

to England on mission in South Lancashire, he lived with protecting families near Manchester. But he was pursued for proselytising, imprisoned five times and released, but was finally arrested on Easter Sunday 1641. Paraded at the head of his parishioners, dressed in his surplice, and was followed by some 400 men armed with clubs and swords, he could have escaped in the confusion, but he voluntarily gave himself up. Imprisoned in Lancaster Castle for four months, he was sentenced after confessing to being a Catholic priest. On Friday September 10 he was hanged, drawn and quartered at Lancaster on 10th September 1641. Many of his relics are preserved, a hand being at Stanbrook Abbey near Worcester and his skull in Wardley Hall.

- Bernard Kellett

Entrance Antiphon: O come, let us worship God and bow low before the God who made us, for he is the Lord our God.

First Reading: Isaiah 6: 1-8

Responsorial Psalm:137: R/ Before the angels I will bless you, O Lord.

Second Reading: 1 Corinthians 15; 1-11

Gospel Acclamation: Alleluia, alleluia! I call you friends , says the Lord, because I have made known to you everything I have learnt from my Father. Alleluia!

Gospel: Luke 5: 1-11

Memorial Acclamation: When we eat this Bread and drink this Cup, we proclaim your Death, O Lord, until you come again.

Communion Antiphon: Let them thank the Lord for his mercy, his wonders for the children of men, for he satisfies the thirsty soul, and the hungry he fills with good things.



Fifth Sunday in Ordinary Time, Cycle C, 2025 Weekly Reflection: Cheshire/Lancashire Martyrs (3) John Wall 1620-

79, friar : Franciscan (known at Douay and Rome as John Marsh, and other aliases while on the mission in England) Born in Preston, Lancashire, 1620, the son of wealthy and staunch Catholics, he was sent at a young age to Douai College. He entered the Roman College in 1641 and was or-

dnained in 1645. Sent on mission in 1648, he received the habit of St. Francis at St. Bonaventure's Friary, Douai in 1651 and a year later was professed, taking the name of Joachim of St. Anne. He filled the offices of vicar and novice master at Douai until 1656, when he returned to the Mission, and for twenty years ministered in Worcestershire. Captured in December 1678 at Rushock Court near Bromsgrove, where the sheriff's man came to seek a debtor. When it was discovered, he was a priest, he was asked to take the Oath of Supremacy and when he refused was put in Worcester Jail.

Sent on to London, he was four times examined by Oates, Bedloe, and others in the hope of implicating him in the pretended plot; but was declared innocent of all plotting and could have saved his life if he would abjure his religion. Brought back to Worcester, he was executed at Redhill on 22 August 1679. The day previous, William Levison was enabled to confess and communicate with him, and at the moment of execution the same priest gave him the last absolution. His quartered body was given to his friends and was buried in St. Oswald's churchyard.

Ambrose Barlow, monk 1585-1641

Born Edward Barlow at Handforth Hall, Cheshire. Until 1607 he belonged to the Anglican church, but then turned to the Catholic church. He was educated at the Benedictine monastery of St. Gregory in Douai, France, and entered the English College in Valladolid, Spain, in 1610. He later returned to Douai where his elder brother (William) Rudesind Barlow was a professed monk. Barlow also professed in 1614 and was ordained a priest in 1617. Sent