasion of his Episcopal jubilee; among other important offices he served on the Committee of the Westminster Diocese Education Fund. From 1901 up to the time of his death he was Raising Barrister for Middlesex. Died in London, on November 1, 1916, aged 54 years. Survived by his brother Sir Gerald Strickland, Governor of New South Wales, and his Charles Strickland of Malta.

Strickland, Lt. Col. Gerald - (1913-1955) - Lt. Col. i.e. 1st Bn. K.O.M.R.; and Director Hotel Phoenicia. Youngest son of Charles Edward Strickland; Born in Malta in 1913; educated at Belmont School, Tal-wanth; Downai School, nr. Reading Berks; and Exeter College, Oxford; assistant Manager, Times of Malta from July 1937 until the outbreak of the 2nd World War in Sept. 1939. Then he left for full-time service in the K.O.M.R. which he had joined in 1938; appt.

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Adjutant in Sept. 1940; Major, 1942; held the apt. of second-in-command 1st Bn. T. D. M. R. until January 1946 and on the disbandment of the battalion was placed on the Territorial Forces Reserve of Officers; apt. Director of Hqs Philips, of Temporary, Valletta in 1946 and later, Director of the Hotel Phoenicia; on the re-formation of the 1st Bn. T. D. M. R. he was re-appointed to the Territorial Forces (Malta) in the rank of Major and subsequently served as second-in-command of the Battalion. On Sept. 1, 1957 he assumed the command of the 1st Bn. T. D. M. R. in succession to Lt. Col. Frank Carosa Juregiani, and the third officer to command the battalion after its re-formation.

Lt. Col. Strickland was a keen amateur cine-photographer and amateur diver and helped to popularize the sport in Malta and advertise the possibilities of the Maltese waters. On Friday afternoon ^{Aug. 14, 1957} while one of the boats for the competitors for the Underwater Championships 1957 being held in Malta, also were being conducted on a motor boat tour of the coasts of Malta, he was accidentally drowned off Benghisa Point when his angina developed a sudden defect. His body was brought to the surface by one of the British competitors, Capt. Morison, and taken to the sick Bay at Talapiana where life was found extinct. He was aged 46 years. Buried with full military honours on Monday, August 17, at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Lt. Col. Strickland married in 1900 Matilda (Nita) Falco Tyler, formerly of Tunis, and left three sons Adrian (18) Jarrard (16) and Roger (13).

Strickland, Charles Edward - (1867-1919) - Born in Valletta, younger son of Captain Walter Strickland R.N. (ret.) and the noble Luisa nee Bonnie Monpalao; married Elena Mandi; was an invalid for many years and in summer used to reside in a large old house in St. Anna facing the Tower Road seafront and Parallel Street corner, demolished in the 20's, the site being now occupied by the Meadows bank hotel (1961). Died aged 52 years at the Blue Sisters Hospital of acute appendicitis at 10.30 am on January 13, 1919. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Schembri, Dr Carmelo, LL.D. - Son of botany Francesco G. Schembri; graduated in laws in 1916; died in Valletta on Tuesday the 15th November 1918.

Schembri, Agnese. - (1842-1918) - Philanthropist - She was the sister of the late Prof. G. B. Schembri, and had devoted her life to the exercise of charity and other forms of moral and social well-doing. Died at her residence, no. 60 Sta Maggodi, Valletta at about 3.30 pm. on Sunday, the 17th May 1918, aged in her 76th year, and was buried in the conventual church of St. Francis, Rabat.

Her will, dated 1910, was opened on June 17, 1918. She bequeathed the income accruing from her real property to some relatives, leaving her residence, no. 60, Stn Maggodi, Valletta, the rent of which, then about £40 p.a. was left to the Government for the purpose of establishing a Bequest fund for the maintenance of a band of one or more Maltese youths, desirous to learn an art or profession including mechanics, so as to place them in a position to become able chauffeurs or piano tuners (This bequest was made use of in 1954 to enable Elena Sammut Inghierro to proceed to Rome to study operatic singing, as the wording of the will "giovani" was held to embrace both males and females). By the same will Miss Schembri bequeathed money legacies to various local charitable institutions, including £700 for a "fictive oratory" to be entrusted if possible to the Salesians; £300 for the redemption of objects pledged at the Monte di Pietà for amounts less than £1-; and £500 as a contribution to the proposed erection of a church of the Redeemed. (In 1957-8 the balance of the fund stood at £795-17-2½)

Schembri, Miss Agnes - Bequest. Among the legacies left to charitable institutions by Miss Schembri's will were: Good Shepherd Convent: £3,000; Nazgarrus Sanctuary, Dliema, £500; Children's Oratory, £700; she also left money to establish a trust funds to provide scholarships for music students to enable them to proceed abroad to gain proficiency as piano tuners. Another legacy was for the purpose of redeeming all the pledges of the poor held by the Monte di Pietà. but the

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"Malta Jargħna" in the issue of July 6, 1918, published a notice by the trustees, informing the public that Miss Schembri had lost a great amount of money through the depreciation of her shares, and that the assets were not sufficient to cover all bequests. The poor were therefore advised not to waste any money on inquiries whether their pledges pawned at the Monte de Pietà could be redeemed — because the funds were not sufficient to meet the requests of all those who Miss Schembri had desired to help.

Schembri, Miss Agnes - (1841-1918) - Philanthropist, and founder of the "Miss Schembri Bequest" administered by Government. Born in Valletta in 1841 daughter of Giovanni Battista Schembri and Vittoria née Schifo. Died at her residence no. 61, Ita Mizzodi, Valletta, of cancer at 3.30 pm. on the 17th May 1918, aged 77 years. Buried in no. 4 vault at the Franciscan Church of Rabat.

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St. John, Henry - Commander in the Royal Navy (ret.); appointed Superintendent of Marine Police on February 6, 1819; died on March 6, 1834

St. John, Oliver - (1805-1896) - Superintendent of Casadino Prison and former Adjutant of Police. Born in 1805; entered the service of Government on July 19, 1827; appointed Adjutant of Police, Valletta, on November 1, 1837; in 1842 was ordered by the Chief Secretary to Government, Sir Hector Guise, to warn his friend Capt. Jeffries of the 88th Regt. that Government intended to issue warrants of arrest against the surviving principals and the seconds who took part in the duel on Feb 9, 1842. (Capt. John Birch vs Lt. Septimus Adams, 88th Regt, wherein the latter was killed.) Was in charge of the Police who dispersed the people from the Palace Square with batons and arrested many prominent and respectable Maltese citizens on Carnival Sunday, 1846; appointed Superintendent of Casadino Civil Prison on May 12, 1859; retired on pension on November 1, 1860. Died at his residence in Pula aged 91 years, on Wednesday, 29th September 1896, being at the time of his death the oldest English resident in Malta. Buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Miss St John was the son of Commodore Henry St John and Catherine Logue. He married (1) Concetta Vidal and (2) Isabella Vidal, who both predeceased him. The son of his great grand son is the laboratory attendant at the Royal Maltese University (1958).

St. John, Lt. John Schuyler, R.N. - (1798-1834) - Third son of Commander Henry St John R.N. (ret.) and Catherine Logue; died aged 36 years on the 22nd June 1834.

Stevens, Mrs. Giovanna - (1791-1837) - daughter of the Uditore Assenza, and wife of Mr. William Stevens, married on 6-11-1805, died in Sicily, of Micipelas, aged 46 years

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on Friday, 3rd February 1837. Buried in the vault conceded by government to the Adittor Arsenza in the name of the family, Vall. Ho. Survived by his husband and fourteen children.

Stivala, Major Frank - (1879-1941) - Director of Prisons and former Commissioner of Police - Born in Valletta on September 28, 1879, the eldest son of Salvatore Stivala, Superintendent of Marine Police; joined the R.O.M.R. and saw service in Salonika during the 1st Great War; before the disbandment of the Regiment joined the government service on July 1, 1919; Acting Superintendent of Prisons, 5 August 1920; appointed Superintendent of Prisons, 21st August 1920; appointed Commissioner of Police on 10th December 1923, this rapid promotion being due to his powerful influence with the Nationalist Party then in power; suspended from office pending an inquiry on alleged conduct unbecoming a Commissioner of Police, by Lord Strickland, Lord of the Government, on February 25, 1928; reduced to his former post, Superintendent of Prisons, with a reduced salary on August 1, 1928; was compensated for the loss of salary, and this was increased to £500 (his former emoluments) by the Nationalists when they were returned to power in 1932 (1933-34 estimates) and his post styled "Director of Prisons"; retired on pension on the 29th September 1939 on reaching the age limit of 60 years, appointed R.P.O. Valletta district in 1940; was struck by apoplexy in his office (the former Railway Station, Valletta) and died at his residence in Parallel St, St. Elena, on the same day February 20, 1941, aged 61 years. Buried in the Adittorata Cemetery.

Stivala, Cap. Salvatore - (1844-1915) - Senior Ass. Superintendent, Marine Police - pensioner - Born in Corfu in 1844, son of Felice Stivala and Antonia Inghet, daughter of Master Marinus Felice Inghet; entered the government service as Sub. Inspector, Marine Police on the 16th May 1878; app't. Senior Assistant Superintendent in charge of the Marine Police on July 1, 1890. Retired on pension in 1907. Died aged

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71 years at 40, 45 Aba Kunuzjale, Hamburg, on the 28th May 1915 and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Married Anna Matti who survived him; and was the father of Maj. Frank Stivala, former Commissioner of Police and Director of Prisons. (see).

Staines, Mrs. Tessie, B.Litt., nee Cammilleri - (1900-1929) - daughter of Mr & Mrs Alfred Cammilleri, and wife of Edgar Staines, Assistant Registrar, Superior Courts, she had the unique distinction of being the first Maltese woman to obtain a degree (B.Litt.) at the Malta University in 1922.

Died at his residence Highlands House, Howard Street, Sliema, aged 29 years, at 1.15 p.m. on Thursday, 2nd October 1929, after a somewhat long illness. Survived by her parents, her husband and four very young children

Stivala, John Felix - (1853-1936) - of Sisto St., Valletta - died on board the P. & O. "Ranchi" of heart failure on Saturday, 19th Septem, 1936, aged 83 years, while on his way home to Malta after a voyage abroad with his wife and daughter, and was buried at sea. He was formerly Naval Store Officer (ret.) and brother of Capt. S. Stivala

Stivala Giuseppe - (1842-1917) - Born in 1842, son of Felice (Micald) and Antonia Inghill - Employed in the office of the Mediterranean Gas Company, for over 53 years, holding the post of Chief Clerk - died at his residence in Sta. S. Ivo, Valletta aged 75 years at 3.30 a.m. on Saturday the 10th November 1917, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery on November 11. He was a bachelor and a brother of the late Capt. Salvatore Stivala, Chief Port Officer and Assistant Superintendent of Marine Police. Survived by his brother John Felix Stivala, retired Naval Store Officer and a sister.

Strachan, Lt Aubrey Custon, M.C., R.F.A. - (1894-1918) - only son of Lt. Col. E. Aubrey Strachan, Northumberland Fusiliers (late Royal Grenadier Guards) and Beatrice Strachan, of Bedford; was killed in action aged 23 1/2 years on March 28, 1918. In his memory his parents

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instituted the Aubrey Custon Strachan Scholarship at New Zealand University

Stellini, Fr. Bartolomeo - Franciscan monk of the Order of Minor Conventuals, who flourished in the 14th Century, Master of Sacred Theology, and noted for his wisdom and piety. He was sent as a missionary to Mesopotamia and was later appointed Prefect of the Moldavian Mission, visiting that country as Apostolic Visitor in the company of Father Paolo Bonnici.

Straham, Sir George, K.C.M.G., R.A. (1838-1887) - former Acting Chief Secretary, Malta. Born in Inverness, Aberdeenshire in 1838; entered the Royal Artillery in 1857; appointed aide-de-camp to the Right Hon. the W. E. Gladstone, then Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands in 1859; appointed aide-de-camp to the Governor of Malta Sir Henry Stokes, and acted as Chief Secretary to Government during a period of the year 1868-69; appointed Colonial Secretary, Bahamas, 1868; acting Governor, Bahamas 1871 until May 1873, when he was appointed Administrator of the Government of Lagos; Governor of Gold Coast Colony in July 1874 and in 1876, Administrator of the Windward Islands. From 1880 to 1886 he was Governor of Tasmania; he was Governor elect of Hongkong but died of a cold in London aged in his 49th year on the 17th February 1887 while waiting to be invested with the K.C.M.G.

Stivala Capt. George - (1908-1964) - Commissioner for Malta in Australia. Born in Vellottu, 31 March 1908, son of Major Frank Stivala (former Commissioner of Police); joined the Civil Service 5-9-1929; P.W. Dept 1929-40; worked in Intelligence Corps, Egypt 1940-45; trained as statistician in London & Glasgow, 1946; statistician 1947-52; Commissioner for Malta, Australia since 1952. Died Melbourne 8-3-1964 aged 56 yrs. Survived by wife Edith nee Calabrese, son Leslie and daughter Denise; OBE in 1953.

Sc

Scifo Dr Salvatore, LL.D. - one of H. M. Judges - (1756-1816).

Born in 1756 under the rule of the Order; he was first appointed Judge in 1799; on May 27, 1814, he was appointed one of H. M. Judges and sat in the First and Second Halls of H. M. Civil Court until January 1816 when he was appointed to the Criminal Court. Died in his 60th year on Sunday, 6th December 1816, and was buried in the Carmelite Church, Valletta.

Scio Rev. Enrico, S.J. - Born in Aquila, Italy, in 1843, son of Leonardo Scio and Ninfa Parone; in the nineties was one of the best known preachers in the Churches in Malta and in 1894 was called as one of the witnesses for the defence in the notorious Wilson case; died of nephritis, aged 45 years at Casa San Calcedonio, Floriana, at 8.35 a.m. on January 9, 1918, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Scerri Mgr. Goffredo - Canon of the Cathedral Chapter and former Vicar of Bishop Mgr. Carmelo Scicluna, died on the 24th December 1885.

Schira, Mrs. Francesco - (1809 - 1883) - Melrose musician and composer.

Born in Valletta on the 21st August 1809, and was taken by his parents to Milan, where he studied music at the Conservatorio from 1818 to 1828, under the celebrated G. Basilini. At the age of 28 years, he had the honour to present his first opera "Elena e Malvina" at the Scala Theatre, which was moderately successful. He was then appointed Director of Orchestra at the San Carlo Theatre, Lisbon, where he remained for several years, during which time he composed ballet music, cantatas, and two operas, which included "Il Fanatico per la Musica"; written for Count del Faro, who produced it in his own private theatre, ^{and later at the "San Carlo."} After six successful years in Lisbon, he went to London and Paris, where he composed other operas, cantatas, duets, airs, etc. His duet "Versatemi del Vino" (written for the cousins Prince Emilio and Count Pompeo Belgiojoso, who were

resident in Paris in 1842, which was performed in the best social circles translated into German, and sung in Germany and Russia.

In the meantime he had dedicated himself to the teaching of singing, having among his pupils the celebrated tenor Giovanni Mario (1810-1833) for whom he wrote a romance which this star introduced in the opera "Lucrezia Borgia"; he then passed on to London, where one of his pupils, the celebrated Miss Louisa Fanny Pyne (1832-1904) made her debut on the London operatic stage with two of his operas, "Mimi" and "Theresa"; was appointed professor of singing at the London Academy and Director of music at Drury Lane Theatre, and later of the "Princess Theatre" and "Covent Garden." He retired from this heavy work, to undertake only the teaching of the "bel canto" in which he established a name.

Died in London, aged 74 years on October 15, 1883.

Operatic Compositions (in alphabetical order):

- 1 - "I Cavalieri di Valenza" (or "Isabella di Lara") - San Carlo Theatre, Lisbon, 1836
- 2 - "Elena e Malvina" - La Scala, Milan, 14th November 1832
libretto by G. Romani.
- 3 - "Il Fanatico per la Musica" - San Carlo Theatre, Lisbon, 1836
- 4 - "Kenilworth" - (composed in 1848 for Drury Lane Theatre, but not presented on account of the death of the Supremacy)
- 5 - "Lia" - Teatro Fenice, Venice, 25 March, 1876. Libretto by M. Marcelllo.
- 6 - "Lord Burleigh" - Cantata - Birmingham Festival, Aug. 1873.
- 7 - "Mina" - London, 1849.
- 8 - "Nicolo de' Lupi" - Queen's Theatre, London, 1863.
- 9 - "Selvaggio" - Teatro Fenice, Venice, 20 February 1875;
libretto by G. J. Cimino.
- 10 - "Theresa, l'orfana di Ginevra" - London, 1850.
- 11 - "Il Trionfo della Musica" - San Carlo Theatre, Lisbon, 1835.

[Note: Jones's Dictionary of Music attributes to other operas to this author, "Gar-ving" and "Island of Beauty" - but these are not mentioned elsewhere.]

Ballets

"Il Masnadiero degli Abruzzi" - dances by Bern. Ventris.
Teatro Fucine, Venice, 1841

"La Rivolta delle donne del Serraglio" - dances by Bern. Ventris
Teatro Fucine, Venice, 1841

Other Compositions

"Ralle vetta delle Alpi" - a collection of melodies; numerous songs set to English and Italian verses.

Schira Vincenzo. — (1802-1857) - Brother of Mrs. Francesco Schira, born in Malta in 1802; was a teacher of music, and after composing the score for several ballets for the Scala Theatre, Milan, succeeded his brother as director of orchestra at the San Carlo Theatre, Lisbon, where he died in 1857. His sister, Margherita Schira, was first a good singer, and later became a very well known teacher of singing.

Schlienz, Rev. Christoph Friedrich - a Wurtemberg Lutheran pastor from the College of Basle, he was re-ordained as an Anglican priest in London. He resided in Malta from 1827 to 1842 and was Director of the Printing Works of the Church Missionary Society in Malta, which printed translations of the Bible and other protestant religious writings in oriental languages, such as Arabic, Turkish, Persian etc., and also in modern Greek. These translators in Malta were Giuseppe Maria Canto "a knife grinder, a self-taught man, who, if not by the solidity, yet by the extensiveness of his oriental learning, excels almost all his countrymen"; Prof. Cleardo Vassalli, and Michele Antonio Vassalli, who translated the Gospels and the Acts.

Scerri, Dr. Vincenzo, M.D. - (1891-1946) - Medical Practitioner and District Medical Officer, Rabat; graduated in medicine at the Malta University in 1916; died at Rabat, aged 55 years, on June 27, 1946. Survived by his mother and his sister.

Sc

Sclivagnotis, John — (1859-1954) — Greek merchant establish-
ed in Malta, and one of the oldest residents; tobacco and cigar-
ette manufacturer — died at his residence in Sliema, aged 95
years, on February 1954, and was buried in La Vrozia Cemetery.
Survived by his son, George Sclivagnotis; his daughters Lily
and Mariantke Chikifas, of Patras, Greece.

Sc

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Sciberras, Noble Sir Filippo, M.D., LL.D (hon. causa) - (1850-1928)

Son of Goffredo Sciberras, born in Floriana in September 1850; graduated in medicine at the Malta University in 1874; he married Teresa dei Baroni Destoffarato Abela, by whom he had two daughters, but no male issue, and was thus the last of a line of Sciberras, all prominent in local politics and well-doing of their country. He was elected President of the National Assembly convened to draw up the first self-governing constitution in 1919 and that same year the degree of LL.D 'honoris causa' was bestowed on him and Field Marshal Lord Plumer, Governor of Malta. In 1921 on the occasion of the opening of the first Legislature, he was knighted by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Died aged 78 years at his residence no 69 Ota Mercata Floriana at 6.50 pm on Sunday August 28, 1928. He was given a public funeral and buried in the family vault at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his daughters, Mrs R. Bandon and Mrs W. L. Ganado, and his sisters Mrs E. Carmuna Gatto

Sciberras Mrs. Carlo - (1850-1885) - A Maltese master craftsman of Mazzara. He was associated for twenty seven years with Mrs. Deedes, his partner in the wood craft. Among his works are the almost entire woodwork of the Conservatorio 'Musica Sanguina' and the choir of the Sacro Cuore Church in Sliema.

He died suddenly aged 35 years on the evening of June 22, 1885. He had returned at the usual time from his work-shops and after supper had gone to rest for a short while before going out again to meet his usual friends before entering for the night. When his mother went up to wake him as it appeared that he had fallen asleep, she found him dead.

Sciberras Triguera, Donngela Baroness Gaetano, Baroness of Castel Ceccano died at Sliema on Wednesday morning, 18th September 1889; buried at St Augustino's, Rabato.

Seeberras

Seeberras, Fra Domenico — (1671-1744) — distinguished Maltese ecclesiastic; Archdeacon of the Cathedral; Commendatore of the Order of St. John; doctor of laws and sacred theology; promulgator apostolic; appointed Auditor by Grand Master Zondadari, and later Vicar-General of Bishop Inq. Gori Marini; whom he accompanied to Rome in the question of ecclesiastic immunity, where he was created bishop of Epifania 'in partibus' by Pope Benedict XIII in 1726. Inq. Seeberras was a man of deep wisdom and very dear to Pope Clement XII and his successor Benedict XIV. After the death of Bishop Camilleri in 1721, he had been appointed episcopal Vicar of the diocese until the election of Bishop Gori Marini. He died aged 73 years on June 25, 1744, and was buried in "La Greca" Church, Valletta.

Seeberras-Trigona, Walter — (1898-1940) — youngest son of the late Noble Anthony Seeberras-Trigona and Assunta née Balbi, — popularly known as "il-Boj" — died at his residence in Valletta on Wednesday, 2nd April 1940, aged 42 years — and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Surrounded by his brothers, Paschal (Bakki), Pio, Ugo and Albert; and his sisters, Mrs A. Parlato, Mrs A. Beneducci, Martin Mrs. W. Mitchell, and Miss Gabriela Seeberras-Trigona.

Seeberras, Maddalena "Sebbie" — (1870-1955) — daughter of Lt. Col. Attilio Seeberras of the 98th (Prince of Wales) Regt. and Matilda née Balbi; she was the inseparable friend and constant companion of Miss Ethel Yabsley "Yabkie", co-principals of "Cliswick House" School in Sliema; "Sebbie" turned protestant to please her friend who was killed by enemy action on Feb. 5, 1942 at her house in Fort-Grades; the faithful "Sebbie" died aged 85 years on Friday, May 13, 1955 and was buried in La Braxia Cemetery, Pulo.

Sceberras -

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Sceberras Camillo - Maltese patriot and politician - (1771-1855)

Born in 1771, the fourth son of Baron Pasquale Sceberras; during the troubled years which preceded the fall of the Order of St. John, he joined the local secret Jacobin party which was plotting to hand over the island to the French republican government; he sided with the French during the insurrection which broke out on September 2, 1798; on November 7, 1798 he left the island secretly accompanying the French Civil Governor Regnaud St. Jean d'Angely, in a small craft the "Bivie", under "padrone" G. Sotaro with St. Valices in command, landing at Civita Vecchia on November 28; returned to Malta in 1817, and, nurtured as he was in the very cradle of civil liberty, he began to take an active part in the local movement for political reform; in 1832 he formed the "Comitato Generale Maltese" together with Giorgio Mitrovich, which drew up a popular petition for the grant of political rights; this was followed by others in 1835 which attracted considerable attention in the metropolis and the House of Commons. At the request of Mitrovich who had gone to London to agitate and enlist sympathy for the Maltese cause, he drew up a just and impartial report on the grievances of the Maltese for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Glenelg. In March, 1835, the Officer administering the Government issued an official notice on Nov. 11, 1835, inviting Camillo Sceberras and all other qualified persons to give evidence in a conference - but only the Canon of St. Paul's Church accepted the invitation, and this in connection with their belief that the Government of the day had been responsible for depriving them of the use of a vote in elections and the permission to change the colour of their sippets from purple to red; in 1842 he addressed a memorial to the Governor, inveighing against the growing infiltration of the French in Malta and their plottings with the reactionary Bourbon emissaries in the island working actively to thwart the growing Maltese liberation movement; Camillo Sceberras's political education in France & his known strong pro-French sympathies caused him to be regarded with suspicion in those troubled years of revolution

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and at a time when large scale Maltese emigration to the French possessions in Tunisia where they found new and prosperous homes was forging a strong bond of sympathy with France and French political ideas.

Seeberras died aged 84 years in 1835. (See "Maltese Notes"). Maddalena Seeberras ne Ravaulli died in Sicily, aged 76, on Oct. 22, 1861.

Seeberras, Tancredi de' Baroni - politician - (1815-1890)

Born in 1815, son of Camillo de' Baroni Seeberras, and the noble Maddalena Ravaulli, of Miledi, and was brought to Malta in 1817; on October 13, 1847 he was charged by the Police with defamation and criminal libel, at the instance of Father P. Deasonde, the English Jesuit and founder of the first English Jesuit school in Valletta; he was found guilty by Magistrate St. Cecey, and fined fifty dollars, but on his refusal to apologise, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment; in the late eighties founded, together with De' Jaccaria Runcali and Ramiro Barbaro an ultra-liberal pro-Italian party, subsequently the Nationalist Party led by St. Fortunato Mizzi. Tancredi Seeberras died aged 78 years on Sunday the 4th February 1890 in St. Julian's. He was a collector. W. M. of the Zetland Lodge, No. 515 in 1848; Lodge founded, 7.7.1843.

Seeberras, Prof. Rev. Francesco, D.D. - Professor of Latin Literature - (1851-1923)

Born in 1851 in Zabbar, son of Gregorio Seeberras and Caterina Ferranduzi; graduated in Divinity at the Malta University and obtained priest; appointed Professor of Latin Literature at the Malta University, 1886-1913; died at his residence in Zabbar, 60 1/2, Sha' Saleh on March 3, 1923 and was buried in the parish church, Zabbar

Seeberras, Emilio de' Baroni - Maltese patriot - (1818-1891)

Born in 1818, son of Camillo Seeberras and the Noble Maddalena Ravaulli, and brother of Tancredi and Goffredo, was educated in Italy and showed an active sympathy with the Italian "Risorgimento" movement, and the friend of its leaders, Cuspi, Ugo Bixio, Ruffini,

Sceberras

Fabriji, Midwitz, and others. It was due to his efforts that Garibaldi passed without being resisted through Malta in 1863; he took an active interest in education as well as politics, and endeavoured to persuade the Government to engage the services of the celebrated Tommasio to re-organize the University of Malta but the Government showed no interest and failed to provide the necessary financial support. Emilio Sceberras assisted Government for many years in the administration of Charitable Institutions and in 1864 was nominated member of a Commission of Inquiry on public instruction; took an active part in local politics during the years 1860-64 but could never be persuaded by his friends, Mr. Sciorano, Mr. Ferrigiani, Dr. Briffa and Dr. Mifund to stand for election to the Council of Government. Such was his aversion to honours that he refused a reward offered to him by King Victor Emmanuel for his services, and was created Knight Commander of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus.

He transferred his permanent residence to Naples but could not get used to the ways and customs of the people of his new home, and in 1886 expressed a strong desire to return to Malta. Illness, however, prevented him from doing so, and he died in Naples, aged 73 years, on November 1, 1891.

In 1853, Sir William Reid offered him a commission in the Royal Malta Militia, a volunteer corps raised in that year but Emilio Sceberras preferred to don the uniform of a simple soldier. Aft. 'Grande Ufficiale dell'Ordine di S. Lazzaro e S. Maurizio, in March 1889)

Sceberras Testaferrata, Cardinal Fabrizio — (1758-1843)

Born in Valletta on April 30, 1758, son of Pasquale Sceberras Testaferrata and Lucrezia D'Aurell; at a very young age he was appointed Canon of the Cathedral Chapter, and continued his studies at the Collegio Clementino, Rome. In 1803 he established his residence in Lucerne; was created Cardinal at the Conciatory of April 1818 and appointed Bishop of Senigallia. Died aged 85 years on August 3, 1843.

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Seeberras, Capt. Rinaldo, 80th Regt - Maltese Soldier - (1807-1845)

Born in 1807, son Camillo Seeberras and the Noble Maddalena Radawell.
appointed ensign by purchase, 80th Foot (South Staffordshire Regt.)
March 16, 1826; promoted lieutenant, April 17, 1833; and captain,
March 17, 1843; left Malta for the last time in 1826; saw service
in Carpi, and accompanied the Regt. to Australia where his
company was on garrison duty at West Macquarie, on the
Hudson River, some 110 miles from Sydney on the western
Here he married the young daughter of a retired soldier
Mr. Spitt, but had no issue. Killed at the battle of
Guzerat on the 21st July in the Punjab, under the command
of Lord Gough, on December 21, 1845. A monument to his
memory was erected at the Upper Barracca, Valletta,
(See S. H. Simpson - Public Monuments, Malta, p. 105)

Seeberras, General - (1764-1832) - Born in Malta; entered the

Bavarian service at an early age; was subsequently appointed Captain
in the Royal Guard and Chamberlain of H.M. the King of Bavaria,
Commander and Bailie of the Bavarian Order of St George, and an
imperial Knight of the Order of St John. General Seeberras possessed
an excellent knowledge of literature and spoke most of the European
languages; and from the great affability of his disposition and
his valuable acquisitions he became a great favourite and
was much respected at the Bavarian Court. The King not
hesitating, on many occasions to confide to him the care and
conduct of the young prince, his son. General Seeberras died
in Milan, aged 68 years, on the 12th March 1832.

Seeberras Bologna, Baron Paolo - (1768-1832) - died at his residence in

Valletta on the 64th year of his age on Thursday, 4th October 1832. The
Malta Government Gazette, in announcing his death, writes: "The Baron was
remarkable for the urbanity of his manners and the unaffected hilarity with
which he conversed, as well the social circles of Malta as his own hospitable
board. He has left a large family to deplore a loss as sudden as it was severe; and
his memory will be preserved amongst all classes of the inhabitants of Malta."

(cont. p. 885)

Scicluna

Scicluna Richard H. — Bank clerk — (1906-1954)

Born in 1906, son of his Hannibal Scicluna, former librarian; employed as clerk, Barclay's Bank; died aged 48 years on Feb. 23, 1954.

Married Victoria Mary ("Queenie") Annato Gatt who married him, by whom he had a son and a daughter.

Scicluna, Rev Michelangelo, D.D. — (1805-1868) — Brother of the banker line.

Emmanuele Scicluna "ic-list", member of the Council of Government — graduated in Theology and was known for his ascetic habit of life — Died aged 63 years after a long illness on Sunday, the 12th January, 1868, and was buried in the family vault in La Ghera Church, Valletta.

Scicluna, Marchese Emmanuele, — (1820-1886) — "ic-list" — Banker and

Merchant; former member of the Council of Government — Born in Valletta on May 19, 1820; established the private bank, Scicluna's Bank, formerly in Old Bakery Street, and after the destruction of the old premises in 1941, in Palace Square — President of the Chamber of Commerce and elected member of the Council of Government from 1865 to 1875. Died at his residence, no 157 Sta Formi, Valletta, aged 66 years at 4.30 am on Wednesday, 23rd June 1886, and buried in the family chapel at the Addolorati Cemetery on June 26. Survived by his wife, the Marchesa In Scicluna and nephews, Cav. Giuseppino Scicluna.

Honours: Cavaliere Commendatore of the Order of the Holy Spelleme; officer of the Order of St. Maurizio e Lazaro; Cavaliere of the Italian Order; and hereditary "Marchese", by His Holiness the Pope as a reward for his magnificent philanthropy to church institutions. Built the Dragonea Palace.

Scicluna, Marchese Giuseppe — (1856-1907) — Banker and philanthropist.

For many years he maintained, at his own expense, Fra Diego's orphanage in Hamburg, and constructed the magnificent and premises to house adequately the increasing number of female orphaned children

Sciuna

therein; he was a noted patriot and a member of the "Associazione Politica Walther"; no worthy cause ever applied in vain for help to him and he contributed generously to every national cause. His death at the age of 57 years occurred suddenly; on February 13, 1907 at about 5 pm he travelled to his residence in Maxxa in the company of Mr Paul Strickland, desiring a new pair of horses. When he arrived in the village he felt suddenly ill and was sent to bed; in spite of every medical attentions he expired at 9.30 am on Thursday, the 14th February 1907. He was survived by his wife and a son, aged 3 years. The pall bearers at his funeral were: Lt. Paul Bernard, Conte de G. Messina, the Banker Klotzschel, Mr Hartman, Judge Giovanni Pulliano and Dr. Goffredo Adams. The family was represented by Mr. Edwards Bugija, nephew of deceased; the family doctor, Dr. Velli; and Mr. Annibale Dupis PAA represented the Associazione Politecnica. A monument erected to his memory at the Magli's Gardens, was inaugurated on Sun. 18 Dec. 1904

Sciuna Lorenzo - (1858-1906) - School teacher and head of a private school which specialized in training students for the apprentices examination, H.M. Dockyard. Died in Senglea, aged 48 years on the 8th August 1906.

Sciuna, Paul - (1855-1934) - father of Mr. Carmelo (Monsi) Sciuna, proprietor of the Empire Sports Ground, where he was a familiar figure - died at the Blue Lotus Hospital, aged 79 years on April 4, 1934.

Sciuna, Mrs Carmela - (1838-1920) - widow of Giuseppe Sciuna; died aged 82 years, at her residence, no. 23, Sta S. Publica, Floriana, on Sunday, November 16, 1920. Survived by her sons, Mr Hannibal P. Sciuna L. P. (later Sir) of the Civil Service, Messrs E. and P. Sciuna of the firm Emmanuel & Co, and Mr. C. Sciuna

Scicluna

Scicluna Marchesa Violet, nee Moroni Viani — (— 1955). Baroness in her own right of Tabria; daughter of Rosario Mizzzi, 7th Baron Testaferrata Moroni Viani of Tabria; married the Marchese John Scicluna "le-Cioke", the banker in 1921; succeeded to her father's title in 1935; together with other Maltese notables founded in 1945 the Malta Sanatorium Fund of which she was the first President, until 1949 when she funded the resignation and the fund remained a bank deposit, nothing being done with the money collected. After this date the Marchesa travelled extensively on the Continent and America, unaccompanied by her husband, the family residences at Regency and Maxem being shut up. She died at Fontainebleau, France on August 7, 1955. Her body was embalmed and transported to Malta to be buried in the family vault on August 10, 1955. Survived by her husband, the Marchese John Scicluna, her sons, the noble Joseph and Patrick and her daughters the noble Mrs Corinne Ramsay and the noble Mrs Angela (Magion) Marshall; and her uncle Capt. R. Mizzzi

Scicluna Castaldi, Rev. Giovanni — (1833-1899) — died at Casal Ascio aged 66 years on May 14, 1899

Scicluna, Mgr. Count Carmelo, D.D. — (1800-1888) — Archbishop of Rhodes & Bishop of Malta. Born on August 2, 1800 at Qormi where his parents Benedetto and Rosaria Scicluna were residing during the two years of the Blockade of the French by the Maltese Insurgents, though both were natives of Valletta. He entered the priesthood in 1819 and was ordained Priest in 1824 by Mgr. Mattei, Bishop of Malta; he continued his studies at the Malta University, and on August 2, 1826, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him. For fifteen years he acted as Master of Ceremonies to the Bishop of Malta; he was then appointed Canon Coadjutor of the Rev. Capitular Canon P. P. Pavia and in 1848 was himself appointed Canon of the Cathedral Church by Mgr. Sant. During the Bishopric

Seicluna

of Inq. Pace Formo he acted as his Vicar-General for eight years, and for some years was judge of ecclesiastical cases, under the Capitulato Vicar Inq. Mifsud.

On July 27, 1874, Bishop Pace Formo died at Naples. There were many high prelates who fancied themselves as his successor, but Inq. Seicluna had no such ambition. Pope Pius IX who was under a misapprehension that Inq. Seicluna was a close relative of his friend the Marquis Seicluna, the Maltese banker, put aside the claims of all pretenders and after appointing him Count chose him as the next Bishop. The first news of this election was received by the Marquis Seicluna and Inq. Count Seicluna, then aged 45 years regarded the news as a joke in very bad taste. It proved to be true, however. He had been elected Bishop on March 15, 1875 and consecrated on April 11. Inq. Manduca took possession of the Diocese on his behalf and he made his solemn entry in the Cathedral on May 30, 1875. His first visit to the Vatican was anything but a success. On the day fixed for his audience with Pope Pius IX, the Holiness was unusually busy and Bishop Seicluna after waiting patiently for a long time, returned home for his dinner at 11.30, telling the astonished Vatican officials that he dined at noon and his health did not allow him to stay away any longer.

Another important event of his bishopric was his first agreement to the proposal of Archbishop Lavignac of Algiers to establish an Institute in Malta for the training of North African Missionaries, which he tried to revoke when he heard that another Bishop had refused a similar request. Archbishop Lavignac visited Malta to establish his Institute on a firm basis and was frigidly received by Bishop Seicluna. He visited Malta again after he had received the Cardinal's hat, and on this second occasion he was snubbed so pointedly that the Cardinal entertained serious doubts about the sanity of the old Bishop's mind. These doubts were confirmed in a despatch of the Governor who described Bishop Seicluna as an imbecile. In 1885 Inq. A. M.

Buhagiar (see) was appointed Apostolic Administrator of the Diocese of Malta, largely through the efforts of his patron, the powerful Cardinal Lavigne. This appointment gave great offence to the members of the Cathedral Chapter, who objected to seeing the revenues of the Diocese pass into the hands of a Frenchified monk; and although during his three year administration Bishop Buhagiar acquired great popularity by his handling of the Sicilian currency convulsion, and his noble example during the Chistara epidemic, they found an ally in the Imperialistic Count Gerald Strickland who obtained the veto to his succession as a quid pro quo to the sending of a British Diplomatic Mission to the Vatican which Pope Leo XIII greatly desired.

On the afternoon of Thursday, July 12, 1868, the tolling of the bells of St. John Co-Cathedral and other churches announced the dying moments of Bishop Seicluna. The old prelate, who was in his 85th year had been ailing some time and passed peacefully away at 1.20 pm. His body was embalmed and the funeral took place from the Archbishop's Palace to St. John's Church with all the honours due to his Ecclesiastical and Military (Bragadie-General) rank. After the funeral, at 4.30 pm, the coffin was placed on a four-horse hearse to be conveyed for burial at the Cathedral. His Excellency the Governor was represented by Head Quarters Staff, the Duke of Edinburgh by Flag Lieutenant Keppel, and Admiral Superintendent Gordon Douglas by Flag Lieutenant Bain, as all three were unable to attend the funeral; this was attended by the Lieutenant Governor, members of the Executive Council, Judges, the local and Pontifical Nobility, Heads of Department, Foreign Consuls, Magistrates, Naval and Military Officers, the members of the Chamber of Advocates, of the Chamber of Commerce, Graduates and companions of the Order of St. Michael & St. George. The route from the Bishop's Palace to St. John was lined by the Royal Malta Fencible Artillery assisted by the police and the Fencibles also provided a guard of honour at the entrance to St. John. The Regiment's band played funeral marches on the route.

Seiberras. (cont. fr. p. 870).

Seiberras, Goffredo de' Bixoni (1811-1900) - Priest. died
in Floriana, aged 89 years on Tuesday, 7th September 1900.
Survived by his son Dr (later Sir) Filippo Seiberras M.D.
(cont. below)

Seiberras Carlo - (1850-1885) - Master Carpenter of Floriana,
died suddenly in his shop on Monday evening, June 22, 1885.
He was a young man of about 35 years; that day he returned
home from his workshop to rest after his dinner, before
going out again to meet his friends before returning for
the night. His mother, seeing that he appeared to have
overslept went to wake him and found him dead.

His work, carried out in conjunction with his partner
and friend of 27 years standing, broken pieces, shows
his skill and craftsmanship as an honest and hard working
workman. His wooden works are to be found in the Conventualis
Buzija and his last work was the Choir stalls of the
Sacra Croce Church in Sliema.

Seiberras, Goffredo de' Bixoni (1811-1900) cont. - widow of
Anna née Vella - of independent means - Born in Mantova,
Italy, - son of Camillo Seiberras and Maddalena née
Ravanelli - Died aged 88 years at his residence in Floriana,
No. 10 Piazza Maggiore, of heart disease at 7.30 p.m.
on Sept. 11, 1900. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery

Sciortino

Sciortino, Dr Ruggiero, LL.D. — Barrister & politician — (1826-1876)

Born in Valletta on the 9th July 1826, son of Dr Paolo Sciortino; graduated in Laws at the Malta University in 1848; in 1853 he emigrated to London where he was engaged in business enterprise, but the illness of his father in 1855 caused his return to Malta, and after his death in 1856 Dr Ruggiero Sciortino assumed the care and maintenance of his family, practising at the local Courts where he soon established a large clientele; in 1859 he stood as a candidate for election to the Council of Government in both Malta and Gozo, withdrawing the former candidature when his election in Gozo was assured; he was re-elected in 1865 and 1870, but put himself bound to resign his seat because his friends, Dr Pulicino and Dr Torregiani had been defeated. He then retired from active politics and died aged 50 years, on August 11, 1876. Buried at Addolorata. His monument is triangular-shaped — it is said because actually he had been a freemason.

Sciortino, Dr Paolo, LL.D. — Barrister, journalist & politician (— 1856)

Royal Commissioner George Cornwall Lewis, in his "Letters to various Friends," described the Maltese as ignorant and illiterate — the natural result of the narrow policy of the Government which resembled the Austrian government of Lombardy and, like it, discouraged education and discussion. The English in the Island were extremely vulgar; the leaders of the popular party were, for the most part, poor creatures, although there was one man, an advocate, Dr Paolo Sciortino of very considerable ability." Dr Sciortino was described by Mrs. Austin as "a very clever advocate and a leading Liberal of the extreme zucche, the ablest and best man we have found here. Even in England he would pass for a man of great ability." Dr Paolo Sciortino inaugurated journalism in Malta by the publication of the first weekly journal, in 1838 of the "Portafoglio Maltese". In 1839 he was appointed the first Professor of Political Economy at the Malta University, but was dismissed by Governor Sir Patrick Stuart in 1844 for vilifying the government (Stuart to S. of S., 12 Nov. 1844). A subsequent Governor, Sir William Reid, said: "I know of no society in which Sciortino would not be a distinguished man." He was elected to the Council of Government at the bye-election for the Gozo division on

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April 9, 1853, vice Dr Adrian Dingli, who had been appointed Crown Advocate; and was re-elected at the second election on November 5, 1854; Early in 1856 illness compelled him to resign his seat, and he died, on February 5, 1856.

Sciortino, Lt. Col. C. B., F.O.M.R.M. (act) - Superintendent, Printing Office - (1868-1937)

Born in 1868, the son of Capt. Walter Sciortino R.M.F.A; educated at the Lyceum and St. Ignatius College; entered the government service on October 20, 1884; appointed Examiner of accounts, Audit Office on May 1, 1913 and reached the post of Superintendent, Printing Office from which he retired on pension in 1932; took a very active part in the formation of the King's Own Malta Regt. of Militia at its inception in 1889, and was apt. 2nd lieutenant on May 1; Lt., October 24, 1889; captain Dec. 10, 1892; Major in 1907; Lt. Colonel commanding the 1st Battalion, on January 1, 1914, continuing in command throughout the period of the War until the Regiment was disbanded in 1919. He was also officer commanding the F.O.M.R.M. detachment which served in Cyprus during the War. Died at his residence in Valletta, aged 71 years on Wednesday, February 17, 1937. Survived by his wife, Mrs C.B. Sciortino, nee Muscat, a daughter, wife of Lt. Col. Edgar Vella F.O.M.R., a brother living in England, and a sister, Mrs. Langou. Buried in the Addolorata Cemetery on February 18.

Sciortino Antonio - famous Maltese sculptor - (1883-1947)

Born in Zebbug, Malta in 1883; in 1900 he went to Rome for a course of study in art at the Istituto Reale di Belle Arti, Rome; he also followed a course of engineering and monumental architecture in which he graduated in 1902, after which he set up a studio in Via Margutta, Rome, where he spent the greater part of his life. Sciortino's determination to remain a British subject, hampered his advancement as foreigners in Italy are debarred from taking part in competitions, and on the other hand, as a Maltese he had to forego any ambition for the realization of his magnificent projects, through lack of suitable backing in England. Professor Sciortino enjoyed the patronage of royalty, and was for twenty five years Director of the British Academy.

The Academy was forced to close down in 1936 during the Abyssinian War and the Sanctions period & Sciortino relinquished his post and was asked to return to Malta as Curator of Fine Arts at the Malta Museum. He died at his residence in Floriana aged 68 years, on August 10, 1947 and was buried in Żebbuġ parish cemetery. He bequeathed to the people of Malta a collection of models in plaster of his masterpieces by deed dated February 11, 1947.

- The following are some of his best known works:
- Les Gattocchie - 1907 (Upper Barracca, Valletta)
- Monument of Emperor Alexander II (Model purchased by Gov.)
- Monument of the poet Chychevko Tjeff (1914)
- Model for "The Temple of the British Empire for the Unknown Hero": The project was turned down on account of the expense involved but the idea of basing an "unknown soldier" was adopted by Britain and followed by other nations.
- Sir Adrian Dingli - 1907. Hagia Gardens
- Sir Edwin Ewart Johannesburg Gallery
- Field Marshall Lord Guesell of Tilvey
- Miss Lewis - 1916.
- International Eucharistic Congress, Malta - 1917. (Monument)
- Baron Jung's grave - Camposanto, Rome. 1918
- Miss Court's grave - English Cemetery - 1918
- Professor Agambaki - 1918
- Baroness Hayashi - 1918
- Miss Miller - 1918 - Les Tectruis - 1923
- Miss Harvey - 1920 - Miss McCune - 1921
- Memorial to Anton Schetov - Rostov. 1923
- Des Magzariini - 1925 - Monument of Proclamation of the Republic of Brazil - 1926 - Miss Buchner - 1926
- Princess Pignatelli - 1926 - Mrs Wachtengie - Mrs Winifred Holt.
- Portrait Sketch - 1926. - Great Judge Monument - Malta (1927)
- Vina de Vittoria - (1927) - Ville de Chene de Vere (1928)
- Model of equestrian Monument of General Bédouin in Paris - (1929)

Sciortino

Antonia Busby - (1929) - Marchese Godi di Lodi
American Sculptors (1930) - King Edward VII - (1931)
Mrs Cartwright - (1931).
Prof. Bajardi, musician (1936) - King George V - (1936)
Queen Sophia of Greece - (1937) - Princess Anastoff (1943)
Lord Strickland - (1945) Upper Baracca - his last work.

Allegorical Subjects

Figure on the head of Dante - (1907) - Consolation - (1908)
Insistentino (1909) Gate (1910) - Gallyway, American
Musician (1910) - First Kiss (1913) Remorse (1913)
St. Lawrence - (1919) - Ritmi di vita (1924) Figure
from Shelley Poems (1925) - Beardabow head (1928)
Laughing - (1929) - Arab horses (1930) - Woman, the mask (1932)
Fountain sketch 'Shells & birds' - (1934) - Fountain music (1934)
Detachment of the soul from Humanity (1934) The dream of the
Pioneers - (1934) - Disaster of a submarine (1935)
Young girl with a ball (1935) - Child with squirrel (1935)
Subare Generation (1935)
The Madonna protecting youths in aviation - (1936) - Madonna
protecting navigators under water (1936) - Laurels (1936)
Lindberg on Eagle - (1936) - Skating - (1936) - The Archer on
Horseback - (1936) - Surprise - (1936) - Smiling - (1936)
'Fus' - Australian horse (1936)
In the jungle on horseback - (1937) - Speed - (1937)
Dangerous sport - (1937.)

Sciortino Miss Vittoria - (1829-1913) - pensioner, former School Mistress, Govt. Elementary Schools; she was mistress for 17 years in Siggioni and for 18 years in Libbugi; died in Hamman, aged 84 years, on the 2nd February 1913. Survived by her nephews, Francesco and Antonio Sciortino, sculptors, who were enabled to study art in Rome through her efforts, and when the latter achieved international fame.

Sciortino

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Sciortino, Adolph (1836-1904) - Baron Auditor-General - Born in Valletta in 1836, son of Giuseppe Sciortino and Saveria Montanaro; entered the government service in October, 1852; rose to the post of Auditor-General, being appt. on July 1, 1872; retired on pension in March 1902; died of myocarditis at his residence, 6021, St. George's Road, St. James, aged 68 years on the 30th October 1904, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. He was a bachelor.

Sciortino Alfred F. (1879-1930) - Civil servant - Born in 1879, entered the civil service as Writer in the Public Health Dept. on the 11th July 1898; was appointed Secretary to the University, in 1922; retired on pension on account of ill. health in May 1930; died aged 51 years on Sunday, 21st September 1930, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery on Sept. 23. Survived by his widow, four daughters and three sons.

Sciortino, Dr Giovanni LL.D. (1824-1893) - Barrister, politician and journalist. Born in Valletta in 1824; graduated in law at the Malta University in 1846 at the age of 22; he had in the meantime collaborated actively in the production of the journal "Il Portogallo Maltese" after the abolition of the press censorship in 1837 and took an active part in the political movement of his time. In 1855 he was elected Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Malta, which post he held for 26 years; in 1875 he was elected to the Council of Government, and was re-elected in 1880. He was a recognized authority in commercial law, but exercised little his profession, being entrusted with offices of trust by his contemporaries who had great faith in his integrity and intelligence. He later emigrated to Egypt, and although enrolled in the list of Egyptian barristers, he accepted the headship of a commercial firm in Cairo which post he resigned shortly before his death which occurred in Cairo on Sunday, the 8th October 1893. He was aged in his 70th year and was survived by his nine children. Buried in the Catholic Cemetery, Cairo.

Sciortino

Sciortino, Capt. Walter, R.M.F.A. - (1841-1884) - Entered the Royal Malta Local Artillery in 1861, and was promoted Captain in 1878. Died on Monday, 20th March 1884 in Valletta after a painful illness, aged in his 43 years and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by two sons, the eldest of whom was Charles Sciortino; and his brother, the Hon. A. Sciortino, Receiver General.

Speranza

Speranza, Lt. Edward Roland, R.M.A. - (1897-1918) - Son of Colonel Speranza Ph.C., Lieutenant, Royal Malta Artillery - died on the 9th December 1918, aged 21 years.

Speranza, Colonel Joseph, R.M.A., (ret) - (1840-1917) - Born on the 3rd February 1840; appointed ensign in the Royal Malta Fusible Regt., on June 25, 1858; promoted lieutenant and continued serving as such on the change of the corps into artillery, January 25, 1861; promoted captain, August 13, 1874; he accompanied the British and Indian troops to Cyprus in 1878; promoted major, Nov. 10, 1885; lieutenant colonel in command of the corps, February 14, 1891; brevet colonel on the 14th February 1895; retired on pension on 17 Feb. 1897. Col. Speranza, during nearly 40 years of service he earned the esteem of all those with whom he had been associated, not only in his professional capacity but also in private life. His period of command was reflected in the efficiency of the regiment to which he was devoted, as testified by successive promotions, and general officers commanding. His retirement was much regretted by all ranks of the regiment in the welfare of which he continued to take a keen interest. Even after his retirement he remained a familiar figure in the every day life of Malta and prominent in society, his activities being directed towards the advancement and encouragement of every worthy cause, especially in the relief of the poor and the needy who found in him a faithful friend and sympathiser.

He died at his residence, No 46 Sta. S. Sebastiano, Birgu after a short illness on Sunday 28th September 1917, aged in his 77th year. He was survived by his wife and three sons, Commander Victor Speranza R.N.R.; Col. W. E. Speranza R.E., and Capt. J. W. Speranza of the reserve of officers; and a granddaughter.

Speranza -

His remains were removed on Sunday, Sept. 30 from his residence to the parish church, where the funeral, with full military honours took place. The coffin, covered with the Union Jack was carried out of the Oratory by six sergeants, and placed on a gun carriage drawn by six mules with off wheels and headed by a mounted officer. The cortege then moved off preceded by the band of the R.M.A., making a funeral march. The full bands were Lt. Col. A. Villa R.M.A., Col. Dunder R.A.M.C., Majors Swann & Gandy R.M.A. Immediately behind the officiating priest came the chief mourners: Mrs Grace Bickford and Mrs. A. F. Ingloft, grandchild and niece respectively of the deceased, followed by the medical advisers of the family, Dr G. F. Ingloft and Dr J. Ingloft, with a number of relatives and friends. His Excellency was represented by his A.D.C., Colonel Capt. Emma Castellotti. The clergy were largely represented, including the Very Rev. Canon Paul Muscat, Chaplain, R.M.A. The firing party consisted of about 100 gunners R.M.A., the cortege being made up of a large number of officers R.M.A. and R.C.M.R.M. On arrival at the Addolorata Cemetery the coffin was borne by a party of R.C.L.'s of the Regiment by whom it was lowered into the grave.

Speranza, Captain Victor, R.N.R. — (1868-1940) — Second son of Colonel Joseph Speranza R.M.A.; had a very long and distinguished career both in the merchant navy and in the Royal Naval Reserve, having served with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company for 26 years. During the 1st World War (1914-18), when he served with the Royal Navy he was Naval Attaché and British Vice-Consul at Valparaiso Chile, where he was held in high esteem by the Chilean Naval Authorities, and in connection with this work was awarded the O.B.E. Capt. Speranza was perhaps the only Maltese to have the honour of being a Freeman of the City of London. He died aged 72 years, on March 21, 1940, at Finsbury Memorial Hospital, where he

(cont.)

Stilon

Stilon, Dr Giuseppe M., M.D. - Chief Surgeon, R.N. Hospital, Malta - (1785-1848)

Born in 1785 in Melfanconi, province of Monte Leone, Calabria; graduated in medicine in Naples and entered the French military service under General Bessiere, during the reign of General Murat. He was made prisoner by the British in Cambuzaro, after the battle of Maida; transported as p.o.w. to England and interned at the prison of Gordon in Hampshire, where it was proposed to him to join the British service; at first he refused the offer, requesting only permission to attend at discretion and the service of the naval hospital. Here he met and became the firm friend of Dr. W. Page Scott, the gynaecologist; another friend Dr. Burnett, was also insistent in his advice that he should enter the British service, and finally Mrs Harriet Bradford, a widow with whom he had fallen deeply in love, and who would not agree to marry him unless he accepted service in the British service, induced him to change his mind, and accept the offer made to him as surgeon on board one of H.M. ships. He came to Malta as surgeon in the Royal Barge, and was promoted Principal Surgeon; on February 19, 1827, having taken his medical degree at the Malta University and his service pension, he established himself in private practice as surgeon and obstetrician; he was also appointed an examiner at the University on May 21, 1835 and during the Cholera epidemic of 1837, he was in charge of the Cholera Hospital in Valletta.

Mrs Harriet Stilon his wife died in 1836; Dr Joseph Stilon died aged 63 years of a rheumatic affection on April 3, 1848, and by his express wish was buried near his wife in the Missin Barchin protestant cemetery Doriana. See G. Stilon "Il Cholera Malfino" in H.R.F. "Conchietti of Malta" and Bruce Fenech "Malta kappu għo li esuli Italiani".

Stilon Dr Saverio M.D. - Physician & Italian revolutionary - (1818-1903)

Born in 1818, in Monteleone, Calabria, son of Vincenzo Stilon and Annunziata Inanze, ^{and nephew of Dr Giuseppe M. Stilon M.D.} he was brought to Malta at an early age and educated here; he took his M.D. degree at the Malta University in July 1839; travelled extensively on the Continent and took other medical degrees in Italy and France; took an active part in the Italian liberation movement but after the Union of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies with Italy in

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in 1860, he resided almost exclusively in Malta where he enjoyed an extensive private practice. In recognition of his services he was made a "Grande Ufficiale dell'Ordine dei Santi Maurizio e Saba" by the King of Italy, and in Malta did not lose his interest in patriotic movements.

Comm. Saverio Stilon died aged 85 years at his residence, No. 168 Strada Rappallo, Valletta at 5 pm. on the 29th April 1905 and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Merrud Egidia Furro, who survived him for many years, had been the father of Prof. Hamilton Stilon, M.D.

Stilon, Prof. Hamilton, M.D. - Professor of Anatomy & Physician - (1852-1921)

Born in Valletta in 1852, son of Dr Saverio Stilon M.D. and Egidia Furro; graduated in Medicine at the Malta University in August 1874; appointed Professor of Anatomy, Malta University 1876-1894; married on July 9, 1877, Rosa Maria Golleher, daughter of Hoff Frederick Golleher and Vincenza de Bruno (b. 1860 - died in Rome, 2 Aug. 1933).

On Wednesday, 27th June 1894, at 4.30 pm, Prof. Stilon shot and wounded mortally Cav. Augusto Bazzoni, Italian Consul, aged 61 years. It was alleged that he had caught the Consul "in flagrante" committing adultery with his Rosa Stilon. Bazzoni died at the Central Civil Hospital on July 10, without, it seems, having made any statement. The trial of Prof. Stilon for wilful homicide committed under the immediate impulse of an irresistible passion took place on August 21, 1894, when the entire medical faculty of the University attended the hearing and confirmed on oath that Prof. Stilon's mental condition precluded the possibility of reflection. The defence put up the plea that Prof. Stilon had acted in defence of his honour, and the jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty. The case however presented several extraordinary features; it was rumoured after the report that Prof. Stilon, a freemason had killed Augusto Bazzoni - a former Mason who was suspected of circulating certain political records - on the orders of the Italian Grand Lodge. That tale had been created as to who was really out the political crime and

that Prof. Stilon had drawn the fatal lot. It was also alleged that Mrs Stilon had been his willing accomplice in the plot, consenting to the ruin of her reputation in order to save her husband from the inevitable consequences of his crime. Colours was lent to this story by the fact that when the scandal blew over Prof. Stilon and his wife resided in separate but intercommunicating houses and Prof. Stilon remained, till the end of his life "persona grata" with the Italian authorities.

Prof. Stilon was obliged to resign his professorship after his acquittal, but engaged in extensive private practice and an exclusive clientele. He died aged 69 years in his residence, No. 180 Sta Cateforo, Valletta at 5.30 a.m. on November 17, 1921 and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Survived by his wife, his son Dr. Albert Hamilton Andrew Stilon and his aged mother, Mrs Emilia Stilon.

Stilon, Dr Albert Hamilton, LL.D. - Advocate - (1878-1942)

Born in Nisima on July 19, 1878; graduated in law; on account of his pronounced pro-Italian sympathies and his known Italian connections, he was interned in May 1940. He was allowed to remain in Malta, on account of his health when the other pro-Italian internees were deported to Lyons, on Friday 13th February 1942; at 4.15 p.m. on March 21, 1942, the St. Agatha Internment Camp, Rabat, was hit by a German bomb, and Dr Albert Stilon and Dr. Albert Dapella A.C.B., and three internees were killed by the falling masonry; he was aged 64 years and was a bachelor; he was the father of an illegitimate son, by his Italian mistress, Franco Adorno, who in 1934 came to Malta and was engaged for a short time to Filiana Mercieca, daughter of Chief Justice Sir Arturo Mercieca; but the match was broken off. Dr Stilon was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

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Stilon De Piro, Prof. Vittore, M.D. — (1899-1952) — Professor of Midwifery & Gynaecology and Senior Accoucher, M. & H. Dept. — Born in Valletta in 1899, son of Dr Alfred Stilon M.D. and Maria De Piro D'Amico; graduated in medicine at the Malta University in 1925; appointed Professor of Midwifery & Gynaecology in 1950 in succession to Prof. Joseph Eddu; died suddenly of coronary thrombosis aged 53 years at his residence, no 168 Strait Street, Valletta at 2.30 a.m. on the 25th September 1952, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery after his funeral at St. Augustine Church, Valletta. A strange coincidence connected with his death is the following. On September 23, 1952, Mary Axia, wife of Capt. Eddie Axia R.M.A., and daughter of Dr Alfred M.D., former Superintendent Central Civil Hospital, died suddenly after a difficult child birth of a blood clot, following a gynaecological operation performed on her at the Blue Sisters by Prof. Stilon. The distracted husband asked for explanation of this sudden death, and Prof. Stilon told him that the operation had been successful but he could not guarantee that he himself would not be dead within the next twenty-four hours. The death of his young patient, however, worried the conscientious Prof. Stilon exceedingly and it probably precipitated his fatal heart attack. He was survived by his wife Lillian de Conti Manduca; his sons Rudolfo and Franco; his daughters, Mrs M. Agius Vadalà and Yilda; his brother, Dr Alfredo Stilon de Piro and Dr Ernesto Stilon de Piro and his sister Mrs F. Cremona (wife of Prof. Felice Cremona M.D.).

Stilon De Piro, Dr Alessandro, L.D. (1897-1970). Barrister. Born in Valletta at 9.15 pm on the 18th May 1897, son of Dr Alfredo Stilon M.D. and Maria née de Manduca De Piro D'Amico ^{Sonnetta, EMMS College 1904, Licency 1907, R.U.M. 1913-19, Rome Univ. 1920-21} graduated L.D. in 1919 at the Royal University of Malta; was for some time counsel to the Italian consulate in Malta, and on the suspicion of being a Neo-Fascist he was interned in May 1940 & subsequently deported to Agona in 1942 (He was of the opinion that he had been interned at the instance of the husband's family as he had as his mistress ^{Evlyn Bonavia on 28-4-1926 (deceased) and} Kiele, wife of Capt. Wilson and in fact, was capt. A.D.C. to the officer of the outbreak in Agona). Married as second wife Maria, widow of Donato Bonavia, nee Pace ^{in Agona} Bdzan, in 1945 but this second marriage only lasted at 20 years and (Cont. 82 899)

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Said

Said, Cav. Dr. Emmanuele, M.D., B.A., L.M. (1869-1939) - Medical practitioner, d.m.o., politician and Impresario of the Royal Opera House. Born in 1869; graduated in medicine at the Malta University in September 1895; entered the government service and was for some time district medical officer; as such was one of the doctors who signed the death certificate of Antonio Agoppari "Xeros" who was executed for homicide on October 27, 1908. This certificate being destined to form an important exhibit in the criminal libel trial subsequently brought by government against Dr. P. L. Agius M.D., and A. Dezanjin M.B. the editors of "Misgiminto" and "in-Makla" respectively. Entered politics and joined the Unione Politica Maltese Party in 1921; elected member of the Legislative Assembly for the second division in 1921-24. Impresario of the Theatre Royal from 1920 to 1929 and 1935 to 1939. During the latter years of the first Impresario and in order to meet the expenses of the same and at the same time make a profit, Cav. Said was guilty of a most reprehensible and criminal practice, whereby aided and abetted by Mr. Augusto Germano B.L., legal adviser to the Police and Insp. Lopez, whose sister was the wife of Mr. Muscat, the owner of "Roxford's Varieties", and possibly also some high ranking police official, he engaged a large number of chorus girls ostensibly for the Royal Theatre, but retained only a small number for this purpose, while the remainder were distributed among the Music Halls, forced to work as clandestine prostitutes, and obliged to pay some £1 a day in tribute for being allowed to perform in Malta during the Opera season.

Dr. E. Said died suddenly in his office at the Theatre Royal, aged 70 years at 9.30 p.m. on the 16th April 1939 during the first act of "The Sleeping of the Wells" then being presented by the Old Vic Repertory Company. The ghost of the Royal Theatre, a cowed figure, is alleged to have been seen in the Theatre shortly before his death was discovered. (See "Criminologia")

Stilon (No. p. 894)

The couple separated, and Dr. Alexander created himself with the friendship of Mrs Emma widow Brindle nee of Gaffa Barble. During the last two years of his life Dr. Stilon de Lira had several strokes and could walk with great difficulty. Early in February 1940 he was removed to Ward 5, top floor, Blue Stickers Hospital, in a very weak condition, where I saw him when I took father there on Wednesday afternoon, 17th March 1940. He showed signs of a slight improvement during the following months, and evidently believed that with the help of physiotherapy he might be able to walk again, but his condition deteriorated suddenly during the second week of April and he died on the morning of Friday, 10th April 1940. He was buried at the Oddstraha Cemetery on Sunday evening, April 12, survived by his son Dr. Mario Stilon M.D. (of S. L. D., Geneva) & his wife ^{nee Cauchichingio} Lea and her husband Dr. H. H. Harding M.D., and his grand children: his brother, Dr. Ernesto Stilon M.D. (former M.D. H., M.C.H., Dipl. Inst. G. Pension) and his wife May; his sisters, Elena, wife of Magistrate V. Refalo (retired) and Rina, wife of Prof. Felice Cernouschi M.D.

Was an expert in handwriting cases 1929; Secretary various Political Parties, 1928-25; Editor "Dopo la guerra" 1924-26; Advt. Controller of the Crown of Italy.

Spiteri (cont. fr. p. 853)

abolished no longer, and that the area around the Bishop's Palace was to be cleared at once. Louis Spiteri between in the years which followed was involved in several law suits with the Housing Department and in particular with two Housing officers, Hunt and Pace Assoc., which led to some scandalous revelations in the Courts of Judicial Police. He died aged 65 years at his residence in Bishop's Street, Palletra on May 25, 1954, and was buried at the Old Dorado.

Speranza (cont)

was admitted after a serious accident at his home in No. 47, Westworth Avenue, Finchley.

His love for the sea found expression in many ways, and he was reputed to be a clever marine painter in water colours in an original style of his own, which brought him success in London and elsewhere.

Survived by his wife, Florence nee Johnson; a daughter Mrs. Brian Hillier, of Mauts Holly, Warrington; two brothers, Colonel W. S. Speranza R.E., of West Warrington & Major J. E. Speranza of Henington.

Speranza, Dr. Gaetano M.D. - (1798-1887) - Medical Practitioner and former Chief Police Physician at Staca and Corico, in the Ionian Islands during their administration by the British Government prior to the unification of Greece and its liberation from the Turkish yoke. Born in Valletta in 1798, son of Giuseppe Speranza and Teresa nee Sari. Civil pensioner, died of consumption at his residence No. 46, Strada Santa Scolastica, Vittoriosa at 9.15 pm on the 25th December, 1887, and buried at the Addolorato Cemetery. He was aged in his 89th year and was survived by his son, Major Speranza R.M.F.A. He married Elisabetta Charlton, who predeceased him.

Salomone

Salomone, Dr Francesco G., M.D. - District Medical Officer - (1856-1925)

Born in 1856; graduated in Medicine, Malta University in 1880, and entering the govt. service served for some years as Assistant Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum; appointed District Medical Officer, Malta, where he remained for the rest of his life. Died aged 69 years on Sunday, 18th January 1925. Survived by his sons, the Rev. Edgar Salomone, Curate of Mgarr; his Walter Salomone M.B.A.; his Paul Salomone, and his daughter, Mrs Bonello, wife of the Capt. Central Civil Hospital, Gibraltar and the two Miss Salomone; and a brother, Mr. P. Salomone, of Sliema.

Salomone Egidio - (1845-1920) - Secretary and later Manager of the

Hydraulic Dock Co., Misidra, died in Sliema, aged 75 years on 28th September 1920. Survived by his two sons, Capt. Joseph Salomone R.M.A. and his Albert Salomone h.P., and a daughter, Mrs. his Benjamin.

Salomone, Capt. John, M.A., R.M.A. (ret) - (1875-1953); Took his

M.A. degree at the Malta University; commissioned 2/Lt. in the Royal Malta Artillery, on January 5, 1894. Promoted with the rank of Captain in the late twenties. Opened a private school "St. John's Academy" adjoining his residence, in St. Carmine, Sliema, which was moderately successful; was appointed Secretary of the local Centre of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and of the Royal College of Music; but in October 1932, in an attempt to carry the favour of the then Minister of Education, Dr. Enrico Mizzi and possibly secure also a subsidy for his "Academy" Capt. Salomone delivered a speech in Italian at the Board's annual ceremony of distribution of prizes and certificates, and after the matter had been splashed in the Malta Chronicle's columns, Capt. Salomone's resignation as Malta Representative of the Royal Academy of Music

Salomone

was announced on January 10, 1933. The prestige of the Academy incurred a shattering blow and it closed down not to be open again in June 1940, when a mass exodus took place from Ghinea, Gzira, and to a large extent, Valletta & the Cottonera areas where underground shelters were available. Died aged 48 years, at his residence in St. Vincent St, the Carmine corner, on April 16, 1953, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Married Helen nee Regnaud (sister of Dr. J. H. Regnaud) who died aged 72 years on July 14, 1951. Survived by his sons, Lt. Col. Edgar Salomone; Alfred Salomone, Commissioner General for Malta in London; & Magistrate Dr. J. Salomone Regnaud. Also by his daughters, Mrs. C. Magzone; Mrs. Victor Sammut, & Mrs. H. P. Vella de Feneaux.

Salomone, Hon. Capt. Walter - (1888-1970) - former Under-Secretary of Customs & Agriculture and later of Industry & Commerce in the St. Helier (Compact) Government of 1927-30. He was elected member for the Legislative Assembly in 1921 and again in 1924 & 1927 as member of the Constitutional Party after the suspension of the elections in May 1930. Captain Salomone was a member of the Constitutional-Labour Party's Delegation to London which led to the appointment of the 1931 Royal Commission. He was re-elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1932 and after the suspension of the constitution in November 1933, he was a member of the committee under Sir Alison Russell, K.C., to report on Customs procedure in 1934. That same year he was in charge of the Malta Industrial Stand at the Crystal Palace, London; & in 1936, at the British Industries Fair, Wembley. In 1938 he was appointed Trade Development Officer and Officer in Charge of the Tourist Bureau. During World War II, Capt. Salomone was commissioned (General Service) from 1940-44, after which he resumed his post until his retirement in 1948. Died aged 82 at his residence, Tigne Front, St. James on 8 Aug. 1970.

Sammut

Sammut, Major Herbert Joseph - 1st Essex Regt - (1867-1915)

Born in 1867, son of Mr Joseph Sammut of Slerna, he joined the Essex Regt. from the English Militia in June 1890; Lieutenant, 1894; Captain, March 1900; Major on the 29th November 1913; he served with the Essex Regt., while it was stationed in Malta. He was holding the appointment of Commandant Detention Barracks, Mirdinia when war broke out in 1914, but immediately rejoined his regt. on the front. He saw active service in the South African War including operations in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and received the Queen's medal with four clasps. Killed in action at Gallipoli, on the 4th May 1915, having just entered upon his 49th year of age at the time of his death.

Sammut Major Pio, R.M.A., (ret) - (1871-1951) - died at his

residence in Lija aged 80 years on the 30th December 1951. Survived by his widow, Victoria nee Maudi, his son Lt. Col. Joe A. Sammut R.M.A., his daughters Mary (the) wife of Major Harold R. McCall R.M.A., and Constance. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

Sammut Joseph ("Brownie") - Slerna Wanderers footballer (1910 - 1937) Born in Slerna in 1910, son of Carmelo Sammut and Maddalena nee Spiteri. He started his football career with the Salicians, where he was brought up, and later joined the Corinthians; played for the Red Stars, Slerna Amateurs and Slerna Rovers (champions of the 1st Division in 1932) before joining the Slerna Wanderers in 1933. Later he went to the United States in search of work, and while there played with the Maple team, the Melita Union. On his return to Malta he rejoined the Wanderers and formed the famous scoring trio "Brownie-Michell-Sammut" (l'gharqankri). Died at the Central Civil Hospital, Floriana, aged 27 years, on the

Sammut

26th August 1937, at 9.30 pm, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife, Hilda nee Mangion. After his return from the States Browne was known as "Chicago"

Sammut, Carmelo, Ph.C. — (1885-1951) — the well-known Chemist of St. Helen's Square, B'kara — died aged 66 years on March 26, 1951 and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife Maria nee Alessi; his sons Notary Giuseppe Sammut B.A., D. (former M.L.A.) Mr. William Sammut M.D.; the Rev. Fr. Aloysius Sammut S.J. (India) Victor, Edward, Francis and Paul; his daughters, Carmelinda, and Rev. Mother Mary Vicar of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary.

Sammut Salvatore "L'gharghouri" — (1915-1943) — Crick, Shieva Wanderers footballer, the second of the famous scoring trio ("Browne-Nicholls-Sammut") to die. Born in 1915 and employed as clerk in H. M. Postyard, Salvo Sammut was an all-round sportsman, playing tennis, water polo & a keen cyclist, but his favourite sport was football. With Tony Nicholls and the other Sammut "Browne", he constituted the most formidable and high-scoring inside trio of Maltese forwards ever seen in local competitive soccer; he played his last match on Sunday, November 7, 1943 against Valletta. Severely injured in a bicycle accident while on his way home at Blata-il-Bajda when he was hit by an oncoming bus in the evening of Thursday, Nov. 11, 1943; conveyed unconscious to the Bugeja (temporary) Hospital Hamilton, where he died without recovering consciousness at 3 a.m. on Tuesday, Nov. 23. Survived by his wife, Annie nee Scott, (who remarried Dr. Godwin Ganado B.A. M.D., Minister of Education in 1948) and his daughter, Yvonne.

Sammut (or Sxmut)

Samut Prof. Carmelo M.D. - Professor of Anatomy & Pathology - (1861 - 1926)

Born in 1861; graduated in Medicine at the Malta University in August 1885; appointed Professor of Anatomy and of Pathology, (1894-1920); he also enjoyed one of the most lucrative clientèles in Malta; during World War I he proceeded to England and was appointed Assistant Pathologist at the Essex General Hospital, and later Chief Pathologist at the Pitt Hospital, Chatham. For his valuable research work in combating meningitis he was granted a special pension by the War Office which he enjoyed until his death.

Died at his residence in Sallotta on Thursday morning, December 23rd 1926, aged 65 years. He was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on Sunday, December 26, at 10 a.m.

Survived by his wife, nee Gollcher; a daughter Mrs Lincester; and a son Capt. S. F. Samut of the Devon Regt; and two brothers, Col. the Hon Achille Samut C.B., C.M.G., and Prof. Robert Samut M.D.

Samut, Colonel Achille, C.B., C.M.G., F.R.C.S.^{??} - Soldier - administrator - politician

- (1858 - 1935).

Born in Floriana in 1858, son of Giuseppe Sammut and Marianna nee Jarrasini; appointed 2/dt., Royal Malta Fuzible Artillery on Nov. 13, 1878; Lieutenant, on Sept. 1, 1880; Captain, Royal Malta Artillery, Dec. 17, 1890. Was transferred to the Ordnance Store Dept., July 17, 1895; after distinguished service in the South African War he was awarded the C.M.G. Retired with the rank of Colonel in 1905, but in 1914, on the outbreak of war he returned to active service as Chief Ordnance Officer at Woolwich until 1919; his services during the war were rewarded with the C.B.

Under Self-Government Col. Sammut was elected Senator for the 1st Electoral Division; at the meeting of July 12, 1922 he opposed strongly the passing of the 18th Act; he elected in 1924 and 1927; in 1927 was appt. Minister for the Treasury in the Sturt/and cabinet; resigned from the cabinet and politics on Aug. 6, 1929. Died aged 76 years on April 21, 1935. Survived by his second wife (whom he had married a short time before) Concettina nee Dimech, and the children by

⁵ Concetta Dimech (1903-1967) married Col. Sammut who had been her lover during the lifetime of his first wife only in 1935; a year later she married Joseph Stephen Dimech (1888-1964) of St. Ignace's Bank, Maltese in 1936.

Sammut

his first wife, ne Zagrapuro: Major Sammut R.A.S.C., George Sammut, Jennie Sammut, Capt. J. Sammut, Mrs. Edgar Fetto, Lady Pallavicini, Mrs. Agius and Mrs. S. G. Gatt.

Sammut Capt. Olof - late of the Devonshire Regt., son of the late Prof. C. Sammut and Mrs Sammut ne Gollcher, died at the Blue Habs Hospital, St Julian's at 10.45 am on Friday, March 20, 1937. He served with his regiment during the 1st World War and had a narrow escape on the Western Front when he was rescued after having been buried alive under the debris, suffering from concussion of the spine from which he never quite recovered.

Returning to Malta he stood as a Nationalist Candidate in the 1927 elections but was not returned. In 1936 he desired to form a Fascist Party in Malta, published a pamphlet "The Corporate State and the Union of Maltese Fascists" and a paper "Marching On" but only succeeded in attracting a few hot-heads, the leader of whom, Victor Savona (also a 1st World War casualty) was arrested and interned in May 1940. Survived by his mother, his sister Mrs. Benedetto living in Worcester and his uncles and aunts, Mrs. A. Amato, Ches. William Gollcher, Mrs. Oscar Gollcher and Mrs. Robert Sammut. Buried at the Addolorata in March 20.

Sammut, Prof. Robert, M.B., Ch.M., (Edin) - Professor of Physiology & Pathology (1870-1934)

Born in Floriana in 1870; son of Giuseppe Sammut and Marianna ne Warmanin; graduated M.B., Ch.M., at the University of Edinburgh and obtained the medal for proficiency in anatomy; joined the F.O.M.R. as Surgeon Lieutenant in 1897; promoted Captain in 1900 and Lt. Colonel in 1922. In 1908 he was one of the medical practitioners who rushed to the help of the victims of the Messina earthquake and was awarded the Red Cross diploma and created Cavaliere Ufficiale of the Order of St. George in recognition of his services; in 1914 he was given command of the Forest Military Hospital & was mentioned in despatches and awarded the General Service Medal. In 1915 he proceeded to Cyprus with the detachment of the F.O.M.R. and was Officer in Charge of the Military Hospital at Dimasos from January 14 until August 1915. He was appointed

Professor of Physiology (1904-1926); of Pathology and Bacteriology (1920-26) but in 1920 he contracted the dread sleeping sickness which shattered his health and caused his retirement in 1926; that same year he emigrated with his family to Malta and during the voyage was troubled of several cases of relapsing fever; he returned to Malta the following year leaving behind his younger son, Austin, whose career in Malta had also been wrecked by the family's misfortune. Prof. Sammut was totally incapacitated for the rest of his life; he died of heart failure at his residence, no. 234 Lower Rd, Sliema, aged 64 years at 1 am on the 27th May 1934, and was buried at 9.30 am on May 27, in the Addolorata Cemetery in grave East. H.B. 16.

Surrounded by his wife Mrs Alice Sammut nee Kapfela, his two sons and four daughters and his brother-in-law Dr. Alb. P. Kapfela M.D., Director of Education.

Prof. Sammut was a good amateur musician and composer, but his music was little known and heard. It is however as a musician that his name is likely to be remembered, as the composer of Our Maltese National Anthem, which is nowadays played on all official occasions. A commemorative plaque was placed on the wall of the house where he was born in Sliema, which was unveiled in 1968.

Sammut Smith, Joseph. - (1875-1940) - Engine fitter, H.M. Dockyard, Pensions - Born in Cospicua in 1875, son of Carlo Sammut Smith and Serafina Bulgan; husband of Theresa nee Inghott, and father of Sera, the wife of the author of this work. Died of myocarditis, aged 65 years at his residence no. 21 Sta. S. Giorgio, Cospicua, (dunited in Jan. 1940) at 5 p.m. on Thursday 13th March 1940; and was buried at 5 p.m. on March 14, in grave West A.N. 20, Addolorata Cemetery. Belonging to his daughter S. Sera. Survived by his widow, five daughters and two sons.

His youngest son Francis, died at the Central Civil Hospital aged 14 years, of acute myocarditis, at 11.45 p.m. on Sunday the 26th January 1940, and was buried at 10.10 a.m. on Jan. 28, in grave East K.F. 6, Addolorata Cemetery, in his grandfather's grave.

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Samut Tagliferro Joseph - (1886-1950) - husband of Giuseppina Caricri, and eldest son of Alfred Sammut and Carolina ne Tagliferro Clerk, H. U. Dockyard (pensioner) and Calligraphist; Born in Vittoriosa on the 10th November 1886; died aged 63 years of heart failure at his residence in Sisto St. Valletta in the early morning of the 11th February 1950. Buried at 11.10 am. on Sunday, 12th February, 1950 in grave West. S. K. 6., Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his widow, his daughter Maria, wife of Bruce Knight, and Elena; and his sons, Maj. Alfred Sammut Tagliferro R. U. A., John and Joe.

Samut Tagliferro, Maj. Stephen - (1888-1957) - former Auditor - husband of Vella Ghalitsheuko, and younger son of Alfred Sammut and Carolina ne Tagliferro. Born in Vittoriosa on the 10th February 1888; educated at the Lyceum; entered the civil service on the 16th July 1906; commissioned in the H. O. M. R. M., and embodied on the outbreak of war in August 1914; saw active service in Cyprus and Salonica during 1915-18 and returned with the honorary rank of Major after the disbandment of the Regiment in 1919, when he returned to the civil service. Married on June 29, 1929, a Russian divorcee, Vella Ghalitsheuko, (born in Odessa on 31.12.1901) and was obliged to change his religion to Greek Orthodox in order to be able to do so; served in the Superior Courts, (1902); Public Works Dept., (1908); Public Health Dept; (on his release from the Army); Public Works Dept. from 10/4/1923; 2nd Grade Clerk, 15/5/1923; 1st Grade Clerk, 22/6/1935; Assistant Manager, W. S. E. Dept., 2/4/1938; Auditor, 7/12/1942. Retired on pension on Feb. 10, 1948. Died of heart failure after a short illness of three days, on Friday, March 15, 1957, aged 69 years and was buried in La Buzia Cemetery. Survived by his widow, his son, 2 Lt. Stephen Sammut Tagliferro R. U. A., and his daughter, Doris married and resident in Australia. Both as a soldier and as a civil servant, he enjoyed a high reputation for personal integrity.

Sammut Mrs Rosa, nee Inglott - sister of Dr Gian Felice Inglott M.D., died aged 61 years, at 2 pm. on Monday, 19th April 1920. Survived by her husband Mr. Andrea Sammut P.A.A., her daughter and her son Mro. Paolo Sammut.

Samut, Mrs Caroline - (1850-1929) - widow of Alfred Samut and youngest daughter of the late Cap. Mart. Stefano Tagliapietra and Teresa DePasquale, and great-aunt of the author of this work. Born in Valletta on the 15th December 1850, she was sister of the distinguished Maltese scientist Prof. Kap. Tagliapietra S.I.D. A woman of genial personality and active in society, her refinement, charm of manners and superior attainments made her a general favourite in the social circles of her time. She was in the Royal Theatre during the fatal fire which broke out at rehearsal of the new opera "La Vergine del Castello" on Sunday night, May 25, 1873, when the stage suddenly caught fire, and the magnificent new Theatre was reduced to a ruin within a few hours. Died aged 48 years at Picta on the morning of Monday, the 4th February 1929 and was buried with her husband in grave West S. T. 6., Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by her sons, Joseph, of H.M. Dockyard and Capt. Stephen Samut Tagliapietra, of the Public Works Dept.

Samut Alfredo - (1856-1928) - Born in Valletta on the 23rd Sept. 1856, son of Francesco Sancio Samut and Maria Balbi; employed as clerk in H.M. Dockyard, retiring on pension; died at his residence "Gim" Wola Picta, Picta, aged 42 years at 7.45 a.m. on the 12th November 1928, and was buried in grave West S. T. 6., Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his widow, Carolina nee Tagliapietra and his sons Joseph Samut Tagliapietra of H.M. Dockyard and Capt. Stephen Samut Tagliapietra of the Public Works Dept.

Sammut Carmelo, M.B.E. - (1860-1934) - late pensioner R.A.S.C., died at Birkirkara, aged 44 years on Saturday the 2nd June 1934.

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Sammut Attilio ("Tillu") - (1878-1955) - The well-known potato merchant - a hard working and quick tongued Valletta character joined the Anti-Waste Party and conducted the 7th Division in the 1927 election, but lost his deposit as did the other candidates of this Party (the Maritica Party or the Waste Purveyors), namely Dr. Gino Fardo Agopardi ("Argo") Dr. Giorgio Bong (of the "Herald" later Chief Justice) Gustavo Xerri "Carrecherommi" and Dr. Pietro Fardo. "Tillu" Sammut died aged 74 years on June 6, 1955, survived by his son Dr. Giovanni Sammut B. Litt., M.D.; Henry Sammut of the E.T.C. & his daughter Aida Sammut, the amateur soprano, and Mrs. Yvonne Lopez, resident in Bologna. His wife Margherita died aged 58 years, 17 Dec. 1938.

Sammut, Oscar, C.B.E. - (1879-1959) - former Collector of Imports & Lotta.

Born in Valletta, on May 9, 1879; educated at the Lyceum and entered the Civil Service as Writer on Oct. 9, 1899; appt. 3rd class Clerk on July 1, 1903; 2nd Cl. 1-5-1913; 1st Class, 4-4-1928; served at the Law Courts, Customs, Audit & Treasury Departments, where, for several years he was in charge of the Imports Branch, in succession to Dr. T. J. Bellanti. Oscar Sammut was one of the founders of the Civil Service Association, and was its President from 1928 to 1937; on 1-8-1937, the Imports and Lotta Branches of the Treasury were made a separate department & Oscar Sammut was appointed the first Collector; in 1940, after the death of Dr. Gino Micallef M.D. he was appt. Acting Director of Agriculture in addition to his other duties; pensioned on 1st October 1941, and re-employed as Collector of Imports & Lotta and Land Valuation Officer, carrying out the Land Valuation scheme under wartime conditions; retired finally from the service in 1945, and was appointed Nominated Member of the Council of Government, 1945-47; in 1947 he joined the Democratic Labour Party and stood for election as Candidate for the 5th District receiving 553 first preference votes out of a total of 14,389 votes cast and a quota of 2,399, thus failing to secure election; did not stand for further election, retiring into private life and devoting his entire time to his hobby, gardening. Married on the 11th

Sant

Sant Cassia Count Luigi C.M.G. died at Siggiewi at an advanced age on the 14th July 1867.
Buried in the Saints Church, Valletta.

Sant, Henry, A.I.C.E. - Civil engineer & govt. pensioner - (1879 - 1954)

Born on March 3, 1879; entered the government service after taking his warrant of civil engineer at the Malta University; was 1st Class Engineer Public Works Dept., when he retired on pension on March 3, 1929; re-employed at the M. & H. Mpt, 1940-45; died aged 75 years on the 9th March, 1954. Married on Jan. 30, 1909, Sophie Fardo Azopardi, daughter of Magistrate Pasquale Fardo Azopardi, (born 13, April 1883) who survived him, and by whom he had no issue.

Sant, Mgr. Publio Maria de' Conti - Bishop of Malta - (1779 - 1864)

Born in Valletta on August 26, 1779, son of Conte Gio Francesco Sant, Capitano di Vigna, and his wife, the Baronessa Clara Felicia Bonici Cassia; educated at the Imperial College of Monza, in Milan; on his return to Malta was ordained priest by Mons. Labini in 1804, and in 1809 was raised to a canonry of the Cathedral Chapter. At the Consistory held by Pope Pius VII on October 1, 1814, he was nominated Bishop of Caserta "in partibus" in order to be able to assist Bishop Mattei, who was in bad health, and was, by the latter consecrated Bishop in the Cathedral, Udine, on June 28, 1818. He was of great help to Bishop Mattei and his successor, Bishop Casanova, during 1818-46, and was by the latter appointed his Vicar "ad honorem"; Mgr. Sant succeeded Mgr. Casanova in 1847; in December 1857, ill-health compelled him to retire to private life and Mgr. Pao Forno, consecrated titular Bishop was appointed his co-adjutor and assumed the administration of the diocese. Bishop Sant died aged 85 years, on October 29, 1864 and was buried in the Cathedral

Sant

Sant, Rev. Bartolomeo, LL.D. - (1769-1837) - Born in Ghergna - took the degree of doctor of law; in 1801 was appointed parish priest of Jaxien; appointed parish priest of Lubian by Bishop Lubini on August 3, 1802; had been raised to a vacant vacant position of Canon Penitentiary of the Cathedral Chapter when he died in Lubian of Cholera, aged 68 years on the 24th July 1837.

Sant Cassia, Contessa Maria - (1890-1913) - eldest daughter of Count Francesco Gaetano Prosopandroni, died at Casal Balzan, aged 22 years, on Friday, 31st January 1913.

Sant Conte Luigi, Barone Cassia, Esq. - (1778-1867) - Born on the 15th April 1778; married in 1805 Angela, daughter of the noble Enrico Intorferato Oliveri; died at Siggioni, aged 89 years, on the 4th July 1867 and was buried in La Gicca Church. Buried on July 6.

Sant Cassia, Noble Carmelo - (1853-1929) - Born on the 31st January 1853, son of Gio Francesco 4th Count Sant Cassia and Giuseppa, daughter of Gio Antonio Apap, Marchese of Ginnis Sultan; died at his residence in Siggioni, aged 76 years on the morning of Monday, August 5, 1929.

Sant Fournier, Charles - (1875-1957) - Born on the 20th July 1875, younger son of the noble Alfredo Sant Fournier; employed as manager in his brother's banking business Lagrefelli's Bank; died aged 82 years at his residence in Cathedral St. Simeon on March 9, 1957, survived by his wife Carmela ne Whelan Palis; his sons Guido and Ugo; and his daughter Mary, wife of M. V. Micovich, formerly of the Royal Yugoslav Army. Buried at the Addobbata Cemetery.

Savona

Savona Sigismondo - Education reformer - political leader - journalist - (1837-1908)

Born in Valletta on March 12, 1837, the son of Salvatore Savona and Carmela Muscat, of humble but honest circumstances; he was baptized in the parish church of Porto Salvo by the parish priest Father Francesco Jona O.P. His sponsors were Prof. Rev. Sigismondo Binicchi and Giovanna Binicchi, daughter of Gaetano and the child was given the names Carmelo Maria Giuseppe Savaris Sigismondo, Michellino, Gaetano, to be called Sigismondo.

Salvatore Savona was employed as ticket clerk at the Grand Theatre; his son learned his first tuition at the school in Corpinua Street by his uncle, and after at the Lyceum, where he showed great promise, but the indignity of his parents prevented him from taking up a profession, and at the age of 17, he accepted the post of military schoolmaster, with the rank of sergeant. In this situation he showed such promise that he was sent to Battersea College to continue his studies, and where he acquired such a command of the English language as to surpass all but a very few of his fellow countrymen - and these men of superior social conditions who enjoyed opportunities which were far beyond his circumstances. It was his proud boast, however, that he was a self-made man and owed nothing to the circumstances of birth. He returned to Malta after completing his studies, and resigned his post in order to be able to take part in the political life of the island.

In October 1858, at the age of 21, he contributed his first article on the subject of education to the "Malta Times", then under the editorship of Mr. C. A. Dwyer; Savona's articles were subsequently considered too pointed to suit the editorial policy of the "Malta Times" - then the mouthpiece of the "Palace clique" and were finally refused publication. In 1859 Mr. Savona became a regular contributor to the "Malta Observer" then under the editorship of Mr. D. G. Page, and from its columns he started a merciless attack on Sir Adrian Dingli, who was at that time the 'de facto' administrator of Malta. His association with the "Malta Observer" lasted for six years, when after a misunderstanding with the editor, he started a paper of his own "Public Opinion", the first

number of which appeared on February 18, 1864. His editorial programme was that public money should not be spent on projects which did not confer any benefit on the common people (Mr. Savona was strongly opposed to the expenditure of £40,000 on the construction of the Royal Theatre); that the Constitution should be improved; that the education system of Malta should be reformed; and that better relations should be established between Britain and Malta. Later he waged a bitter war against the Corn tax - the insignificant taxation of the staple food of the poor, but the suggestion that the rich rather than the poor should contribute towards the upkeep of the island had kindled bitter enmities among the reactionary and privileged classes.

In 1875, Liguori Savona was elected member of the Council of Government, when he was aged 88 years, and from that year until 1880 he kept up his campaign in his "Public Opinion" and in the Council Chamber for the reforms of the education and fiscal systems of the island. In 1878 a commission of inquiry, composed of Mr J. W. Russell, Patrick J. Keenan and Sir Julian Pearsons to report and suggest the necessary reforms in the education system and the civil establishments in Malta. Keenan was uncompromising in his condemnation of the prevailing education system; the teachers were ridiculously ill paid and many were quasi-dilettante; drapery noise prevailed in all the schools; the University and lycées were little better - and were described by Keenan as "an educational chaos unparalleled anywhere; English was never spoken except in the class where it was taught most unsuitably. Sir Adrian Dingli was of the opinion that compulsory measures to spread the knowledge of English "was the worst public course in a place like Malta where the effects would be disastrous to the immediate personal interests of the professional classes." Keenan disagreed with this opinion: the Maltese, he found were keen to acquire a better knowledge of English, but had been deliberately prevented by the interested classes from doing so. His reforms would change all this and English and Maltese would become the principal languages of instruction in all the education

establishments of the island, the primary schools, the lyceum and the University. His report met with universal approval from the politicians and the Archbishops. On June 4, 1880, Sigismondo Savona was appointed to the new post of Director of Education but in October of that same year, a champion of Italianity, Dr. Francesco Ruggi Ch.D. made his appearance in the political field, as the elected member for Gozo. In that same year, Sir Adrian Dingli finally laid down the reins of power when he was appointed Chief Justice. Dr. Ruggi began a bitter campaign against the education reformists, a fight which divided the country for long years, but it was liberal constitutions, of 1887 and 1921 in 1903 and 1953 respectively and was only ended in 1936 by the abolition of Italian and its substitution by Maltese in the Law Courts and the Primary schools the second World War dealing the final coup-de-grace.

Dr. Ruggi won the first round against Sigismondo Savona; in conjunction with Count Gerald Strickland he had become the most influential politicians in the country and were securing the help of the Chief Secretary, Sir W. Hely Hutchinson. He later appointed a committee to inquire into questions concerned with the University. Dr. Savona rightly considered this committee, appointed behind his back as derogatory to his authority. On May 17, 1887, he tendered his resignation. He considered the matter to be a question of principle; he had the courage of his convictions and it was wrong to him that the Government, for the sake of political expediency was preparing to back away from the conditions on which he had accepted the post of Director of Education. Although a poor man, Sigismondo Savona put his principle above personal interests and was adamant in his decision to resign the post and ~~his~~ his high emoluments and return to teaching. Strickland was appointed Chief Secretary on June 1, 1888.

In 1887, Sigismondo Savona went to London and on June 20 he published in the English press his famous letter addressed to Sir H. J. Holland on the rights of the Maltese to a responsible Government.

When he returned to Malta the "Public Opinion" was published as a daily. In 1889 he was returned by a large majority of votes for the 1st and 2nd districts in the first elections under the new constitution of 1887, and with him every one had to reckon. Dr. Mizzi had retired from the Council and Sigmundo Savona was the undisputed leader of the elected members. He was opposed by Chief Secretary Skitchland and the debates held in the Council were long and bitter. During a heated debate the young Chief Secretary said saunteringly across the table: "Call a doctor!" — "Call a pot. cancer" he Savona retorted immediately.

Mizzi's words Savona retained his seat in the Council until 1898, when he decided to retire to private life. His place was taken by the die-hard pro-Italians, and the constitution was doomed. Dr. Savona still took an interest in the political situation of his island; time had healed the old feud, and Chief Secretary Skitchland was now the villain of the piece. In August 25, 1901, when Malta was in a ferment over the proposed new taxation, Mizzzi's Savona addressed a letter to King Edward VII and another to the Secretary of State, Joseph Chamberlain. He addressed another letter to King Edward VII during his visit to Malta in 1902; his interest in journalism was also unabated and he contributed regularly to the "Malta Inquirer", the "Malta Times" and "Malta Herald" and wrote regularly in his "Public Opinion" which continued publication under his editorship up to a few months before his death. Count Gerald Skitchland had helped to sink Savona's boat in 1887; now he himself was under the bitter fire of his erstwhile friends, the anti-reformists, and too late realized that Savona had been right.

Sigmundo Savona married Filomena Carnana, the daughter of Inspector of Police Vincenzo Carnana, murdered by an unknown soldier of the Anglo-Italian Legion in Sta. Reals, while on duty on May 6, 1856, and to whom he was devoted; she predeceased him, and was more known to smile again after his death. He died aged 71 years at 4.50 ^{Friday, 24 July 1908} at his residence, no. 90 Sta. Formi, Valletta. By his

express with his funeral was strictly private and confined to the members of his family, his three sons, officers in the R.M.A. and his daughters. He was laid to rest in the Adoration Cemetery at 9. am on July 25, in grave East N. B. 2.

"For many long years," wrote the Daily Malta Chronicle, "there were few figures better recognized in the island than that of Mr. Sigiswoldo Savona. He had a style of dressing even all his own; his step was measured and steady. In his dress he unconsciously revealed two personal characteristics. He was correct in every thing, delicate in every thing. Seldom was he ever seen in public except in salt hat and frock coat. His presence was commanding, and one recognized that he had a right to command. He was a man who had the courage of his opinions; as a man he was above all reproach; his self-respect was protracted even in his gait. He never forgot what was becoming. He must have had a high opinion of the obligation which our State imposes upon us - his life was in many respects a model."

Savona, Lt. Col. William, M.B.E., LL.D., R.M.A. (ret.) - Military Political Index - (1865-1937)

Born in Valletta in 1865, son of the hon. Sigiswoldo Savona and Edmonda Carmana; after serving in the Malta civil service he received the honorary degree of LL.D. in August 1883; he joined the R.M.A. on Jan. 17, 1885 as Lieutenant; promoted Captain, Oct. 12, 1892; adjutant from Feb. 14, 1891 to Feb. 13, 1896. Served with the Army Pay Dept., Malta; Major, July 1897. During 1st World War was in command of a Coast Defence Battery, and in 1915 volunteered for service on the front; served in France at Ville Chapelle and Bethune with the siege artillery, and at Havre on the lines of communication; in December 1916, was appointed acting Lt. Col. and P.O. 3rd Class, while employed as Officer in Charge, A. O. C. Records, 3rd Echelon, G.H.Q. British Salonica Force. Awarded the 1914-15 Star and British War and Victory Medals, and M.B.E. (Military Division) on Sept. 3, 1919. Returned to Malta in September 1919 and on retiring in January 1920, on reaching the age limit was granted the rank of Lt. Colonel.

In 1921, after the grant of life-pensionment, he entered politics

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and joining the Labour Party, was elected leader of the Party; elected to the Senate by the Trade Union Council, he was appointed Minister of Pochs's Agriculture on April 11, 1922 in the Unionist Politics - Labour Coalition Govt. He contested the 1926 and 1927 elections but was not returned. He lost the leadership of the Party in 1930 to Mr Paul Boffa M.A., but was elected to the Executive Committee. He died aged 74 years at his residence, no. 7, Irvine Road, St. Michael on January 18, 1957 and was buried in the family vault in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Savona Salvatore - (1811-1886) - former ticket clerk at the Grand Theatre, and father of the Hon. Sigismondo Savona, sometime Director of Education and prominent Maltese politician and educationalist, died on the 15th January 1886, ~~in his~~ aged 75 years.

Savona Joseph Sigismond, A.M.I. Struct. E. - (1910-1964) - eldest son of Capt. Luis Savona R.M.A., and grandson of Sigismond Savona. Born in Valletta on June 15, 1910; educated at the Lyceum (1922-28) and in the U.K. married Mollie nee Diacons in 1940 by whom he had a son, Gerald and three daughters. Entered the government service (P.W. Dept.) in a temporary capacity on June 15, 1940 and was appointed Structural Engineering Officer on April 1, 1953. Died of an asthmatic complaint of which he had been suffering for a long time after a very short illness, at his residence, H Victoria School, St. Michael, on Monday, April 20, 1964, aged in his 54th year. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on April 22.

Scicluna (cont. fr. p. 884)Scicluna M^r Count Carmelo, D.D. - Bishop of Malta (continued)

During the Bishopric of high Scicluna, the Bishop's Annuaries, received an annual grant of £250, and the monthly distributions of charity were largely increased. He was distinguished for his love of justice, his kindness and humility, and was held in the deepest respect by all classes of the community.

Scicluna, Sir Hannibal Publius, L.P. - (1880-19) Kt., 1955; MBE, 1955;

M.A. (hon. c. Oxon) 1938. Born on February 15, 1880, son of the late, Joseph Scicluna and Carmela née Galdes. Married, first; Aurelia née Lanfranco (d. 1942) by whom he had two sons (one deceased) and three daughters; and second, in 1959, Mrs Margaret Helen Jarvis nee Cadzow. Educated at St Ignatius College and the Maltese University. His family was of humble origin and poor circumstances but he was the protégé of the Rev Albert Edward Farrugia Chaplain, R.M.A., a wealthy priest, who not only provided his education and entry into good social circles but made him his heir, bequeathing to him his estate at San Martin, Wardsip, the "Christus" a large old house in Sla Wabat, Qlima and other valuable property. Hannibal Scicluna joined the civil service in 1902 and obtained the diploma of legal Procurator in 1905; he was appointed Secretary and Registrar of the Maltese University 1913-20; Solicitor and clerk Crown Advocate's office and Ministry of Justice, 1916-1923; Librarian in 1923 and Director of the Museum in 1937. Retired on pension on February 14, 1941 and was appointed Regional Protection Officer during the duration of the war. In 1955 was appointed Archivist and Librarian of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta. His more important publications include "The Conventual Church of St John" & "Faith, Occupation of Malta." As Librarian was responsible for the "Melchensian" collection and the cataloguing of the books on the Dewey system during the early thirties.

(Cont. p. 952)

Sceberras - (cont. fr p. 885)

Sceberras, Colonel Attilio - (1827-1884) - Colonel, British Army, (Italian) - Superintendent of Malta Police. Born in 1827, the youngest son of the patriot Camillo Sceberras and Maddalena née Ravanelli. Entered the British Army as Ensign on the 21st April 1848; Lieutenant, 21st January 1848; Captain 9th March 1858; Major, 6th January 1872; Lieutenant Colonel in command of the 98th Foot (Prince of Wales's Regt.) on the 14th September 1878. Retired from the service with the honorary rank of Colonel on the 6th March 1880.

Colonel Sceberras served as Adjutant of the 70th Regt. during the Indian Mutiny in 1857-58 (Malta). He was present at the disarming of the mutinous native garrison of Peshawar, and subsequently at the outbreak and total annihilation of the late 5th Bengal Native Infantry in August 1857, when his charger was shot. Shortly after his retirement from the Army, that is, on the 15th March 1880, he was appointed Superintendent of the Malta Police, which post he occupied up to the last few months of his life, when he was attacked by heart disease. He visited Naples where he died early on the morning of Monday, 4th April 1884, in the 57th year of his age.

Colonel Sceberras married Miss Matilda Balbo by whom he had one daughter, Maddalena born in 1870. He had renounced the Catholic faith and had become a Protestant. His daughter was brought up as a Protestant and joined Miss Ethel Yabsley in the management of Chiswick House School in Wind. She died aged 85 years, on May 13, 1955.
(the Sceberras Maddalena)

Sammut. (cont. p. 911.)

April 1910 to Emily Bluffa (born 22 Oct. 1882) by whom he had four sons; the surviving three being Mr. Victor Sammut M.D., Louis Sammut, of the Lt. Gov.'s Office, and Mr. Eric Sammut M.D.

Victor Sammut died in the evening of Sunday, July 25, 1959 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on Sunday morning July 26. He had just completed his 80th birthday.

Sammut, Capt. Vgo - (1875-1962) - R.M.A. (ret.) - appointed Lieutenant, R.M.A. on September 30, 1896. Entered with the rank of Captain. Was a familiar figure in Valletta; and spoke fluent German; a well preserved, sprightly old gentleman, in full possession of all his faculties, and up and about until a day or two before his death, which occurred at the Blue Sisters Hospital on Tuesday, December 18, 1962 aged 87 years. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on Dec. 19 at 9 a.m. Survived by his brother and sister, nephews and nieces.

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Satariano

Satariano, Dr Giovanni BaHista LL.D - one of H. M. Judges - (1793-1858)

Born in 1793; appointed Assistant Crown Advocate on 11th April 1822; Joint Crown Adv. on April 1, 1825; appointed one of H. M. Judges on June 1, 1829, ^{Pen. 1-9-1852.} died aged 65 years on March 16, 1858.

Satariano Charles - Journalist - (1859-1956)

Editor of the humorous weekly "Il Gannet" published in Malta; died aged 67 years on February 29 1956.

Satariano Hector - (1911-1941) - civil servant - Born on the 21st

August 1911, younger son of Charles Satariano, Sen. Sanitary Inspector. Entered the government service on the 16th September 1929, and was appointed 3rd Class Clerk on the 1st February 1938; died in 1941, after an operation by Prof. P.P. Bobono for duodenal cancer, on the 14th February 1941, aged 29 years.

Strickland (cont. fr p. 863)

Strickland, Hon. Miss Mabel - (1899 - 1988)

Born on January 8, 1899, daughter of Court Sir Gerald Strickland Chief Secretary of Malta, and Adeline nee Sackville, daughter of Earl De la Walle. When her father returned to Malta in 1918 and formed the Constitutional Party in 1921, Mabel Strickland was his right hand; in 1931 she gave important evidence before the Royal Commission on the subject of Church interference in politics in Malta; editor of the "Times of Malta" 1935-45; contested the 1950 elections as Constitutional Party candidate under the leadership of Prof. R. V. Galea and was elected for the 4th district; re-elected in 1951. Miss Strickland supported the Coalition Government against the decision of the party executive, and having continued in her defiance of the party's directives, she was expelled from the Constitutional Party on Jan. 11, 1952, and formed the new Progressive Constitutional Party, under her leadership, the members of which were almost all her own paid employees. In Parliament on January 22, 1953, Prof. Galea contested her right to sit on constitutional grounds, and her seat was declared vacant by the Court of Appeal on January 26. In response, she dissolved her father's Constitutional Party which failed to secure any seats in the 1954 elections and Miss Mabel herself was likewise not elected at this or the subsequent 1958 elections. In 1956 she strongly opposed the Federation proposal and during the troubled years 1958-62 constantly fanned the anti-Labour propaganda.

Miss Strickland gave her evidence before the Blood Commission, but after criticizing the Blood Constitution announced her intention of contesting the elections. She presented a strong list of progressive candidates but her P.C.P. only secured one seat at the 1962 election - Miss Strickland herself, who secured election in the 4th district with the help of other parties' preference votes. She announced her intention of supporting the Nationalist Government.

Soler ~

Soler Riccardo - died at his residence, no. 98 Prince of Wales Rd, Suva at 11.45 pm on Monday, March 13, 1982. Survived by his four sons.

Soler, Dr William, LL.D. - Magistrate of Judicial Police - (1884 - 1953)

Born on September 10, 1884; graduated in laws at the Malta University; appointed Magistrate of Judicial Police, Suva on 16, Aug. 1929; transferred to Malakal on March 11, 1930; retired on pension on Sept. 10, 1942. Died aged 68 years on the 2nd February 1953.

Soler, Henry Vincent - (1878 - 1951) - former Customs Officer -

joined the Marine branch of the Police Force and was sent for training purposes to the U.S., and on his return was appointed Customs Officer, following the re-organization of the Customs Department and the absorption of the Marine Police; retired on pension exceeding the age limit; died at his residence in B'kara, aged 73 years, on the 13th March 1951, and was buried at the old Laeata Cemetery. Survived by his wife Victoria nee Lammit; his son Salome Soler; his daughters Lucy John, and May, wife of Capt. Frank Debono.

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SultanaSultana, Dr Alfred, LL.D. - one of H.M. Judges - (1880-1933)

Born in Alexandria, Egypt in 1880, son of Vincent Sultana and Dorota Ferragino who returned to Malta during the Egyptian revolt which preceded the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882; graduated in law at the Malta University in 1901; appointed Professor of Political Economy at the Malta University, (1908-1928); appt. one of His Majesty's Judges, on July 6, 1928, but resigned after a disagreement with the Strickland Cabinet on the question of the sittings of the Rent Regulation Board, on November 27, 1929, and resumed his practice without, however, appearing again in court. He died at his residence, 40, 56 St. Ridofo, Sliema, aged 53 years, on February 17, 1933 and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Dr Sultana was a bachelor, and was survived by his sisters and a brother, Prof. Alexander Sultana M.D.

Sultana Prof. Alexander, M.D. - Analyst & Professor of Chemistry - (1876-1951)

Born in 1876, the son of Vincent Sultana and Dorota Ferragino; graduated in Medicine at the Malta University in 1901; appointed Govt. Analyst, M. & H. Dept.; Professor of Chemistry, Malta College Arts in 1922; retired on pension on 1-10-1934; died aged 45 years on June 26, 1951. Survived by his wife and only son Alex.

His wife Amalia née Berg Panki, died on March 2, 1954; his son, Alexander Sultana (1910-1953) married Alice née Curmi, widow of Prof. Curmi M.D. on Oct. 25, 1936; their eldest daughter, Maria died aged 9, on Jan. 27, 1947; he was employed as clerk, Schemm's Bank; died aged 43 years at his residence in St. Julian's, on Saturday, October 10, 1953; survived by his wife, and his son, Julian Christoph, born on 17 May 1942.

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Sax

Saxton, Rev. Wm. Rufinus P. P., B. Litt., A. D., B. L. Can., L. S. S. (1895-1971)

Born at Lützen on 24 July 1895, he was educated at the Bishop's Seminary (1908-09) and Royal University of Malta in 1912; he continued his studies at the Biblical Institute, Rome, 1922-23. Ordained priest in 1919, he was appointed Professor of Hebrew at Compiègne, F. V. M. in 1931 retiring in 1964.

In 1950 he was appointed "private chamberlain" to His Holiness the Pope with the honorary title of Monsignore. During 1960-64 he was honore of Hebrew at the Royal University of Malta. Professor Saxton was member of the Catholic Biblical Society of Great Britain; the Society of Biblical Studies, U.S.A.; and member of the International Organization for the Study of the Old Testament.

One of Prof. Saxton's major works was the translation of the Bible from the original tongues into English, a work which he carried out between 1929 and 1955. He was also the author of "A Catholic Commentary on Holy Scripture" and numerous articles in various journals and periodicals.

At the time of the 1966 elections, and the quarrel between the M. L. P. and the Church he was suspended from his priestly office for failing to see and acknowledge the "mortal sin" hidden between the lines of the Archbishop's pre-election Pastoral Letter, and many parish priests (notable Father (Mons.) Farrugia of St. Gregory's, Ghenna) did not hesitate to stigmatize him as a "new heretic" (amongst Prof. Saxton left Malta for a visit to Rome in order to give time to the sore heated heads to cool down, and his only reply was that history only recorded one occasion when Greeks were agreed trusting themselves - when they crucified the Lord. Died on March 22, 1971 at his residence in Luzzara aged 75 and was buried in S. Leone Cemetery, Lützen.

Saliba Pawlu — (1865-1949), clerk in service employment, and stage actor; joined the "Indipendenza Stage Company", and was one of the best character actors who ever appeared in the Maltese stage, throughout the long life of this premier company. Died aged 84 years on the 12th March 1949.

Sapiano Michelangelo — (1826-1900)? — famous Maltese clockmaker and mechanic, whose work has been mentioned in textbooks of note, e.g. "Clockmaking - Part 2 Pursuit" by G. F. C. Gordon, and others. He constructed many of the clocks in the bell-towers of the parish churches of Malta, as also the clock of the parish church of Alexandria (with four quadrants) and another in the vestry of the same church. A precision balance, constructed by him, is still in use at the Customs House, Malta.

Saetta Giuseppe (Peppino) — (1876-1952) — pensioner, former 1st Class Draughtsman, P.W. Dept. — Born on the 16th March 1876; entered the government service as draughtsman, Public Works Department, and was promoted 1st Class on the 15th April 1932. Retired on pension on the 1st October 1937. It was related of him that he never counted the salary handed to him or checked it with the amount in the pagliet, but signed the sheet and pocketed the money with a polite "grazie." One of the accountants, Maj. S. Samut Zagliefuro would not believe that Peppino Saetta was not aware of the amount due to him and on one occasion purposely removed 10/- which he included in the next month's payment, Peppino saying "Grazie" unconcernedly on both occasions. On Oct. 15, 1924 he married his wife Adèle Cortis (born 12 March 1883); died aged 74 years on August 8, 1952, being survived by his wife. Peppino Saetta was also a church organist and a teacher of singing.

Sajan, Julius — (1867-1955) — Retired merchant of Valletta, and former owner of the "Opera Theatre" in Kingsway later the "Regent" which

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was totally destroyed with heavy casualties on Feb. 15, 1942; in 1935-36 he carried on an extensive semi-clandestine trade in gold with Italy until he was prosecuted and fined heavily. Died aged 88 years at his residence in Howard Street, Shimoda on October 10, 1955 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his daughters Jessie Sajan Mary, wife of Capt. A. Ellis, resident in the U.S.; and his son-in-law, John Coleman, widower of Carrie nee Sajan (who died aged 42, at the U.S. Hosp. on 28/7/1947).

Sacco, Joseph, B.E. & A., A.S.C.E. — (1918-1947) — Architect and Civil Engineer — took his degree at the Galata University in 1942; died at his residence, 49 Stella Maria St., Shimoda, aged 29 years on Feb. 17, 1947, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife, Carmelina nee Cottard (who later married the actor's widower Ed. Dixon R.M.A.); and his parents, Mr. Giovanni Sacco R.C.E. + Mrs. Sacco.

Sacco, Giovanni, A.S.C.E. — (1885-1952) — Architect and Civil Engineer — died aged 67 years on December 2, 1952 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife, Emma nee Reynaud; his daughters here Helen Cardani, Sister Mary Immaculate, and Mrs. Winona Busattil; + his sister, Anna Maria.

Sapiano, Dr. Luigi, M.D. — (1892-1952) — Medical Practitioner — died at Shimoda, aged 60 years on December 7, 1952, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery; survived by his wife Edwige and his sons Joe and Alfred.

Sansone, Antonio — (1886-1956) — husband of Stella "Pussy" nee Chetenti the well known Shima milliner, formerly established in Prince Albert Street and later in Tower Road opp. Cathedral Street. An Italian by birth he was called up for military service during the 1st World War, and was considerably injured during his absence, "Pussy" becoming the mistress of Dr. Alfred Agopparidi M.D. Antonio, after a brief period of inactivity, accepted the situation until the anxious doctor picked up a younger mistress. Died aged 70 years on Jan 6, 1956 and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife;

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Sedley, Frederick - (1809-1855) - Superintendent i/c Police (M.)

- the illegitimate son of M.D. (later Sir) Frederick Hantley and his first wife Jane Sedley. Born in Cyprus where his father was serving on the staff of Sir Thomas Maitland and was brought to Malta in 1813 by his father who followed his patron to his island on his appointment to the Governorship of Malta; was given a post in the government service through the influence of his father on October 16, 1823; appointed Registrar of the Vice-Admiralty Court in Malta on February 24, 1835; married Caterina Alessi the heiress of the Baron Alessi of Saffia on August 20, 1842; appointed Inspector (later styled Superintendent) of Police in November 5, 1844. Frederick Sedley besides being totally unfitted for the post, encouraged by his own example a system of shameless corruption in the force he commanded. As Hantley ("British Malta, Vol. 1.") writes: "Mr Sedley, the natural son of Sir Frederick Hantley, obtained his responsible post early in life from the interests of his father rather than from any qualifications of his own. He had lived beyond his means, and was hopelessly in debt with almost every shop-keeper and merchant in the town. His badly paid subordinates were in a similar predicament, and levied a sort of black-mail upon the public."

In 1858, however, his father's friends in the local administration were still powerful enough to shield him from prosecution when his administration of the police had become a public scandal crying for reform, and he was persecuted on the 20th December 1858. His wife died in 1866, and Fred Sedley died aged 76 years, on August 10, 1883, of congestion of the brain at his residence No. 134 (F) St. Marcianus Street, Valletta and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. His daughter, Thomasine, married Richard Cornwall Regh, Auditor General, and his son M. Col. Frederick Sedley, succeeded to the title of Marquis of Saffia. (See H.B.F. - History of the Malta Police - F. Sedley).

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Sesino, Capt. Giuseppe, R.M.F.A. - (1820? -) - served as volunteer cadet in the Royal Malta Fusiliers Regt.; appointed Ensign in the Regt. on 24th October 1839; court-martialled on a charge of having murdered Capt. C. Cortis of the same Regt. on Feb. 21, 1847 and acquitted; promoted lieutenant, 20th July 1847; Captain, 12th November 1858; continued to serve as Captain on the change of the Regt. to Artillery; entered on full pay on 11th October 1864.

Semini, Major Victor - (? 1857 - 1904) - appointed lieutenant, Royal Malta Fusiliers Artillery, October 28, 1876; 2/Lt. in the 6th Regt of Foot, on March 6, 1880; transferred to the 17th Foot, April 17, 1880; promoted with the rank of major. Died at his residence Villa Brago, Messina, on Friday, July 1, 1904.

Serge Dr Ruggiero F., M.D. (1864 - 1904) - Medical Practitioner Born in 1864; graduated in medicine at the Malta University in August 1883; died at his residence, No. 28, Sta. Ruffina, Messina, aged 40 years on Tuesday the 28th April 1904.

Semini, Edward, L.P. - (1854 - 1914) - Legal Procurator, Journalist and politician - Born in 1854; entered first the government service and transferred after some years to the Admiralty in H.M. Dockyard. He subsequently engaged in commerce and had a proprietary interest in the Imperial Hotel; He took his warrant of legal Procurator at the Malta University in 1898, but did not practice during the latter period of his life, being an ardent politician and press writer. He was twice elected to the Council of Government. Died at his residence, No. 152, Sta. Maria, Valletta aged 58 years on August 28, 1912. Survived by his wife, five sons among whom Lt. A. J. Semini R.M.A. & Lt. E. J. Semini, Indian Army; and a daughter. Buried at Add. Votata.

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Sorotto Giovanni — (1848-1929) — a leading member of the Greek community established in Malta, merchant and shipping agent. Died in Valletta on Monday morning, the 7th October 1929, after 50 years residence in Malta, aged 81 years.

Survived by his widow, his son, Spiridione Sorotto and a daughter, widow of Mr. Colombo, both resident in London, and Pietro Sorotto and Irene Sorotto, resident in Malta. Buried in Ta' Braja Cemetery on October 8.

(Giovanni Sorotto was the bosom friend and inseparable companion of Mr. Colombo since, until one afternoon as they were taking their usual stroll to the Upper Barracca they noticed the construction of the new tunnel and steps leading down to the saluting battery. Sorotto said that the Barracca would be very much improved if the passages were lined with tiles of coloured marble; Colombo replied that coloured pebbles would be more effective and safer for pedestrians. Their argument became heated and within a few minutes they parted in anger and never spoke to each other again until they died.)

Serracino Ingloft, Oscar (1905-1957) — Principal Officer, Audit Office — Born in Crepinna on August 29, 1905, second son of Anthony Serracino and Pierina Ingloft, daughter of Dr. Gian Felice Ingloft M.D. Educated at the Liceum; entered the government service on June 10, 1926; promoted temporary Principal Officer, Monte di Pietà on April 23, 1951; transferred to Audit Office on promotion to grade; died after a short illness at St. Luke's Hospital, aged 52 years on Nov. 9, 1957. Survived by his wife Mary, only daughter of the late Dr. C. Calamatta M.D., his sons and daughters, brothers and sisters and his mother-in-law. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery.

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Saxton Dr Salvatore M.D. - (1783-1866) - Medical practitioner - Born in Luzzara on 28th July 1783; he distinguished himself during the Great Plague of 1815 and the Cholera epidemics of 1834 and 1850 by the offer of his free services on all occasions; he was the Police Medical Officer, Senglea for 44 years and of the Senglea Prison for 16 years; he was also an examiner of medicine at the Malta University. Died aged 83 years in Senglea on the 9th September 1866.

Sapiano Lanzon, Giovanni - (1858-1918) - One of the best Maltese poets and most popular writers in Maltese, died aged 60 years on August 27, 1918.

Schreiber, Lt. Gen. Sir Edmond Charles Acton, (1890-1972) Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Malta (1944-46). General Schreiber was in command of the First Army in 1942, and on his appointment to the governorship of Malta, the urban parts of which had been reduced to rubble heaps, he set about on a large scale rebuilding programme, but ill health caused his retirement in 1946. He had married Phyllis, daughter of Major C. R. Barchard in 1911 and they had five daughters. He lived in East Devon, and died aged 82 years on Monday, 10th October 1972.

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Stuart, Sir Patrick - Appointed Governor of Malta in 1843; a strict abolitionist, he prohibited the Carnival Festiccio on Sunday in 1846, the regard of which led to rioting and a police baton charge under Inspector Frederick Sedley; issued an Ordinance whereby the administrators of Pious Foundations were bound to render accounts annually to the Grand Hall of His Civil Court (21st April 1845) which was later dropped after violent local protests. In June 1847 Governor Stuart asked for leave and resigned when this was refused. He left Malta on the 23rd July 1847.

Stoddard Sir John - Chief Justice Malta. Born in 1773; admitted to the College of Advocates in 1801; appointed King's and Admiralty advocate in Malta in 1803, which post he retained until 1807; returned to England and practised in Doctor's Commons, and was employed by "The Times" as leader writer during 1812-16. After a disagreement with this journal he started a rival paper, "The New Times" in February 1817, and this lasted until 1828. Sir John Stoddard severed his connection with this paper in 1826, when on June 2, he was appointed President of the Court of Appeal and Chief Justice.

The Royal Commissioners Austin and Lewis considered his post of Chief Justice and that of Attorney General too dangerous - both paid considerably in excess of those of Maltese Justices - to be an unnecessary burden on the small annual revenue of the island, and an unjustified expense in view of the small volume of work actually performed by these two officials. They recommended the abolition of both posts in their report of 1838. Sir John Stoddard retired on pension on December 31, 1838 and returned to England in 1840. He died aged 83 years in 1856.

Spadaro Rev. Gio. Battista - priest & philanthropist - (1842-1928)

Born in 1842, the Rev. Spadaro helped the Venetian Adelaide Cini to establish her orphan asylums in Hamrun, and dedicated the remainder of his life to the care of the orphans sheltered therein, and also the orphans and fallen women of the Good Shepherd Convent, Balzan. Died at Zabbar, aged 86 years, at 5.15 pm on Sept. 7, 1928.
(In 1919 indulged in a polemic with Dr G.F. Ingstott in the "Malta" on the therapeutic value of bleeding ("Salsisti")

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Sisner, Rev. Amabile - parish priest - (1858-1923).

Born in 1858; ordained priest, he was appointed parish priest of Balzan in 1896; on October 22, 1903, an explosion took place in Balzan Band Club, adjoining Father Sisner's residence where fire-works for the village "festa" were being manufactured when 6 people were killed and eight others injured when both premises collapsed. Concetta Sisner, aged 34 years was killed and Rosina Sisner aged 30 years, sister of the Rev. Sisner, was seriously injured. Father Amabile Sisner was a prolific writer in Maltese. He died aged 65 years, on Sunday, 17th June 1923, after directing his parish for 27 years.

Slythe, Joseph - (1773-1820) - His Sardinian Majesty's Consul in Malta, and for many years resident in the island, died aged 47 years on Friday, 14th July 1820.

Spencer, Capt. the Hon. Sir Robert Cavendish, K.C.B. - (1791-1830) - in command of H.M.S. Madagascar, died on board his ship at Alexandria, aged 39 years on November 14, 1830. His body was conveyed to Malta and buried in St. Michael Bastion, Valletta, on Sunday, December 13.

A monument in his memory was erected by the officers and men under his command on the top of Corchin Hill, ⁽¹⁸³¹⁾ but it was removed from this spot and re-erected at Blat-el-Bajda when it was found that foreign ships were using it to take their bearings to enter the Grand Harbour before the new Breakwater was erected in the first years of the 19th century. (See "Monuments on the Valletta Bastions")

Stevenson, William Bennet - author of "A Narrative of Twenty Years Residence in South America", where he filled several important situations during the struggle of that country for independence, and later, that of secretary to Lord Cochrane, while in the service of the Government of Chili - Died at his house in Valletta on Sunday, 2nd Sept. 1832.

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Shower, John - Apothecary, Santa Formis, Military Hospital, Valletta and for many years on the medical staff as Colonial Surgeon in Sirokhons, died at his quarters in Valletta on Wednesday the 29th October 1834

Susano Mgr Canon Dr Salvatore - (1750-1836) - Canon Cantore of the Cathedral Chapter. Born in Cospicua in September 1750; appointed Canon Cantore of the Cathedral Chapter in 1782, and on account of his learning and piety, was highly esteemed by Bishops Kabinis and Mattei. Died aged 86 years at Grotto, on the 23rd November 1836.

Settimo, Ruggiero, de' Principi di Fitalia - Italian patriot's politician - (1778-1863) Born in Palermo on the 19th May 1778; exiled in Malta after the fall of the revolutionary government in Sicily; died in Valletta, aged 85 years on the afternoon of Saturday, 2nd May 1863; he was given a public funeral from his residence in Sta Formis to the parish church of Parocho Salvo, the pall bearers being, Admiral Anstis; his Vicar Houltou, Chief Secretary; his Adrian Dingli, Crown Advocate; the Marchese Drago and Count Sgarbo Saut; - on Friday May 8th at 4 pm. His corpse was then carried on board the Italian ship "Malfitano" for transportation and burial in his native Palermo, (+ No. 136 Sta. Formis, Valletta.)

Shaw, Bro. Joseph, S.J. - (1859-1886) - English Jesuit novice who was sent to the Jesuit Seminary of Gogo as teacher of English; died aged 27 years, a short time before he was due to be ordained priest on Sunday, the 4th November 1886.

Schinas, Giorgio Costantino - (1834-1894) - Superintendent of Public Works - Born in Valletta in 1834, son of Prof. Costantino Giorgio Schinas and Elizabeth Camilleri; entered the civil service and rose to the post of Superintendent of Public Works and ex-officio member of the Council of Government. Married Maria

Cassar Torregiani; died aged 60 years at his residence in Buzze-
begia on June 27, 1894, and was buried in the Addolorato Cemetery.

Scolaro, Dr. F., B.A., M.D. — (1881-1930) — medical practitioner — graduated in
Medicine in 1904 at the Malta University; appointed B.M.S. in
Sunglia in 1909; died in Sunglia aged 49 years, on Sunday
the 26th December 1930.

Sharpe, Joseph Hamilton — (1849-1929) — Journalist and editor.

An Irishman, Hamilton Sharpe came to Malta in 1868 as a young
soldier in the Ordnance Corps, and settled in the island where he
became better known than any other English resident living and
working in Malta. He was a well-known "character" in the social and
journalistic life of the island, and had a way with him which
immediately endeared him to all. He was for some time proprietor
and editor of the "Malta Times" one of the oldest and longest lived
English journals published in Malta, and later, until 1922, when
he retired, a member of the editorial staff of the "Daily Malta
Chronicle". In 1927 he was called upon to testify in the case in-
stituted by Lord Strickland against Ettae Bone "Jemina" the
author of the notorious pre-election affidavit wherein it was alleged
that Sir Gerald Strickland (as he then was) was a freemason.
In his evidence Hamilton Sharpe stated that he had been a
freemason, before he had become a Roman Catholic in 1909;
that for seven years he had been the District Grand Secre-
tary of all the lodges in Malta, had attended all the
meetings, and, though he had had access to all the registers
of the lodges in Malta, he had never come across the
name of Sir Gerald Strickland either as a member or as a
guest at any Masonic meeting. He repeated this state-
ment in other cases instituted by Lord Strickland against
other parties (e.g. B. Goffredo Cistern, painter; Giovanni Cassar
"il Guindien"). After retiring from the staff of
the "Chronicle" in 1922, Hamilton Sharpe had returned

for a short time to Scotland to live with his children there, but returned again to Warton, where his health failing, he had retired to the Institute of the Little Sisters of the Poor in Hamrun; — ~~He~~ died, aged 80 years on the 28th November 1929 at the Central Civil Hospital, and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery.

Scopinich Carmelo - (1889-1949) - pensioner, former Stock-keeper, Dept. of Agriculture. Born in 1889 he entered the government service and was appointed stock-keeper. During the 2nd World War, he was appointed Inspector of Agriculture Produce, and in keeping with the warlike times, he blossomed out in a uniform of his own invention: khaki shirt and shorts, a canvas gaiter cap and three stripes on his shoulders of which he was extremely fond; and which was the great joke of the Agric. Dept. He retired on pension on the 2nd November 1949, and died aged 67 years on the 7th July 1956.

Schranz Albert - (1878-1949) - civil pensioner, former 1st Class civil servant - Born on January 7, 1878; joined the government service as a Watcher on September 9, 1899; promoted 1st Class Clerk on the 8th January 1930; was for many years examining clerk in charge of the expenditure accounts at the Audit Office; retired on pension on Jan. 7, 1938; re-employed at the Audit Office in 1940 but retired finally in June 1942. Died at the Blue Sisters Hospital aged 71 years on December 30, 1949.

Married on 12th Jan. 1901 to Giovanna Grunzo (b. 25-11-1876 - d. 4-10-1957).

Shaw, Canon Henry Jenkins, Church of England clergyman, incumbent of Trinity Church, Sliema, 1886-1924, was compelled through ill-health to return to England in the early summer of the latter year and died in Haringey, Kent, on December 5, 1924.

(Note: Trinity Church was consecrated on Dec. 23 April 1867, by the Rt. Rev. Dr. J. W. Douer, Lord Bishop of Gibraltar. The first incumbent was the Rev. Dr. Burbridge.

SSimmons, Field Marshal Sir John Arabin, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., T.C.B.

-(1821-1903) - British Soldier & Governor of Malta.

Born on the 12th February 1821; entered the Royal Engineers in 1837; appt. Inspector of Railways in 1846; from 1857 to 1866 he acted as Colonel General in Warsaw; was Commanding Officer, Royal Engineers, Aldershot from 1860 to 1865; Director of R.E. School, Chatham, 1865-68; Surgeon, Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1870-75; Inspector-General of Fortifications, 1875-1880; Governor of Malta 1881-88; Field Marshal, 1890. Took part in Turkish-Russian War of 1854 and Crimean Campaign, 1855 and headed the British Mission to the Vatican in 1883.

Died at Blackwades, Hants, on Saturday evening 14th February 1903 aged 82 years.

Slythe, Joseph - (1773 - 1820) - Merchant, and Consul

General for Sardinia; was nominally at least, the first Worshipful Master of the Lodge of St. John and St. Paul, founded by Walter Rodwell Wright in Malta in 1816. Died on the 14th July 1820, aged 47 years, and was buried in the protestant Cemetery near Quarantine Bastion, Floriana (destroyed in 1902) a marble slab, with the following inscription for and crossed his grave: "Joseph Slythe, Consul-General for Sardinia, died 14th July 1820, aged 47 years" (See: Wilson: "Sixteen Years in Malta & Greece".

Schuster, Sir George - (1881 - 19) K.C.S.I., (1931) T.C.M.G.,

(1926) C.B.E., (1918), M.C. - Director, Westminster Bank, Westminster Foreign Bank, English-Scottish-Australian Bank, Director and Chairman, London Board, Bank of New Zealand, &c. Born in 1881, son of the late Ernest Schuster K.C. Married in 1908 the Hon. Gwendolen, daughter

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of Lord Balfour of Waddington, by whom he had one son, (killed in action in 1941). Visited Malta in 1950 at the request of the Boffa Labour Government to advise on economic and financial policy. His "Lubicon Report" was divided into two parts: the first was reactionary and uninteresting, and formed the basis of the then Minister of Finance Dr. Arthur Colombo's "Austerity Budget" which when presented in June 1950 led to the fall of Dr Boffa's Government; the second is interesting as the first progressive programme ever presented by a British financial expert to provide for the expansion of the economy of the island. Sir George Schuster visited Malta again in 1956-57 at the request of the Muntoff's Labour Government.

Slythe, Chev. Robert - (1809 - 1882) - Consul-General for the Kingdom of Italy in Malta; died on Friday, 26th May 1882 in Valletta, aged 73 years. Buried in the parish church, S. Luga; survived by his only son William Slythe, several daughters, and a young widow.

Schranz, John - (1792 - 1882) - Artist and painter of great ability whose works were highly appreciated not only in Malta but also abroad; resided in Malta exercising his profession for the last 60 years of his life, being held in general esteem; died aged 90 years on the 25th December, 1882.

Sharpe, Mrs Alicia - widow of George Sharpe Esq., Royal Hibernian Academician, and mother of Mr Hamilton Sharpe of Malta, died on February 8, 1889, at No 32, Wentworth Place, Dublin.

Smyth, Sir Henry Augustus - (1825 - 1906) - Commander-in-chief and Governor of Malta (1890 - 93) - Third son of the late Admiral William Smyth, he was born on the 25th November 1825; entered the Royal Artillery in 1843, and served as a captain in the

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seige and fall of Swatow. In 1874 he married Constance daughter of the J. W. Ince of Beecote House, Warwickshire. He was then appointed Colonel in the staff of the Commander Royal Artillery in the Southern District of England, from April 1874 to March 1881; then member of the Ordnance Committee up to March 1883, and subsequently Major General Commanding the Woolwich district until March 1884. He was then appointed Lieut. General commanding at the Cape of Good Hope from the 23rd January 1888, and in the course of that year he conducted operations in Zululand for which he was made C. B. He was also a Justice of the Peace for Buckinghamshire. Succeeded Sir Henry D'Oyley Turpin in the Governorship of Malta in 1890, arriving on March 1, and retained his appointment until 1893. Died aged 85 years in 1906. Governor Smyth is said to have purchased an antique map of the dinner set bearing the arms of Grandmaster Vardala having in stead a worthless imitation; while Lady Smyth ordered Irish linen for the Palace and left behind ordinary linen.

Storks, Lieut. General Sir Henry Knight, G.C.B. - (1811-1874); Governor of Malta (1864-1867). He was in charge of the British establishments in Turkey during the Crimean War, and was rewarded for distinguished services, and knighted. In 1841 he married the daughter of Carl Kizotzi of Malaga, but she died in 1848. In 1859 he was appointed Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands and when they were ceded to Greece, was appt. Governor of Malta in succession to Governor Sir J. Gaspard de Marchant; during his governorship, district Committees were appointed but these proved a failure; there was an outbreak of cholera in 1865; some reforms were carried out in the education system, and the incident of the Rutter-Knapton mixed marriage occurred. Governor Storks left Malta on April 17, 1867, having proved a very popular administrator. He died aged 65 years on Sept. 6, 1874.

St. Angelo, H.M.S. (ex. H.M.S. "Hibernia"; ex H.M.S. "Egmont")

H.M.S. "Hibernia" - originally a 1st rate battleship of the line, wooden, masted, and fully rigged, of 2477 tons, mounting 110 guns (later listed as 2nd rate, so muzzle-loading smooth bore guns), with a complement of 837; building commenced at Plymouth in November, 1792; launched Nov. 1804 and commissioned in December for service in Channel Fleet. As flagship of Admiral Lord Gerard, was present in blockade of Brest in 1805; in 1806 was flagship of Admiral Lord St. Vincent, i/c Channel Fleet; and later flew the flag of Vice Admiral Sir James Saumarez 2nd i/c. In 1807, was transferred to the coast of Portugal as flagship of Rear-Admiral Sir Sidney Smith i/c squadron blockading the Tagus.

From 1808 to 1814 she was successively flagship of Vice Admirals Sir Charles Cotton, Sir Samuel Hood, Sir Richard Keats, and again in the Mediterranean Station, as flagship of Sir Sidney Smith taking part in attacks on batteries of Cadix on 8th Aug. 1813.

She was paid off in 1814; re-commissioned for service in the Mediterranean as flagship of the C. in C., Vice Admiral Sir William Parker Bt. G.C.B., 1845-49. She was then laid up at Devonport until 1855 when she was fitted as receiving ship Malta, as replacement of H.M.S. Ceylon. H.M.S. "Hibernia" was moored between St. Angelo Point and Surlingham Point, but during the hottest days of the summer season, was sometimes towed out, into the harbours to cool her off. As the ship's bottom became more and more leaky, more and more cement was poured down to keep out the water; and the ship was a breeding place for rats. As accommodation ship, the most memorable occasion which took place on board this old ship of the line was the Court Martial trial, which opened on July 14, 1873 of Capt. the Hon. Maurice A. Boscawen & the survivors of H.M.S. "Victoria", flagship of Vice Admiral Sir George Seymour, C. in C. Mediterranean, under the chairmanship of his successor in the command, Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour. H.M.S. "Hibernia" was finally sold by public auction on October 15, 1903, by Mr. John Gungell, of the firm Dalzell & Gungell Auctioneers, of Sta. Paula, Valletta. The ship was purchased by the merchant Mr. Mitchell Appap, for £1,010, and by him re-sold on the same day for £2100. The old hull was towed to Peta Creek and broken up in the shallow water. She was replaced by H.M.S. "Achilles" an old obsolete ironclad completed in 1864 (larger than Warrior class, belted from end-to-end - displ. 9820 & draft 1200 was the belt armour; speed 14.4 knots; 4-12 ton muzzle loaders & 20-68 pdrs; high freeboard, fully rigged; 3 masts & 2 funnels (Photo: 648 to "Warships of the World - British Ironclad - Roadside warships"). H.M.S. "Achilles" was renamed "Hibernia" when it took over the duties of receiving ship, Malta. In 1904 she was re-named H.M.S. "Egmont" as the name "Hibernia" was appropriated to one of the then new King Edward VII class battleships the new H.M.S. "Hibernia" being completed in 1906 and scrapped in 1921.

ST. ANGELO, Fort - (R.N. Establishment; H.M.S. "Egmont" (1904-32); H.M.S. "St. Angelo" - (1933-1963))

H.M.S. EGMONT

COMMANDER	EDWARD. H. MARTIN	1904
COMMANDER	GORDON. C. FRASER	1904
COMMANDER	REGINALD. C. GREGORY	1906
COMMANDER	THOMAS. L. THORPE - DOUBBLE	1909
CAPTAIN	JOHN G. ARMSTRONG	1912
CAPTAIN	GEORGE. B. POWELL	1913
CAPTAIN	HENRY. R. VEALE	1916
CAPTAIN	GEORGE. TREWBY C.M.G. D.S.O.	1918
CAPTAIN	THOMAS. D. PRATT. C.B.	1919
CAPTAIN	R.C. KEMBLE - LAMBERT D.S.O.	1921
CAPTAIN	HUBERT. S. MUNROE D.S.O.	1923
CAPTAIN	D.F. MOIR D.S.O.	1925
CAPTAIN	E.O.V.S. OSBORNE D.S.O.	1926
CAPTAIN	C.F.S. DANBY	1928
CAPTAIN	J.V. CREAGH D.S.O.	1930
CAPTAIN	SIR LIONEL A.D. STURDEE BT.	1932

H.M.S. St. ANGELO

CAPTAIN	SIR LIONEL A.D. STURDEE BT.	1933
CAPTAIN	E.R. CORSON M.V.O. D.S.C.	1935
CAPTAIN	J.W. DURNFORD	1937
CAPTAIN	E.C. DENISON M.V.O.	1939
CAPTAIN	G.W. WADHAM	1941
CAPTAIN	W.F. SMITHWICK	1942
CAPTAIN	J.G. CROSSLEY	1942
CAPTAIN	C.B. TURNER	1944
CAPTAIN	L.M. SHADWELL	1946
CAPTAIN	T.L. PRATT D.S.C.	1948
CAPTAIN	J.A.W. TOTHILL D.S.C.	1950
CAPTAIN	M.K. CAVENAGH-MAINWARING D.S.O.	1952
CAPTAIN	A.D.H. JAY D.S.O. D.S.C.	1954
CAPTAIN	THE EARL OF RODEN	1956
CAPTAIN	A.J.F. MILNE HOME A.D.C.	1959
CAPTAIN	R.W. MAYO C.B.E.	1962
COMMODORE	R.W. MAYO C.B.E.	1963
COMMODORE	E. PALMER D.S.C.	1963
COMMODORE	M.L.C. CRAWFORD D.S.C.	26-5-1965

(List supplied by Captain of the Fleet, Fort Lascaris Naval Estb.
10/2/1965.) - (H.B.F.)

Sa (cont. fr. p. 93)

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his sons, Louis Saussure B.Sc., A.S.C.B., Oscar Saussure, the former Roman Wanderers footballer; Armand Saussure M.D.; and his daughters, Ursula, wife of Fr. Camilleri, and Violetta, wife of Jo. Pucca.

Salnitro, Rev. Can. Esp. M^r. Giuseppe - (1843-1899) - Former parish priest of Dingli, and later of Balzan; apostolic vicar, auxiliary, Archpriest of the Cathedral, Curate of the Church of St. Paul, Rabat, and Promotary apostolic; died in Notabile aged 56 years on June 10, 1899.

Saura Dr. Nicola - a medical practitioner, who by acts of Notary Mario Saura dated 17 September 1654 bequeathed all his possessions and those of his daughter Isabella, wife of Andrea Castelletti, should she die childless, for the foundation of the Saura Hospice at Rabat to which other benefactors contributed other bequests for its maintenance.

Sanfilippo, Prof. Giacomo - (1824-1880) - an Italian exile of Bourbonian sympathies. Professor of Political Economy at the Malta University (1876-1880) - the first to occupy the chair which had been suppressed in 1846. Died in Malta, aged 56 years, in October 1880.

Galiba, Michelangelo (Giorgio) M.B.E. - (1905-1963) - Principal Family Welfare Officer, Dept. of Labour & Social Welfare. Born on November 15, 1905; educated at St. Aloysius College; joined the Education Department on April 1, 1925; sent to the United Kingdom for two years at St. Mary's College where he obtained his diploma as teacher; on his return to Malta was appointed Head Teacher Misra Pinaru, School being later sent to teach in Gozo; he was also appointed Teacher of English and History at the Training School; in 1929 he was sent to the Indira-Raba School and in 1935 the Baniere Boys School, Valletta. In 1935 he obtained the Diploma of Teaching at the Corso Superiore del "Insegnamento per gli Stranieri," Perugia, and taught English at the Lyceum and St. Theresa Secondary School. In 1940 he was in charge of the Special Constabulary.
1 cont. to 944

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Sec (cont. fr. p. 933)

Secretariat (established after suspension & repeal of 1947 Constitution)

(1-1-1961) Chief Secretary	—	Archibald Campbell - Appt. 24-8-1959	Birth: 10-12-1914
Legal Secretary	—	Denis Syngé Stephens - " 27-2-1957	" 28-6-1916
Financial Secretary	—	Donald A. Shepherd - " 29-10-1958	" 10-3-1916
Administrative Secretary	—	Edgar Cuschieri - " 15-4-1959	" 28-11-1905
Deputy Financial Secretary	—	Alfred Salomone - " 15-4-1959	" 26-8-1905
<u>Under Secretaries:</u>	—	(1) Carmel J. Mallia - " 8-12-1957	
		(2) Fred. E. Amato Buci - " 25-5-1959	
		(3) Edgar Montanaro - " 25-5-1959	
		(4) Alfred Wirth - " 25-5-1959	
		(5) John Axisa - " 28-4-1960	— 1961

Changes - (1960-1961)

Legal & Administrative Assistant - Charles J. Williams - appt. 28-1-1957. Born: 14-11-1909
post abolished. 15-4-1959.

Under Secretary - Oscar Paris, former Economic Secretary - Appt. 25-5-1959
ret. on pension 28-4-1960.

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Semini, Giovanni - (1802-1884) Italian merchant, died aged 85 years on the 8th March 1884.

Seddall, Rev. Henry LL.D. - (1831-1886) - English Protestant clergyman and author. Born in Malta in 1831 and educated at the Protestant College of St. Julian's. He spent many years of his youth in Malta and after his return to England published "Malta, Past and Present". He possessed great literary abilities and indefatigable industry. His last appointment was the rectory of Varkna, County Westmeath, Ireland, where he died on January 15, 1886 aged 55 years after an illness of some weeks. He was buried in his own parish churchyard.

Semini, Capt. E. J. Edward (1886-1970) Retd. I. A. died at his residence "May" St. Valentine St., Balzan, aged 84 years on Wed. October 21, 1970. Survived by his wife Vera, his daughter Mrs Joan Darbon-Duff, his son Peter Semini, his sister-in-law Stella & his niece Mrs Maud Khalji. Buried at the Addolorata Ch., 22/10. (His history by Capt. Joseph A. Semini, ed. 1st Sept. 1969.)

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S2~ (cont. fr. p. 944)

and was later appointed Protection Officer of Attard-hija-Bulgan area, where his work came under the notice of the then Lieutenant-Governor, Sir David Campbell; in 1942 he had been appointed Deputy Food Administration and Enforcement Officer, and it was in connection with this post that he merited the patronage of the British high officials of the Secretariat, by ensuring that they received a regular supply of fresh food at a time when the rest of the population were starving, on siege tactics.

He was appointed Superintendent of the Approved School in 1944, and M. B. E. in the New Year Honours list, 1951. J. A. Saliba served on many government boards and committees, and was a well-known lecturer on educational and social subjects. He was Scout Commissioner for Hamrun, B'hara-hija, Attard-Bulgan districts both during and after the war. He died at St. Catherine of Vicina Hospital Attard, (where he had gone to undergo a minor eye operation) on January 19, 1963, aged 57 years, as a result of severe incompatibility to the local anesthetic which he received. Survived by his wife, Maria, nee Pace Jurgott, his sons Louis and his wife Marthee; the Rev. John Saliba S.J.; Joseph and Michael and his daughter Marlene; his brothers Charles, Anthony, Joseph, Lolly and Spiro; his sisters Stella, Mary and Godanna. Buried at the Addolent Cemetery on Sunday January 20, 1963.