IRISH EYES Copyright 1921 by Seumas MacManns

ON THE RUN Last week we "went on the run" with Louis Walsh and discovered that the suffering of the thousands of boys in Ireland who were on the run, was not altogether without its compensations. Crowds of young Irishmen chased upon the hills as criminals because they loved their country above a foreign king, were spiritualized by their experiences. Also their patriotism was intensified, and their mentality was height-ened and broadened. And, again, the prison which works woe to the character of ordinary criminals, had a decidedly uplifting effect upon these Irish "criminals"—the prison and the internment camp. Strange to say, the brutality wrought upon them failed to force them into any intense bitterness against their jailors. In this, Louis Walsh's book is admirable. Here is a man, who, simply because he loved his country, was driven forth from his wife and children, from his profession and means of liveli-hood, hunted upon the hills, seized and locked in a dungeon, and after-wards, for a long time subject to all the sufferings and humiliations of an internment camp—and who yet speaks cheerily, genially, almost lovingly, of it all. It is remarkable that, from the first page to the last of Louis Walsh's book, "On My Keeping," there is not one bitter word. On the contrary, he seems anxious at every turn, to say a good word for his jailors. And, instead of singing his sorrows, he is ever eager to recite any incident or anecdote that showed the "lighter" side of jail life.

They had a great time in Derry jail on Christmas day—and a great night, celebrated by an Irish concert held in—of all places—the condemned cell! The condemned cell was their hall because it was the recognises at hand. The last inwest. roomiest at hand. The last inmate of the cell had been a neighbor of Walsh's, a John Berryman, who was hanged for killing his brother and his wife—because he thought they did not treat him right. John was one of these wise and canny people of Scottish descent, who are known in America as "Scotch-Irish"—and in America as "Scotch-Irish"—and Walsh tells a story of John that is quite characteristic of his class. John had a good Irish lawyer, O'Kane, who tried to get a reprieve for him. But, unfortunately, on the eve of the execution, O'Kane had the sorry task of journeying to Derry jail to tell John that the petition for reprieve was refused, and he must die in the morning. He also took occasion on this visit to give an accounting to John of the moneys belonging to him, which had been expended in his defense. O'Kane was gratifyingly surprised to find that when he broke the news of the refusal of the reprieve to John, it was taken with blissful calm by the condemned man. But, when he went on to give an accounting of the expenses, and mentioned the "ten guineas to John Campbell for mapping the house and lane-way," scene of the tragedy), there was the devil to pay in the con-demned cell! Then the explosion came. John who had received calmly the news that the petition for reprieve had failed and that he was going to be hanged the following week, at once became wildly excited and indignant. Surely to goodness," he exclaimed in real distress, "Johnnie Campbell, my neighbor, wudn't charge me ter guineas for drawing out an oul'

ANOTHER PRISON HAPPENING

A prison happening of a very different nature, a stirring and dramatic incident, is related by Walsh, of Portland prison, in the South of England, where De Valera and a host of young Irish rebels who struck for Ireland in Easter week, 1916, were imprisoned. Both the boldness of De Valera, and the unbroken, unbreakable spirit of the rank and file, are, by this, anecdote, well illustrated. "In the beginning the conditions there were dreadful. The discipline was of the sternest kind. You dare not speak to a comrade, your cell and person were subjected to the most degrading searches at frequent intervals, and everything was done with the regularity of clockwork. After the Irish prisoners had been about five weeks there, they were lined up one morning in the lower corridor, prior to being marched out to exercise yard. There were fifty or sixty of them all standing in line, and De Valera was the last man. Warders paced up and down lest some prisoner should dare even to whisper. Suddenly at the gate of the corridor above them they saw Professor Eoin MacNeil, in convict garb and with his hair closely He was in charge of two warders and was about to be brought downstairs to be amongst the others. He had evi-

preceding night. The gates swung open, and the distinguished convict was escorted down the stairs. As escorted down the stairs. As foot touched the floor of the corridor on which his former compandes stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs. The whole raising me up in an unspect to the stairs of the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and spirit-rades stood De Valera jumped out the stairs and that was the high standard of cathedral here.

PLEASANT RELIGIOUS RELATIONS rades stood, De Valera jumped out uality of our people. The whole from his place at the rear of the line. He shouted 'Company, demoralizing. To take a thousand inc. line. He shouted 'Company, 'shun!' and the whole line of Irish prisoners at once sprang to 'Attention '—MacNeil was still the Commander-in-Chief of the Irish Volunteers, and it was their tribute to him as such. Dr. Hayes remarked the company had fallen the company had fallen provided without anxiety on their that, if a German bomb had fallen on Darmoor prison that morning, it could hardly have created more tally, phe consternation than De Valera's morally. audacious act. The warders seemed stunned for a few moments and hardly knew what to do. Was the British Empire rocking at its foundation that anyone should so dare to violate the century old dare to violate the century old tradition of iron discipline that had tamed and broken so many turbu-lent spirits?"

THE HUMORS OF DERRY JAIL One of the humors of his Derry

Orangeman, who had been arrested upon some charge, was turned in among the Sinn Feiners. When the poor, unfortunate Orangeman found the dreadful company in which he had fallen, he almost died of heart failure. But his horrible experience had a humorous ending. "He was a soft, innocent, good natured soul, with the usual Orange prejudices, and for a day or two he was very doubtful about his company. Then I took him in hands, supplied him with cigarettes and a share of my parcels, and saw that he was made as much at home as possible. In a very short time he was all-in-all with us and used to march around the yard leading the long line of prisoners that stepped to our Commandant's orders. 'Mind ye,' he said to me, one evening proudly, as we stood at the door of his cell awaiting supper that he door of his cell awaiti 'Fatigue. I'm not afeered walk wi' the Sinn Feiners.' Sinn Feiners are not as bad as you used to hear them represented to be in Portadown, Smyth,' somebody said. Whereupon Smyth exclaimed with great earnestness: 'If anybody ivir says a word against Sinn Feiners, or runs them down in my presence, by my sowl, I'll — I'll —' he did not know what was bad enough to say in protest against such conduct—'I'll have him arrested.' The threat was not a very appropriate one, but we knew what the poor fellow meant. our concert on Christmas n I recited some doggerel that I had written about the prison, and when we were going back to our cells Smyth made me promise that I would give a copy of it. 'Because,' he explained, 'they think in our place that there's nobody but corner boys in gaol; but I want to let them see there's larned men bore.'"

The English officers, in charge of the Irish boys, had the devil of a time trying to make the prisoners be polite to them-to conduct themselves according to the usages of Cockney society. They insisted that the prisoners should address officers put up an admirable fight to compel the prisoners to answer "Here, Sir," instead of "here." But the Irish wit often turned the tables upon Cockneys—as in the incident of Hubert Wilson, of Longford. A young English lieutenant calling the roll, read out, "Hubert Wilson, a true Wilson!" Wilson, a true Irish Republican, simply and straight-forwardly answered "Here!" "Here—what?" snapped the Lieutenant, "Hear, hear!" solemnly replied Hubert, and the gravity of the camp, as well as the dignity of the English officer was upset for the English officer was upset for

ne morning, anyhow. One morning, one of the prisoners named MacInernay, was superintending a squad of apprentices, trying to put out a fire in camp. A lofty young English officer, coming along with his escort, ordered MacInernay to take his ordered MacInernay to take his hands out of his pockets, and busy nimself with a bucket of water MacInernay told the young whippersnapper to go to the devil-and was promptly arrested for his less majeste, and arraigned before the Colonel. The Colonel asked the prisoner what he had to say for himself. "I have nothing to say for himself." replied MacInernay, but I want to put in a word for this youngster"—referring to the officer, "He's young, Colonel, and he may have never seen a fire before, and so lost his head: but he'll come alright, Colonel, he'll come alright. Don't punish him."

IRISH PIETY One who knows not the Irish people—especially the people in the present crisis—will probably be surprised at the deep but unobtrusive sense of piety that holds the writer. But today, more than ever before the young people of ment for life. ever before, the young people of

provided without anxiety on their part, would ruin most people, mentally, physically, and probably morally. But our Irish prisoners emerge from such ordeals un-scathed. The saving of them is, of course, first their religion, and then their sense of patriotism. The mass of the prisoners led lives of great piety in Ballykin-lar. The Chaplain, Father Mc-Lister, was most attentive to our spiritual needs, and was iritual needs, and was beloved by everybody. We had Mass every morning and the Blessed Sacrament always in the camp. The Rosary was said in the huts every night and many of the jail experience was that a strayed huts—perhaps all of them—were in time formally consecrated to the Sacred Heart. The contrast be-tween two civilizations could not be more strikingly illustrated than by a comparison of the writings on the walls, left by the soldiers of the British Army who had formerly occupied the Camp, with the knowl-

> Louis Walsh's book, "On my Keeping," is so remarkable for its many lovely qualities, that the wide circulation of it among people who are not Irish, and who are prejudiced against Ireland and the Irish cause, would be the most profitable Irish propaganda that I Irish cause. know. It would gently win its way to the heart of the rudest, bitterest, Irish enemy

edge that one might spend a twelve-month amongst the prisoners with-

out ever hearing an unseemly

SEUMAS MACMANIS. Of Donegal.

MURDER OF PRIEST

FATHER BELKNAP IS SLAIN WHEN SUMMONED ON SICK CALL

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

Lead, S. Dak., October 28-Stirred to a high pitch of indigna-tion, the people of Lead and Deadwood have been prompted to offer an aggregate \$1,500 in rewards for the capture and conviction of the assassin who shot and killed Father A. B. Belknap, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral here, last Wednesday, after luring the priest to a lonely spot under pretence of having him attend a sick call. Thus far no clue to the identity of the murder has been obtained, although the police of the entire State of South Dakota have been active since the discovery of the

what he thought was to be an errand of mercy to a dying man. The pyx containing the Blessed Sacrament was in the dead priest's pocket. A bullet had pierced his heart.

SUMMONED FOR SICK CALL

It was 3.15 in the morning when a man rang the bell at the door of the Right Rev. Bishop Lawler's resi-dence, where Father Belknap lived. The young priest himself answered the call. Persons in the house heard the man ask Father Belknap to come with him to the home of a sick friend who was at the point of death, and who desired the sacra ment of extreme unction administered to him.

Father Belknap went to the garage to get his automobile. The starter on the car would not work, and Father Belknap walked away with the mysterious man. That was the last the occupants of the Bishop's residence saw of Father Belknap

Bloodhounds were at once put on the trail of Father Belknap's slayer. Scores of men are searching through the Black Hills in the belief that the fugitive sought refuge there. The detection of the murderer is made very difficult by the fact that Father Belknap is not known to have had an enemy.

The assassination of Father

Belknap resembles in many impor-tant particulars the killing of Father Patrick E. Heslin, of Colma, Cal., who was decoyed from his residence the night of August 2, last, and shot to death by William ment for life.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1921

and Catholics in this community are so pleasant and amiable that it seems impossible that the slaying of the young priest was the result of local religious prejudices. Never in the history of the State has there been such cordial feeling among all classes and creeds as since Bishop Lawler took charge of the See of Lead. He has succeeded in banish-Lead. He has succeeded in banishing the religious strife that form-

universal sorrow is expressed at the passing of Father Belknap. People are shocked and grieved over the tragedy and all are cooperating in the fort the fact the passing of the fact the tragedy and all are cooperating in the fact in the effort to find the perpetrator

Like all priests who are always at the beck and call of those who need their services, Father Belknap answered the summons that led to his death. He went on his sup-posed mission of mercy a soldier of

FATHER COYLE CASE EX-GOVERNOR SAYS HUMAN LIFE MADE CHEAP IN

ALABAMA

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Birmingham, Ala., October 31.— Two important incidents have followed in the wake of the acquittal of the Rev. Edwin R. St. phenson, Methodist, which are the strong than the strong that the strong the strong than the strong

Methodist minister and slayer of the Rev. James E. Coyle, by a Jefferson County jury.
Former Governor Emmet O'Neal, speaking before the students and alumni of the University of Alaand denounced the findings of the jury in the Stephenson case. Scores of alumni applauded former Governor O'Neal's sentiments.

against her father and then refused to allow her to go on the stand. She declares further that there has been no reconciliation between herself and her parents and gives as

"OPEN SEASON FOR CATHOLICS" "It would seem, after reading the verdict in the Stephenson case that a Jefferson County jury has made an open season in Alabama for the killing of Catholics," declared former Governor O'Neal, in the course of his remarks at the luncheon in the Tutwiler hotel, where he urged the maintenance of the principle of religious liberty against bigotry. He continued:

"After reading the verdict rendered in the Stephenson case, no thoughtful citizen could but feel Father Belknap's body was found lying at the side of "Poor Man's Gulch" highway, early Wednesday, two or three hours after he had have not advanced far from savaghave not advanced far from savagery or barbarism if murder is to be justified on account of the religious creed of the victim.

"It may be claimed that our administration of the criminal law has broken down. I do not agree to that conclusion. The breakdown has not been in the law, but in the efficiency of its enforcement.

"The time has come in Alabama when we should select as judges of our criminal courts men who able, courageous and learned lawyers, and not merely self-seeking politicians. The chief cause of the conditions that now confront us is a spirit of religious intolerance and bigotry which seems so widespread in this county

Let us all unite in maintaining inviolate those eternal principles of civil and religious liberty upon which our free institutions were founded. Let the University of Alabama take the leadership in answering the enforced upon our attention-a leadership for the supremacy of the law and its equal protection to all of our people, regardless of race or creed.

MRS. GUSSMAN'S LETTER

The letter written by Mrs. Ruth Stephenson Gussman to the Birmingham newspapers indicates that the truth concerning her private life prior to her marriage greatly misrepresented during the

Mrs. Gussman wrote, in part : "The State solicitors called me to Birmingham to testify in the trial and then refused to put me on the stand. My object in testifying was to tell the truth concerning past events which have been greatly misrepresented on the witness stand and in common gossip. I have been in the city since Sunday, October

Relations between Protestants and Catholics in this community and leave the superior of the su love, then I shall be much better

off without it. There has been absolutely no reconciliation with my parents. In am very sorry for them in their trouble, but only they are responsible for what has happened. I have forgiven them all, their unjust treatment, punishment and censure of me, but it will be years before I can forget, and until I can forget there shall be no reconciliation.

"My object in speaking to my parents Friday was to show that Mr Fite was greatly mistaken in saying that I was not in the State, and that I had lost all love for my

"As far as my parents' attitude toward the Catholic Church and Father Coyle is concerned, they have always expressed themselve most bitterly, and I have often heard them in the last seven years express a desire for the death of Father Coyle and the destruction of the Cathelic extended. the Catholic cathedral.

'RUTH S. GUSSMAN." Mrs. Gussman apparently is determined not to return to the home of her parents.

HOW BLACK CROWS

BECOME WHITE DOVES OF PEACE

The Universe, (London, Eng.,) quotes the following from the Cathbama, scored the lack of enforce-ment of criminal laws in Alabama, that it throws a light on how news is sometimes manipulated nearer

we take the following from our but was likewise overcome.

Mrs. Ruth Stephenson Gussman, in a letter to the public press, has charged that the State solicitors called her to Birmingham to testify against her father and the sometimes manipulated nearer.

Amesse, went down to rescue him, but was likewise overcome.

Abbe Renard, pastor of the parish, heard of the accident, and went down into the well. Although half sometimes manipulated nearer

On August 28, the Westminster Gazette announced that "a Unionist mob at Belfast, with rifles and revolvers, made an organized attack her reason for speaking to them the last day of the trial a desire to show Fred Fite, her father's attorney, that she was not out of Unionists attacked their dwellings smashed windows, and the Catholics, on emerging from their homes, again found the streets in darkness

August 30, Reuter, in sending the news to India, manipulates it thus:
"Gunmen held the centre of the city for hours.
Later armed men came suddenly out of the sidestreets and blazed away.

the aggregation amount to fourteen

the centre of the city for hours a display calculated to exasperate the Orangemen, and leading

to wholesale fighting."
You see the trick? A nobody has actually told a lie. In the English press "the Orangemen attack;" press "the Orangement on the way to India "Gunmen on the way to India "Sinn Feiners attack;" and in India "Sinn Feiners of modern

propaganda.

CATHOLICS SHOW SOCIALISTS

Paris, October 21.—A practical application of social theories advanced at the Catholic Social Conference of Toulouse has been made in France with very interest-During the Toulouse Conference, M. Anglade, general secretary of

Agricultural Union of Central Plateau, who was one of the speakers, told what had been done by the Catholics in his district to oppose speculation in agricultural products. On account of the large number of middle men, each whom had to make a certain profit on his share of the transaction, the price of meat had become exorbitant, although the price of cattle sold by the producer was very low. The Catholic peasants composing the Agricultural Union resolved to form an organization through which cattle could be sold directly to the butcher. They therefore retail created a cooperative slaughter house, of a modern, industrial type, and a refrigeration plant. eliminating no less than six middle men, they succeeded in reducing the price of meat 2.25 francs per kilogram.

The success of this achievement was so great that two Socialist municipalities have had recourse to the Catholic cooperatives. In Mont-Portland or some other gaol on the fellow - prisoners, is interesting: for two years subsequently was in girlhood I lost all respect for my olic cooperatives, which supplied the

lation.

A LOGICAL PRODUCT

Acquittal of the Rev. Edwin R. Stephenson, a Methodist minister, of the murder of Father James E. Coyle, pastor of St. Paul's Catholic Coyle, pastor of St. Paul's Catholic Charles in Piraischer will sur Church in Birmingham, will surprise no one who understands the play of forces behind that beastly crime. Writing in The Nation for August 31, Mr. Charles P. Sweeney made clear that anti-Catholic bigotry is a predominant state of mind in that section of the United States of which Birmingham is the States of which Birmingham is the metropolis. The murder of the priest in his own home is the logical product, in a community predis-posed to lawlessness, of the reckless campaign of defamation in which the junior Senator from Georgia, Thomas E. Watson, is the central figure. He is not guiltless of the murder of Father Coyle, as he was not guiltless of the tragic lynching five years ago of Leo Frank. Both were victims in part of his incendi-ary vilification in that tinden kerses. ary vilification in that tinder-box of edieval superstitions and phobias designated on our maps as Georgia and Alabama.—The Nation.

HEROIC RESCUE BY FRENCH PRIEST

Paris, October 21.-Abbe Renard, pastor of a parish near Rennes, re-cently rescued two men who were in danger of asphyxiation in a well.

A well-digger named Gilbert went down into a well, which was under construction, too soon after exploding a mine, and was overcome by

One of his companions, named

asphyxiated himself, he succeeded in bringing up the two men.

Amesse gied shortly afterwards, but it is expected that Gilbert will

PRAYERS FOR CONFERENCE

"Following, not merely dutifully, but with a full conviction of its supreme importance, the expressed desire of our Holy Father, Pope Benedict XV., that steps be taken to lift the crushing burden of heavy The fighting lasted a week. On to lift the crushing burden of heavy armaments from the overburdened shoulders of the peoples and nations of the world, and gratefully recalling the fact that the Father of Christendom first proclaimed the necessity of united action to secure the casualties amount to fourteen this end, we commend most heartily killed and over one hundred wounded." this end, we commend most heartily the spirit and the measures so far adopted by the President of the United States in summoning the representatives of the great nations to meet in Washington in November. Then the Statesman comments:

"There can be little doubt that it has afforded Sinn Fein gunmen an occasion to break loose, with the result that they seem to have held adopted by the President of the United States in summoning the representatives of the great nations to meet in Washington in November to discuss and carry into effect a limitation of armaments by all the result that they seem to have held limitation of armaments by all the result of the last six years has been rector of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Brooklyn.

At one of General Smuts's recent meetings in Capetown an interruptive for the last six years has been rector of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Brooklyn. nations; and we call upon the Catholic people of the United States to set apart Armistice Day, November 11, the day of the opening of the Conference, as a day of special prayer that God's blessing may rest upon the conference and that His Holy Spirit may guide its deliberations toward hastening that era of peace and good-will for which the stricken peoples of the earth hope and pray and labor."—Statement issued by Hierarchy of the United States,

FOUNDER OF ST. LOUIS CITY DECIDED BY PRIEST

St. Louis, October 14.—Serving as arbiter in the dispute regarding the founder of St. Louis, Rev. Lawrence Kenny, S. J., professor of history at St. Louis University, has decided that the distinction belongs to Pierre Laclede-Liguest, French fur trader and explorer. The honor had been claimed by Auguste Chouteau, many of whose descendants still live here. Both Laclede-Liguest and Chouteau were Catho-

Father Kenny, in his findings the contention of the Historical Society that verified Missouri although Choteau landed on the site of St. Louis before Laclede-Liguest, the latter was head of the expedi-tion and officially recognized as the founder of the settlement which has grown to be the sixth largest city in the United States. Choteau reached St. Louis on February 14, 1764, and Laclede-Liguest a short time afterwards.

Chouteau was but fourteen years old when he came to St. Louis. change of dates in the record of his birth indicated that he was twenty-fours years old. Father Kenny reland, young men and young women, as well as the old, are possessed and moved by piety that is truly beautiful. The following is truly beautiful. The following testimony to the character of his truly beautiful. The following months and make the refused to allow my testimony, and made no explanation.

The catholic cooperatives. In Month State attorneys, who later refused to allow my testimony, and made no explanation.

The catholic cooperatives as the catholic cooperatives as the catholic country. In Month Response to the date of Mine. Chouteau's birth to allow my testimony, and made no explanation.

The catholic cooperatives as the catholic cooperatives as the catholic cooperatives as 1783, so that her testing the date of Mine. Chouteau's birth to allow my testimony, and made no explanation.

The catholic cooperatives as 1784, so that the catholic character of the catholic cho

CATHOLIC NOTES

2248

In the quaint and beautiful city of Kempen was celebrated recently the 450th anniversary of the death of its most glorious citizen, Thomas a Kempis, author of the "Imitation of Christ"

With 31 countries now represented by embassies or legations at the Vatican, the diplomatic influence of the Holy See is the greatest, perhaps, in the history of the Church.

Owing to a compositors' strike the New Hampshire Gazette, said to be the oldest weekly newspaper in America, recently failed to in America, recently failed to appear for the first time since October, 1756, 165 years ago.

Before the end of the 18th century there were 50 universities founded by Papal Charters. The lack of knowledge generally prevailing about the education and achievements of that age is pathetic.

According to the Berliner Tageblat, the Protestant churches in Berlin have lost more than 80,000 members. The loss for all Germany is put at 150,000. The defect is attributed to the fact that the people regard the Protestant church as the instrument of militaristic as the instrument of militaristic Germany.

A Catholic Labor College, has been founded in Oxford under the auspices of the Catholic Social Guild. The college will provide courses of instruction on Social Science, and will like a way the college will provide in the college will be a social Science. will line up with similar institutions that exist on the Continent of Europe.

A shrine is to be raised to the memory of the Franciscan Friar Frey Juan Padilla, thought to be the first Christian martyr on what is now the United States, who was killed by the Indians in 1542 near where Junction City, Kans., now

Very Reverend James Kent Stone, known as Father Fidelis, C. P., died in Los Angeles, California, on October 13. He was the most widely known Passionist in America, and was famed as an author, lecturer and missionary throughout the English-speaking world.

A notable feature of the jubilee celebration of Cardinal Bourne were the eulogistic articles on His Eminence in the Protestant papers which many years ago were strong in their denunciation of the restoration of the English Catholic hierarchy. They lauded the Car-dinal as not only a great churchman, but also a great patriot and statesman.

The Rev. James B. Barron, C. S. S. R., has been appointed Provincial of the Baltimore Province of the Redemptorist Fathers. His jurisdiction extends from Canada to the West Indies and from the Atlantic Coast to Western Ohio.

to discuss and carry into effect a limitation of armaments by all the limitation of armaments by all the of our Blessed Saviour Smuts lifted up his hand and there was a moment of silence. men," said the Prime Minister,
"let us have none of this. That is a sacred Name : don't let us drag it into our political squabbles. offence was not repeated.

New York, October 31.-One hundred thousand children attending the parochial schools of New York are uniting in offering a spiritual bouquet to Marshal Foch. The Catholic children of Europe gave a similar bouquet to the illustrious French commander who expressed satisfaction at the practice. Each child has been asked offer up attendance at two Sunday Masses, ten rosaries, one Holy Communion, twenty aspirations, forty memorares to completed within thirty days.

London, Oct. 23.-There was a large gathering in Trafalgar Square this afternoon to celebrate the anniversary of the death of Terence McSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, who died in Brixton Prison while on a hungry strike. Branches of the Irish Self-Determination League organized processions which, carry ing banners and headed by bands, marched from various districts in the city to Trafalgar Square. Not-withstanding the rain which fell, it is estimated that nearly 20,000 persons took part in the demonstra-

Paris, Oct. 20.-Marcel Dupre, ne of the greatest organists of Europe, whose performances attract thousands of non-Catholics to the Cathedral of Notre Dame, where he plays on important festivals, about to visit the United States. He intends to give a number of recitals in America. His departure from France, it is announced, is fixed for the latter part of this month. M. Dupre has often provoked astonishment as well as