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WEEKLY IRISH REVIEW

RELAND SEEN THROUGH **IRISH EYES**

Copyright 1921 by Seumas MacManus THRILLING ESCAPES

In this column, I have previously In this column, I have previously described some of the extraordinary escapes made by Irish Republican prisoners from the internment camps. All of them were extra-ordinary—but every succeeding escape is more thrilling than the one gone before. Of all the re-markable escapes, the most remark-able, undoubtedly, was the recent escape of three Irish Republicans, Michael Carolan, of Belfast, a national teacher and Sinn Fein can-didate at the recent election; Peader Bracken of Tullamore, a young married man, and Patrick made the searchight of less value, and they got out of range without discovery-wandered all night, until at seven in the morning, after tramping about twenty miles in various directions, they found them-selves about nine miles from camp ---and welcomed by the people to freedom young married man, and Patrick Traynor, a Dublin boy. It was from the Curragh of Kildare internfreedom.

ment that they escaped. About a hundred men had pre Some English correspondents, who are taking advantage of the truce viously escaped in the great gaol delivery of some months ago. As a to inspect the scene of war in Ire-land, are sending to London reports denvery of some months ago. As a result, they apparently saw to it that things were made doubly secure for the prisoners who remained. Even so, a new plan of escape was made—and, unfortun-ately discovered by the authorities. Twelve men who were known the of the manner and extent of the operations conducted by the Republicans, which are more than mildly amazing the editors and the readers of London papers. One of them tells how, in a trip that he took Twelve men who were known to be leaders of the twelve hundred conleaders of the twelve known to be leaders of the twelve known to be leaders of the twelve known to be leaders of the tamp were collected, and for still safer keeping, put in "The Cage." The Cage was con-structed especially for them, of corrugated iron, and placed at the corner of the camp farthest removed from the main road. Moreover, this Cage or hut, was cut off from the main camp by a wall of corrugated iron ten feet high. So completely were the men and the Cage cut off from the remainder that they had not seen one of the others for three months. In the space between the Cage and the rest of the camp was erected a block house, on top of which two armed British sentries were always posted—while beneath were five others, to relieve or assist through a typical area, he found hardly a road that had not been rendered useless for military pur-poses. Bridges so far destroyed as to be available for only one foot passenger at a time; trenches dug across the road, enormous trees felled so as completely to block the rolled down from the mountain side and positioned so as to make the way impossible for lorries or any way impossible for forries or any horse-drawn or motor vehicle. The task of coping with this sort of operations by the military was unenviable. The risk of ambush to

were five others, to relieve or assist the sentries on top, in case any suspicious movements were noticed among the men in the Cage. In addition to this, the large space between the Cage and the rest of between the Cage and the rest of the camp was strewn with barbed wire entanglements. To make assurance doubly sure, a new British Commandant was appointed to the camp, a Colonel of the Royal Engineers. He employed his engine to the camp, a Colonel of the Royal Engineers. He employed his engin-eering skill to make, as he conceived it, the camp additionally secure as a prison. The labours of the Com-mandant's engineering staff were directed to strengthening the wire entanglements around the Cage. For two days the prisoners had been working at the task of making a new exit from the cage proper. This they accomplished by remov-ing one of the corrugated plates from the latrine. On Friday night the occupants of the Cage were locked up as usual

been replaced by a despairing sur-render. the Cage were locked up as usual by the British officer in charge. A couple of hours afterwards four effected an exit from the Cage into small detachment of Trish Republi-can Army Volunteers who were resting in a private country house, in the belief that they were remote from any danger of surprise. Sudthe open air in the manner_indi-cated. They then began to crawl cated. along the ground on their stomachs. There was a strong light but they remained for a distance of a few yards in the shadow cast by the

cise. Through this they ran for a space, and were again compelled to halt when they encountered another wire entanglement. This obstacle was successfully overcome, and the party found themselves on a road outside the camp. Three of them only, however, reached this point. His companions missed the fourth while they were in the ground they now had to pass over was constantly swent by searchlights. Fortunate-

MILITARY GENIUS IN THE IRISH

REPUBLICAN ARMY

highway, great rocks and boulders

There is told a story of one young

Irishman, almost a youth, who with a band of not more than a hundred

men, outwitted and outfought a force seven times as great, which had actually surrounded him and

cut off every apparent means of retreat. It was a case in which

nothing but supreme genius, natural ability and intrepid daring

could have succeeded, in a feat which in most cases would have

Another account is related of a small detachment of Irish Republi-

stances

had to pass over was constantly swept by searchlights. Fortunate-ly, it was a starry night, which made the searchlight of less value, was received. As indicating the trend of English opinion that led to the treaty we let it stand .- E. C. R.

After Sinn Fein the Covenanters : Mr. Lloyd George and the Cabinet are now in the throes of their second crucial engagement. The ground of contention is different and the relations of the parties to it are differ-ent, but it is almost as difficult and may prove hardly less obstinate. It

may prove hardly less obstinate. It is in some ways more painful, be-cause in this case we are contending not with men who profess hostility but with those who, with good reason, claim to be our friends. Their grievance is that we are, in their view, casting them off, that instead of defending them we are sacrificing them to those whom they describe as their "hereditary enemies," that we are actually seeking to place them and their vital interests in the hands of these seeking to place them and their vital interests in the hands of these enemies, to deprive them of the security which no longer ago than at the beginning of the present year we had guaranteed to them under the Government of Ireland Act, and

not only to deprive them of this security in Ireland, but virtually to, cut them off from their constitu-tional position as citizens of the United Kingdom. The furdamental error of the Covenanters' case is error of the Covenanters' case is a that, it assumes the perpetuity of strife, the impossibility of any per-manent reconciliation between the warring elements of Irish life. The first word and the last word of the Government policy is that for all our sakes—for Ireland's, for Great Britain's, for the Empire's, for the sake of interests even wider than these — there has now to be peace. It is easily to be understood that Covenanting Ire-land and even its leaders, living in their little world of struggle and resentments have not realized this —have not realized the great change repair-parties, and the immediate appearance of some fresh obstruc-tion after one was disposed of, would make it well-nigh impossible. There are some military geniuses in the Irish Republican Army to in the Irish Republican Army to whom their enemies do not hesitate to pay a generous tribute. The task on which they have been engaged has produced apparently, men of rare military ability, whose natural intelligence and capacity has been discovered often enough fortuitously, by the force of circum-stances.

-have not realized the great change which has come over the whole mind of Great Britain and of its govern-ing men. It is hard for us, even here, to realize its full extent. It has been long proparing. It is part here, to realize its full extent. It has been long preparing. It is part of the inevitable reaction against the violence of war, of a growing sense, which experience daily rein-forces, of the futility of violence. Even while the Terror in Ireland was in full blast, all that was best in the mind of the country recoiled was in full blast, all that was best in the mind of the country recoiled from its shameful excesses. People here are utterly weary of it, dis-gusted with it, increasingly con-scious of its folly and futility.

the beginning of a chapter of disaster in Ireland and of political confusion in this country, and events, through much trouble, will work themselves out to their appointed end. Or, if Ulster gives appointed end. Or, if Uister gives way, they will reach much the same end, only peaceably, more surely, and with far better hope for the future. Of course that is not to say that Ulster's fears, even unreasonable fears, are not to be considered, and that every effort is not to be made to adjust the con-ditions of settlement so as to not to be made to adjust the con-ditions of settlement so as to satisfy alike her pride and her interests. But for all such adjust-ment and friendly compromise the time is now. Ulster and the leaders of Ulster may well hesitate before they reject an opportunity which, in so favourable a form, may which we have a solution that the never recur, and before they involve Ireland in disaster and the country in grave difficulty and danger.

LOVE OF NOTORIETY MAKES CRIMINALS

pointicians is responsible for the making of many young criminals, according to the Rev. William J. Cashin, Catholic chaplain at Sing Sing, who has lived among convicts for the past nine and a half years and who perhaps knows them as

well as any other man living. There are other reasons, in addifor the tion to this "fondness for having a wider reputation, no matter what that reputation, no matter what that reputation may be," according to Father Cashin, and important among them are the desire for luxury, poor upbringing, lack of religious influence and bad sur-

"Lack of religious training in school," declares Father Cashin, "undoubtedly is contributory to the turning out of the youthful law-breaker. I do not think of any one religiou in particular when Leav religion in particular when I say this. Out of the total number of prisoners in Sing Sing, of all shades of religious beliefs, there are not more than three out of every one hundred who ever had anything like proper moral training in their youth. Of the Catholic population up there, to cite an example, not more than five per cent. have been students in parochial schools

gusted with it, increasingly con-scious of its folly and futility. Under no circumstances can it be resumed. And all this time Coven-anting Ulster has heen unconscious of the change, almost alone has not shared in it, has resented the truce, has continued its faction war right through it, is at this moment only restrained from it by a strong dis-play of military force. Now sits play of military force. Now sits never was given an opportunity to leaders, who have been called over expand, to move along right

THE UNIVERSITY OF NAPLES (Special Correspondence N. C. W. C. News Service)

Naples, Nov. 26. - Catholic students of the University of Naples and Catholic workingmen are to have a social center conducted along

have a social center conducted along lines suggested by the National Catholic Welfare Council of the United States and under the direct auspices of the Jesuit Fathers. The "center" will have for its home the great historic palace which for almost a century has been the seat of the Princes of the Cariati. This wonderful old pile overlooks the Baý of Naples and is surrounded by spacious grounds. Funds for this new institution are now being gathered by the Jesuits, and a considerable sum has already been received. The Holy Father was the first to contribute to it.

was the first to contribute to it. Cardinal Granito di Belmonte is also among the subscribers and generous support has been given also by Right Rev. Anthony J. Schuler, Bishop of El Paso; Right Rev. Patrick L. McGovern, Bishop of Cheyenne, and the late Bishop McDonnell of Deschuer Brooklyn.

The largest university in Italy is that of Naples. At the present there are more than 17,009 students in its various departments. They come from all parts of the kingdom and, although almost all of them are Catholics, no Catholic teaching or influence is permitted, inside the walls of the university.

Working among the students of the New York, Dec. 5,—"The love of being noticed—the same thing that makes many actors and many politicians" is responsible for the may obtain quarters and lodgings at a nominal price, and incidentally, that "broader view of present-day Christianity" of which these associ-

ations are the exponents. It is to counteract these influences and to provide resident halls, recreation facilities and above all a Catholic atmosphere for the students that the Jesuits have undertaken the establishment of the Catholic Social Center. In addition to a day school, it is their intention to prepare a number of private rooms in the castle of the Cariati. These rooms will be rented to the

university students, at a low rate and a restaurant will be operated to furnish meals at a triffe above the actual cost of preparation. A gymnasium with shower baths, swimming pool and appropriate athletic equipment will be built. There is to be also a large lecture hall in which Catholic workmen are to be invited to discuss industrial free to all those coming to the Center are included in the plans.

pointing out its beauty spots. The sight-seeing trip came to a climax when he pointed to a sacred little spot reserved for priests and Sisters who had died during the

Sisters who had died during the yellow fever plague. "Those noble angels of God," said the Mayor, "gave their lives for the people of Memphis. One of them, Sister Barbara, of the Order of St. Joseph, rests there. She brought my daughter through the scourge. And if any man ever dares utter a word against them, I shall feel in conscience bound to shall feel in conscience bound to horsewhip him out of the city."

With steely courtesy the Mayor escorted the benumbed lecturer to the railroad station and the chief of police saw him safely aboard the train.

FAMOUS SOLDIER AND GOOD CATHOLIC

Paris .- General Humbert, who has just died as governor of Strasburg after having been one of the great-est of French Army leaders during the World War, was one of the most brilliant students of the famous school of Saint Genevieve, in Paris, a school conducted by the Jesuit Fathers.

He came of a modest family, and had been an "enfant de troupe" that is to say pupil with free tuition in a military school for the sons of non-commissioned officers. A battalion commander became inter-ested in him and paid the expenses

of his education at Saint Gene-vieve's. After leaving the latter school Humbert entered Saint Cyr, the great French school for infantry and cavalry officers at the head of all the candidates for that year. He was the fourth pupil of the Jesuit school of Saint Genevieve to

command an army during the Great War, the others being Marshals Fayolle and Franchet d'Esperey and General de Castelnau. He always remained a faithful Catholic and died a Christian death.

He received the last sacraments from Father Umbricht, the disabled chaplain to whom he had recently delivered the decoration of Com-mander of the Legion of Honor at Strasburg.

In 1914, at the time of the first battle of the Marne, General Hum-bert won the victory of the Marais of Saint Gond. He then commanded the army of the Argonne for two years. During the German offen-sive of 1918 he covered the roads to Paris between the Somme and the Oise. In August 1918 he captured Montdidier and led his army to the Belgian frontier where it was stopped only by the armistice.

INCREASING DANGERS TO MORALITY

CATHOLIC NOTES

Dublin, Nov. 25 .- Rev. J. Moriarty, P. P., who died at Waterville County Kerry, was for seven years after his ordination chaplain to the late Duke of Norfolk. Father Mor-iarty was ordained half a century

ago Trenton, N. J., Dec. 1.-Right Rev. Thomas J. Walsh, Bishop of Trenton, has received from the Key, Inomas J. Walsh, bishop of Trenton, has received from the King of Italy the Cross of Italy, a decoration which was bestowed as an acknowledgment of the Bishop's work in behalf of the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Italian residents of his diocese.

A gratifying instance of the har-mony existing between Irish seamen of different religions is recorded. Among the crew of one Irish ship in Glasgow harbor there were several Frotestants. They contributed each week along with their Catholic messmates to a fund devoted to having Masses said periodically for the members of the crew.

Cologne, Germany, Nov. 16.— Christian candidates overwhelm-ingly defeated their Socialist and Communist opponents in the recent school elections in Thueringen, where legal advisers to parents were to be chosen. Nearly everywhere in the district the Christian and confessional schools, in which relig-ious instruction is given, were upheld, notwithstanding the Social-ists had conducted a very energetic propaganda in behalf of their own school program.

After a tumultuous and enthu-siastic reception in Baltimore, such as Marshal Foch himself might have envied, says the Catholic Columbian, the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, D. D., late Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla., was formally installed Wednesday morning as Archbishop of Baltimore, in succes-sion to His Eminence, James Cardi-nal Gibbons, who died last Holy Thursday. Thursday.

Dublin, Nov. 28.—Announcement that the Earl of Shaftesbury has become a Catholic marks one of the most notable conversions in Ireland in many years. His title is three hundred years old, and the present holder is the ninth Earl. He is Chancellor of Queen's University, Belfast, and Lord Chamberlain to Queen Mary, as well as ex-Lord Mayor of Belfast. He has occupied high rank in the army, and was entrusted with important State duties in politics.

The University of London, Eng-The University of London, Eng-land, a purely secular institution, whose religious gravitation is toward Anglicanism, if anything, has made the somewhat startling announcement that a course of lectures on the Summa Theologica of St. Thomas Aquinas will form next of the University Extension Center are included in the plans. RADIO SERMONS CONVERT TWO Pittsburgh, Dec. 5.—Tangible results, including one reconciliation and a possible conversion, have already been achieved as a fruit of the sending broadcast by wireless telephone sermons preached/ here during the mission being conducted Two the value of the splendor in the lives of adults and children alike, and an apostrophe to the sacrifice of the Mass marked the announcement of Archbishop George W. Mundelein, in a pastoral letter of the subject of the sixth annual series of instructions to be the conversion being conducted "Not even the splendor in the results of the results of the lowing of the sixth and a possible conversion, have already been achieved as a firtit of the sending broadcast by wireless telephone sermons preached/ here during the mission being conducted the server the splendor in the splendor

corrugated iron wall. After crawl-ing for a few yards, they had to cross in the full light a space of about three yards on which grass was growing to a height of about a Having successfully accomfoot. Having successfully accom-plished this part of their perilous ourney without attracting the attention of the sentries, they came to the first of the wire entangle-ments erected amongst the high grass. To one of the four daring spirits was entrusted the task of cutting a passage through the wires. This he did, working at about ten yards from the sentries. The process of crawling was then resumed, and now their progress took them directly towards the block house of the sentries and parallel with a strip known as "The Death Trap," a space brightly lighted and within view of two sentry block houses. The sentries had orders to shoot at sight inter-nees seen in "The Death Trap." Those who might be found among the wire entanglements were to be challenged. When they reached the next wire entanglements they were directly under the sentries but shaded from their view by the shadow cast by the block house. Here they lay with their heads even on the ground while one of the four worked away at the wire cutting. Three-quarters of an hour this task occupied. In the meantime they heard the sentries calling their posts every quarter of an hour, "All's Well." It was a calm and starry night, but again a passage was cut through the wires without was cut through the writes without attracting attention. The little party moved towards the open gate. On their way they had to pass by the door of the sentries' blockhouse, and beneath its window.

denly they were apprised by scouts that the place was surrounded by a perior force. their young commander assembled them, gave them briefly their instructions as to what he proposed Sinn to do, and appointed them to their stations. The surrounding force had to advance out of thick cover, sentials. and came into the open right up to the building which remained as still as the grave. Those inside held their fire until the attackers were surrender. almost up to the wall, with the result that the first outburst of promise bullets from within took them so by surprise and was so devastating, the attackers bolted back that helter-skelter for cover. So effect ive was this initial success, that every man in the house ultimately clear away, the last to leave being the young man in command.

> SEUMAS MACMANUS Of Donegal

CATHOLIC BARON TO E IGAGE

IN U. S. INDUSTRY

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Dublin, Nov. 28 .- Sir Thomas Esmond, Bart., one of the few Cath-olics in Ireland who can trace his title of nobility back through cen-turies, and a chamberlain of the Papal household, is about to transfer some of his activities to America.

He intends to take up the cultivation of sugar beets in Wyoming. Since ceasing to be a member of the arter of an hour, British parliament in 1918, after It was a calm and having held a seat for over thirtythree years during a great part of which he was chief whip to the

blockhouse, and beneath its window. They crawled safely past and went through the gateway. They were now, having left the cut wires about ten yards, behind them, in a large open piece of ground used by the British troops at the Curragh as a place of exer-

into conference, are for the first courses "We

bulk of the criminal population comes from the great cities." Fein has given way on all ials. That transformed the comes from the great cities." Greater New York contributes 60% essentials. Interior. Now it is political situation. Now it is Ulster's turn. The first reply was of all the inmates in the State's prison, according to Father Cashin.

an uncompromising cry of "No surrender." That attitude is impossible. It is not a question of surrender; it is a question of rational agreement and com-

It comes to this : that all parties in this country, with a predomin-antly Tory Government at their antly Tory Government at their head, are prepared for a great act of statesmanship, and that Coven-anting Ireland, alone in the British Isles, stands in the way. This great transformation of opinion is a really wonderful example of the political instinct and capacity of the pointering and we may well wonder — with some diffidence but not without pride—whether it would have been

possible in any other modern coun-try. There are exceptions. The Morning Post and some forty or fifty members of the House of Com-mons stand out. What would yesterday's meeting of Unionists have had to hope from throwing over its leaders? There would be a general election in which Unionism possible in any other modern couna general election in which Unionism, identified as it would then be with the rejection of the policy of ap-peasement which the whole country

peasement which the which the which the word to the disadvantages and grepare for itself what might prove the greatest defeat in its history. Or how could Mr. Bonar Law, on history the price of the second his return to political life, place himself in solitary and violent opposition to practically the whole of his late colleagues and lead his party to provide the solitary of the solitary party to sure and calamitous defeat? Mr. Law is credited with

the Rev.

BRITISH DOCTOR'S PLAIN WORDS

London, Eng .- The decay of morality in England is due to the loss of the Bible in the Public schools, said a well known Anglican medical man, Dr. A. T. Schofield, addressing the London Institute of Hygiene. It is not the first time this distinreligion guished medico has spoken out. He well known as a stern denouncer of the harmful effects, both spirit-

ually and physically, of Spiritism, and his denunciation of the present low standard of morality is based on the decay of religious principle. The loss of the Bible from the schools, the discrediting of the Word of God, the absence of religion from home life, and the loss of parental control which goes with it, are all, he says, at the root

difficulties which so many of the Christians in England deplore.

Speaking as a medical man, the doctor had some strong words to say about the so-called sex hygien-ists, whom he accused of trying to exalt eugenics, mere physical hygiene, above spiritual or mental

hygiene. "What is the remedy?" he asked. "A nation can live only with an ideal before it. Therefore every attempt must be made by the English people to restore the ideal to their children by teaching them the fear of God and the truths of

'Instead of spending so much time in giving sex knowledge to the young," Dr. Schofield concluded, "it would be better to teach them the sacredness of their bodies and

iuring the n being urses. "We have found that the great the Rev. Betrand L. Conway and David Kennedy, of the Paulist Order. The sermons are received by all

wireless instruments having a wave length of 330 meters, of which there are about 1,500 within the wireless area.

Within twenty-four hours after the first radio sermon was sent out, the missionaries received calls from two persons who had "listened in " One was a Catholic, had who desired to be reconciled to the Church after some years' absence, and the other a non-Catholic anxious to be instructed in the doctrines of

This effective use of the radio is perhaps one of the most striking and dramatic manifestations of the combination of ancient faith and modern inventive genius yet recorded. The lectures being conyet ducted by the missionaries in one of the down-town-theaters at noon, are attended by several thousand people each day.

LECTURER

Memphis, Nov. 25.-An incident which shows the esteem in which Catholic nuns are held by the people of Memphis, and were held even in the early days, has been related here in connection with the diamond in answer to prayer. jubilee of St. Peter's Church.

A notorious apostate lecturer once visited Memphis on his professional peregrinations. Like all of his ilk he seemed to glory in vilifying the consecrated sons and daughters of God. He had come to carry on his slanderous campaign.

Mayor Williams, a non-Catholic, then presided over the destinies of many graces He gives us. the city. With that wonderful words, we love our dear Lord if we damaged but the statue was not hospitality, traditional of the South, always strive to better our spiritual destroyed. Although services were the Mayor met the lecturer and escorted him through the city, dom on earth. the city.

splendor Not even the throne room of a king, exceeds the richness of the ceremony of the Mass in the sanctuary of our cathe-and 7th Street, Brooklyn. Ryan, drals; which nevertheless differs in no essential point from the Mass in the missionary's hut on the lonely prairie in the savage wilds," says the letter which outlines ists held out little hope that he says the letter which outlines is herd out netter hope the hope instructions on prayer and the would retain his vision. He resorted to prayer. He prayed unfalter-instruction and the following of it ingly. A final operation was instruction and the following of it ingly. A final operation was decided upon and it was successful.

Rome Dec. 1.-In the Church of Jesu, the national center of families consecrated to the Sacred Heart, a very touching and impressive ceremony recently took place, when the Association of Mothers ciation of Mothers

and Widows of the Great War was especially consecrated to the Divine Heart of Christ. Delegations "Those among us who can look back over the years will recognize were present from all over the fact that sin stalks in our midst Italy, and the solemn ceremonmore brazen and unashamed than ies were in charge of the Italian was the case a generation ago; our children meet the lure of carnal Military Chaplains who served in corruption daily and hourly in the the War. Among them four word pictures of moral depravity as the decoration of the gold medal one representing a young priest who died in the heroic performance printed in the press and mirrored for them on the screen. At least in this respect, if not in others, we must admit that nowadays the Mystery still surrounds the re-

Mystery still surrounds the recent devil and his agents are more active than ever before. bomb explosion at the Shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe, at Guadalupe,

"And yet God's arm has not been shortened. His help has come to us in the reinforcements of the of the lack of evidence, and the spiritual agencies he has placed at our disposal. These come to us mainly through the sacraments and authorities are continuing their rigid investigation. Public meet-ings to express their indignation over the outrage have been held by Catholics throughout Mexico. These demonstrations were arranged

"If anyone loves Me," says Christ, "he will keep My word." The greatest proof of our love is if we keep the commandments; if we do our utmost to make use of the many encount is in the catholic Association, the Young Men's Catholic Association and the Knights of Columbus. An investigation of the explosion has disclosed that an infernal machine do our utmost to make use of the many graces He gives us. In other occurred, no one was injured.

HOW MAYOR OF MEMPHIS DEALT WITH APOSTATE

the letter says : "For who can doubt that we need the spiritual help and strength that prayer and the sacraments bring us more than they were ever needed before. We and our children live more exposed to danger than did those before us.