WEEKLY IRISH REVIEW

IRELAND SEEN THROUGH IRISH EYES

Copyright 1921 by Seumas MacManus IF THEY CUT THEMSELVES OFF-THEN LET THEM BE CUT OFF

Belfast, and the North eastern corner, are getting extremely uncom-fortable. Before echoes had died of the first shout of victory for the getting of Carsonia cut off from the rest of Ireland, there began to be a searching of hearts among the leyal Belfast traders—and a good deal of speculation as to what the result would be financially. The specula-tion is now at an sud. Many of the loyal traders who so loyally sided in is fast turning into a cause of acute politically severing Belfast from heart burning in the Northern politically severing Belfast from reland, have discovered to their dismay that they cut off their nose trade loss has already conce to many When they try to form their separate

towns about a year ago, has assumed proportions far exceeding what its first founders could have draamed, and has systematized itself in an most the merchants and traders that unlooked for extraordinary degree. Without organization and direction it has spread like wildfire to practically every town and village in Ireland outside Carsonia. And with a spontaneity that is amazing, the County Councils, District Councils, Town Councils, Poor Law Guardians, and the people at large, have united to make the boycott stringent. With the splendid trading instincts of their Scottish nature, it is now found that the Belfast traders, sutstripping Dublin, Cork, and Limerick, had woven a complete and intricate trade net work over the South and West which panetrated into the smallest, most remote hamlet. Now, city and hamlet and country alike, are rending the thousand meshes of this fine and carefully laid network and extricating themselves from the clutches of the Anti-Irishmen. Each succeed-ing issue of the Dublin, Cork, and Limerick newspapers, have their columns thickly strewn with accounts their constituencies of the boycott upon Belfast goods.

For instance, one account tells how, at Ballyhaise Junction, County Cavan, a train load of Balfast stuff was held up and thrown into the river. Butler's Bridge reports a train-load of Belfast goods held up, and furniture, flour, bread, meal, taken out and scattered on the line. Kiltimagh, County Mayo, reports a Belfast taken from the railway goods store and set on fire. In Dublin sity a Belfast firm's depot is raided, and the goods carried off—no one knews whither. From Limerick, Belfast cutside of the politicians is to be goods arriving there and valued at been consigued. In Reserve notices are everywhere posted forbidding the people to go to any show that people to go to any shop that stocks Belfast goods. Coets Hill, County point of view of an all-Ireland Parliaof life and property. They are not Caven, posts notices warning the ment it is really to be found among convinced that there was, on the people not to buy Belfast goods or these workers who drive their Cathopeople not to buy Belfast geods or these workers who drive their Catho- side of the British Government, any deal with merchants who sell them. lie fellow-workers into the furnaces real sincerity behind the peace over-In the extreme Southwestern corner at Queen's Island or do them in tures made before Christmas. Most of Ireland, where the Atlantic cable death on the streets with iron boits Rev. Dr. Clune, Archbishop of Perth, mes in-in Valentia-goods arriving from Belfast, consigned to local traders and forcibly taken from the railway by a crowd of men and carried away into the unknown.

The Wicklow Urban Council orders that no trader in the town shall any more import anything from Belfast. One Wicklow trader reports that he has cancelled a £1,000 order that he had given to a Belfast mershant. In Roscommon piles of bran and from Belfast, meal, arriving ripped epen at the railway station and scattered far and wide. In Slige several hundred pounds worth of Belfast goods arriving at the station, are taken out by the people and and if further tightened and rigidly destroyed. At Carragh, Cavan, the railway gates are closed upon a train from Belfast. The train is held up, searshed, and its great load of bread carried off. At Ennis, County Clare, the deers of the railway goods store are forced open, offending Belfast goods removed in carts. A load of artificial manures is taken off the railway at Birr, and surrounding upon the fields. Danegal County Council, in considering its large contracts refuses to open any tenders that are postmarked from the capital of Car sonia. And so on indefinitely Every succeeding newspaper coming from Ireland contains more and nors of the items chronicling disruption and destruction of Belfast trade, throughout three-quarters of the country.

BEGINNING TO DOUBT WISDOM OF

PARTITION of feeling in Belfast reports:

well be forgiven if he expected to find its merchant princes "swelling visibly" in sweet satisfaction at the gelden prospect in store under the

new regime The truth is that the Orange merchants of Belfast, far from regarding the new Parliament as marking a dawn of an unprecedented wave of prosperity for themselves and their city, are appalled at the possibilities of the rest of Ireland's economic strangle-hold, which even today is choking Balfast's commercial life. The paralysis of trade and industry everywhere in Belfast is causing bewilderment and panic among the business population.

This correspondent found in fact that the great "triumph" of Carsonia capital. Professional politicians and place-seekers, and the bitter Orangetheir face. Tremendous men of the working class are the and utter ruin is staring some in the He says that under the stress of the only ones who remain to shout for it. daily tightening boycost the strain upon the commercial and industrial leaders is becoming painful. And Parliament the financial Belfast will be staggering.

The Belfast boycott, which began in a small way in a few Connaught in a small way in a few Connaught from the rest of Ireland and Ireland and Ireland and Ireland and Ireland and Ireland Ire

The strain is telling so sorely upon the merchants and fraders that it is beginning to have its reaction even British Government. for the first time since the Partition Act was passed doubts are beginning to be expressed whether it can be allowed to go into operation in the Northeast. The moneyed men and the sympathetic Government see that the antipathy which Belfast has now begotten throughout the rest of Ireland will reach a climax if the Belfast Parliament be finally set up. And the economic war of Ireland against Belfast will thenceforth be relentless.

THE CLUB OF THE POLITICAL BOSSES But the political Bosses who have all along managed to cow the traders may be able to club them into submission till the Parliament is established, and the plums distributed. But, even so, the state of things can not endure for long, and the tension will break even the Bosses, and Carsonia will yet beg for union with Ireland.

ing business men cowing in silence under the shadow of the politician's club. He says: "Probably in no city in Europe are the destines of the people more completely in the hands of the politicians—all sections of the Unienist population, from business men who influenced the pegrem against Catholies last August, the shippard workers who enforced it, are equally ebedient to

found among the 40,000 shippard workers. All the ignorant prejuand nuts."

RMALIZATION

After discussing the fect of eight thousand Catholic workers savagely driven from their jobs nine months ago, forty-nine of them killed, 30,000 dependents left without means of subsistence and the hemes of 500 Catholic families wracked, burnt, or forcibly taken possession of by the Orangemen-and the whole fearful pagrom publicly approved of by the future premier of Carsonia Str James Craig, the correspondent sums up:

The economic boycets is slowly bus surely dragging Orange Belfast down to the verge of financial ruin adhered to by the Irish people, the pogromists will be compelled to call a halt. Already they realize the terrible economic weapon which they have helped to forge against them-selves and if Nationalist Ireland continues to apply the pressure and consistently boycotts all goods soming out of the banned area of the pogromists we may hope for a change of front in Belfast's insolant attitude towards the majority of the Irish

> SEUMAS MACMANUE, Of Donegal.

IN DEEP WATER

Obviously the Government are getting out of their depth. policy of shifts without principles is failing them. It is failing them in ways than one. On the one hand it dees not fit with realities It is no wonder that a Special it is perpetually running its head Correspondent sent by the Dublin against that uncomfortable wall. Independent to investigate the state | On the other hand it consorts with "As no solid body of epinion. It is not the seat of Government for the so. in the full sense Conservative, called homogeneous counties, Belfast neither is it Liberal; it is a cross should, if the Lloyd Georgian Two- between the two, or rather it moves Nations theory is correct, attract to uneasily from the one point of view itself the industry, trade and com-merce of the counties which it governs. to the other. It gives full satisfac-merce of the counties which it governs. Consequently the stranger visiting offending both.—Manchester Guard-Belfaet at the present time might ian.

A STRIKING SPEECH

HOW ENGLISHMEN COULD UNDERSTAND IRELAND

The Manchester Guardian When things in Ireland look black-est it is still something to read such a speech as was made in the House of Commons on Saturday by Sir Robert Woods and to feel that it has become possible to hear such a speech from a member for the University of Dublin. The burden of the speech was that Englishmen eught to try to imagine how it all strikes a Sinn Fein Irishman. O course "Pat yourself in his place 01 is, in a sense, a mere platitude. Still, it is a platitude so long and so completely ignored by anti-Irish Irishmen and Englishmen that from a member for the most Conservative constituency in Ireland it comes with the full flavor of originality, almost of epigram. Englishmen have failed in dealing with Ireland because they have not tried to imagine the Irish man as something other than a kind of Englishman gone wrong. That Irish patriotism should have Ireland, That and not England, as the object of its affection seems to them outrageous accordingly, although they would be scandalized if an Irishman expected them to bestow their own levs not on England but on Iseland. And so, even today, a few Unionists are left merely puzzled and angry that Irishmen generally should not love and Sir Hamas Greenwood and his Auxiliary Cadets and Black and-Tans as heaven sent deliverers from the foul fiends of murder and anarchy. An Englishman has merely to imagine, for five minutes, himself and his neighbors raided, robbed, and occasionally murdered by lorryfuls drunken ex-seldiers from Irish Catholia regiments, because some other Englishmen unknown have broken the law. If he can make this effort, then he will understand why all Ireland, even Unionist Ire-land, is drifting towards Sinn Fein under the pressure of Sir Hamar Greenwood's involuntary recruiting for that party.

POSSIBILITY OF PEACE

The correspondent fluds the suffer. IRISH BISHOP MAY UNDERTAKE NEW MEDIATION

By J. H. Cox For N. C. W. C. News Service

Dublin, March 18 .- Once mere there are sumblings and whispers of peace negotiations. There is not yet so far as the public can see, any evidence of actual effort in that direction, but nevertheless there is good reason for supposing that behind the scenes movements and manœavers are taking place which not improbably may culminate in the resteration of peace and normal conditions in a short time.

Although prepared to stand by and defend their people, the Ivish Bisheps, as besits their great and sacred office, Australia, was then the intermediary.

BISHOP MAY BE MEDIATOR

It is not at all improbable that through the intervention or mediation of another distinguished member of the Hierarchy, peace may established. It is not permissible at this stage to mention any name. Suffice it to say that if the church dignitary in question assents to play the role of mediator, all Irish Catholics will place the most implicit confidence in him. Today, as always, there are among the Irish Hierarchy. Bishops as able and adent in state craft as the ministers of any govern ment. As an illustration, an incident hitherto unrecorded may be mentioned. The Irish Bishops were represented in the Convention of 1917-18 by three of their body. In the debates, whatever the topicfinancial, constitutional, educational agrarian, theological-ene of these (the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dennell) so far outshone the other members that the present Provost of Trinity College, then the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, when asked whom he considered the outstanding figure at the convention answered unbesitatingly "Dr. O'Donnell." The Arch bishop admitted that Dr. O'Donnell was head and shoulders above any other member of the convention.

ORANGE ORGANIZATION PLANS

The word has gone forth from the their members and supporters to "Northern Parliament." They in recrutend to de all in their power to ists. their population in the newly formed aron.

Politically the Catholies comprise two groups: Sinn Feiners and those who still call themselves "National-

in many cases to give Catholics permits to keep and use motor cars. Thirdly, Catholics are precluded from holding any public meetings, and fourthly, a police force consisting exclusively of Orangemen, has been

organized in the northeast corner.
In the local bodies where the Orangemen have a majority not a single Catholic occupies a position in the higher services. Until last year the Protestants ruled the municipal corporation of Derry, although Cathelics were a majority of the population. The corporation em-ployed 43 salaried officials, and among these there was not a solitary Catholic. All indications point to an equally rigorous and unjust dis-crimination against Catholics in the Parliament about to be established for the six counties.

AN EXAMPLE OF REPRESSION According to a speaker at an Orange meeting in Armagh, the Orangemen wanted to make the new Parliament an example to other nations. An example in what respect? By showing how Catholies could be suppressed and repressed. This speaker put the matter thus: "We are up against a big thing now, because Rome is going to do her utmost, and we all know what Rome has already done throughout the world. Rome hopes that she will eventually conquer England and Ireland, but that is what we are up against at the present time." This is the spirit animating the Orangemen on the eve of the elections.9

LEADS WORLD IN DIVORCES

INDIANA "THE PARADISE OF FREE LOVERS"-JAPAN OUTDONE

Terre Haute Tribune Washington, March 28. - Indiana, by its divorce record, is declared by the international reform bureau to have earned the title of "the paradise

Vigo county, including Terre stands at the head of the list of Indiana counties and by the records leads the world in the number of diverce cases in prepartion to

its population. The thing that enecks the referm bureau, as stated in its quarterly re-view issued teday, is that 54 Indiana counties have a higher rate of divorces than Japan, which has been considered as the worst mation for legal sundering of martial ties. hundred other counties in 40 States alse equal Japan's record.

Indians, the review states, has 221 diverces to each 100,000 inhabitants. Eighteen counties are responsible for one half of the divorces issued in the whole State. The rate per each 100,000 inhabitants in these 18 couties follows :

VIGO COUNTY HEADS LIST

Vige, 405; Marion, 399; Vermilion, 92 : Allan, 375 : Green, 353 : Lake. 350; St. Joseph, 323; Fayette, 318; Grant, 317; Knox, 285; Henry, 282; Starke, 275; Vanderburg, 273, Blackford, 264; Elkhart, 258; Tippecanoe,

ware, 239; Monroe, 22 Four Indiana counties-Allen, Fayette, Grant and Vermilion-have a fraction more than one divorce to

each three marriages. The reform bureau, of which the Rev. William F. Crafts is superintendent, is shocked by the sin that runs rampant in the United States but holds out the hope that the new women voters will use their ballot to check it. It declares that most of all there is needed a revival of home life, better home training and school training before marriage.

PEACE READY TO THE GRASP

There is talk again of peace with reland, but what are the conditions of life today in that country? Raid ing parties move about in lorries, the police guns a trigger. There are ambushes in crowded streets, and often in the resulting fire the most helpless are killed, the guilty escape. There is an early curiew, and within these prohibited hours, when the streets are delivered to the Crown patrols, Cork was burned and the Mayor and ex Mayor of Limerick were murdered. The Crown forces continue under loose discipline to attempt the subjugation of Ireland. Deplorable incidents mark their progress, so that the greater part of Ireland is exasperated and enraged. Orange Lodges in Northeast Uleter to People who are politicians without being gunmen are chased from their arganize for the elections to the homes, and for very shelter fall easy recruits to the ranks of the extrem The priests, who might be the prevent Catholics from electing the ministers of peace, have been number of members proportionate to approached without tact and eften without courtesy, with the result that in some minds rebellion becomes crusade. Sir Hamar Green. wood is able to say that last week the casualties among civilians outists," but it is anticipated, is in fact numbered those among the military

ever, been severely handicapped: people. Peace will not come tude he bore to his eld instructors first, through the gersymandering of through coercion or conquest, terror at Manhattan College, from which constituencies to suit the Orangemen, or attrition, but on terms which do he wand in the next place by the refusal not violate the honour of either country. By that approach peace is ready

ARCHBISHOP HAYES REPLIES

MISREPRESENTATIONS REFUTED EMOTIONAL OUTBURST OF BIGOTRY REBUKED

N. Y. Times, April 4

Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes, yesterday at the reception held in his honor at the Hippodrome by the Alumni Society and faculty of Man-hattan College, replied to the recent criticism of the Catholic Church by Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartolomew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The allegations to which the Arch two Protestant countries; that the Catholic Church was a political the public schools "out of existence in favor of the parochial schools; that "the Roman Catholic Church prevents any religious teaching in the schools." Dr. Parks quoted the Archbithop of St. Louis as saying that the vast immigration which is about to come to this country is largely Catholic, "and that these people should be kept in the racial atmosphere in which they have bitherto lived and to speak their own language." Archbishop Hayes in his reply

"The present occasion affords the first seasonable opportunity to profess publicly against a recent unter pulpis utterance on the attitude of our Catholic Bishops and people toward American ideals and American institutions. I am grieved that such statements should come from where they did. The evidently emotional outburst is a strange mixture of British-American sentiment, of rasial and religious prejudice, and of praise and blame for the Catholie Church. "It is unpardonable ignorance and

wilful misrepresentation to say, as reported in the press: 'Who does not knew that it is the Reman Cathelic Church which prevents any religious teaching in the schools?' Even a superficial knowledge of the origin and development of our public school system would show that neither the Cathelic Church nor Cathelic ecclesiastics nor Cathelic educators had anything to do with the movement in New England from 1825 to 1850, due to the fierce, uncompromising attack by Horace Mann on seligion in the schools of Massachusetts. Horace Mann. bitter enemy of the Catholic Church, successfully brought about the secular system of education we have today and divorced religion from education in the public schools. Catholics in New England were too few, too poor, without prestige or influence to be considered during those days. Why not be truthful in face of this historic fact?

"Moreever, it is absolute nonsense to say that the Catholic Church is Sir Edward Carsen's. trying to destroy the public schools. plead, with all our being, for State public schools that will not gnore religion. We are most will ing to work for some arrangement. satisfactory to the conscience of Jew the religious , faith of the public school children may be preserved and strengthened, according to the tenets of their respective churches. It is done in England, Canada and Germany. Why not here?
"If the public school classroom is

the only place that patriotism can be taught the youth of the nation, then it would be interesting to know how many of our prominent and well-to do American citizens send their shildren to the public schools? Is it fair to encourage select exclusive schools for social prestige and condemn church schools organized from motives of religion and conscience—aspecially when these latter follow a standard course of studies and are just as American in spirit schools?

"A thorough inquiry into the American character of our religious schools would hearten the most ardent lover of American liberty. Our Catholic schools stand today like 'a fertified city, a pillar of iron and a wall of brass' against anarchy, radisalism, and every foe, within and without, of America!'

"I have no applegy to make for-our Cathelic education," he continued, "and I want to say that I speak for the hierarchy of America, and to the cross.'

he was graduated in the class of

The meeting was a reception to to the grasp.—Manchester Guardian.
the Archbishop upon the occasion of his return from Rome and also marked a further drive for funds on behalf of the college. The speakers included former Supreme Court Justice Luke D. Stapleton, former Gov. Alfred E. Smith and W. Bourke Cockran. The chairman was the Right Rev. John P. Chidwick.

CROAKING CARSON AT WORK AGAIN

Barnaby Rudge's raven "Grip," was not more of a bird of ill omen than Sir Edward Carson, but "Grip was only a feathered croaker with out power to work mischief. Sir Edward Carson is much more bishop replied yesterday were that to but a few expressions and unenthe Catholic hierarchy desired to dowed with reason. Sir Edward is divide England and America, the a mob leader by instinct who habituorganization and that the priests of make this world a little more of a of Notre Dame de Lorsite has been the Catholic Church desired to put hell, than the weaknesses and prejudices of humanity would make it it left to their own courses.

On the very night when an immense mass meeting headed by pilgrims attended the ceremonies.

General Pershing was held in New Raston Mass—Between forty a York, to protest against the efforts being made to further ill-feeling between the United States and Great Britain, Sir Edward was uttering croaking prophecies in London, which could only serve to assist the Sinn Fein and the German propagandists in their effort to create a breach between the English speaking peoples. As most persons are aware, negotiations for an understanding, absolutely essential to the pasce of the world and the economic well being of the British Empire are at present in progress. Sir Edward is trying to induce the British people Divina Word have been to set its face against understandings, to prepare for war with the nation which lies nearest it in kinship, and armaments. Could sinister madness go further ?

Carson's birth. No consciousness of just that Irishmen should take up arms against Great Britain? Who was it encouraged in the ex Kaiser of Garmany (kis quendam friend) the belief that a German invasion of the British Isles would be right and tolerable? Who beasted on the public platform, at Belfast in 1913, that a "great Protestant power" (Germany) was standing at his back te regiet the British Gavernment? Who during the War, went like Achilles to his tent because the British Government would not abandon France on the Western front, and make its field of resistance the far-away Balkans? Whosa voice is always raised in protest against any sentiment of peace and good-will that is uttered in his own

The circumscribed nature of his vision is as marked as the sanguinary color of his thought. His latest croakings are based on the theory that the war between Great Britain and United States, to which Protestant and Catholic, whereby mind gives such ready hospitality would be a naval war. He should study the geography, and he will learn that it would be a land war fought on the soil of Canada, and ruinous to us, whichever emerged as victor .- Toronto Saturday Night.

> IMPULSE OF SOUL STRONGER THAN FORCE

Manchester Guardian, March 18 Six young men were hanged in

Dublin en Menday mesning. They had been tried and condemned by court martial. Four were charged with being concerned in an ambush at Drumcondra on January 21. They were found in possession of arms; and in fast as any of our public there were no lives lest on the side of the Crown. The other two men were charged in connection with the murders of officers in Dublin on Sunday, November 21. The unsuc- Croce: "In the name of high cessful appeals for reprieve draw attention to the shaky nature of the civil education, I invoke your interevidence for the Crown. The whole procedure of military courts in Ire- in schools of Novara province where land is under suspicion—there is a Socialist authorities have decided to distrust of their capacity as well as remove the hely image of Christ their honesty of intention. It is the crucified." At Stoppiana, as soon as British interest in Iraland net to the news was received that the crucicheapan life and to be jealous of the fixes had been removed from the honour of the courts. All Dublin schoolrooms, a large popular demonmen not fereign been, but most of demonstrated its sympathy with stration was held, in which even us having been born in America and these yeuths on the merning of the Socialist women took part. Carahaving no foreign allogiance what-soever, only allegiance to cur flag great crowds gathered around the moned from Vercelli and arrived in prison and, with objects of devotion time to see the crucifixes replaced The Archbishop said he could in their kands, recited prayers and ag the people had informed the assure the people of the State that sang hymns. It is this impulse of mayor that they were to be put back Manhattan College, like all Catholic soul which is stronger than the in place immediately. In the meancelleges, would be a pillar of power of ecercien. Executions and time, many wemen and children had strength in the attacks of America's talk of "murder gangs" caunet avail begun to display crucifixes on their sertain, that when the issue has and police. It is a horrible audit, and the cheapening of life is met by and the cheapening of life is met by a rebel fatalism among the Irish flag. He spoke feelingly of the grati-life as the martyr's crewn.

CATHOLIC NOTES

Harvard University has instituted Irish language courses.

Twenty-six countries are now presented diplomatically at the Holy See. This is a gain of twelve ountries since 1914, as shown by fficial communications of Vatican.

The Order of the Crown of Italy has been conferred upon Archbishop Hayes of New York by the Govern ment of Italy in recognition of his services to Italians during the War. Some of the first American colonists in the settlement of Liberia were Catholic regroes from Maryland. They will celebrate the 100th anniversary of their first colony in Africa

in 1921. Detroit .- The little Sisters of the Poor will receive \$2,500 under the will of the late Judge George S. Hosmer, of the Wayne County Cir menacing than a mere raven limited | cuit Court. Judge Hosmer was a non-Catholic and a Mason.

On the hill that overlooks Lens, in Artois. France, in the neighborhood ally misuses a very wide vocabulary of which more than 100,000 men fell, and unusual forensic capacity, to the corner stone of the new basilica lantern tower 220 feet high in which a perpetual light is to burn in memory of the dead. Same 60,000

Beston, Mass .- Between ferty and fifty thousand men of greater Boston participated in the annual spiritual retreats which for years have been a special observance of Passien week in this city. Retreets were held in more than twenty five churches and by many different religious orders, including the Oblates, Jesuits, Redemptorists and Franciscans.

Daspite the assurances given by the British Government that no German missionaries would be deported from British possessions, two Fathers of the Society of the from the mission fields in New Guines. The afforts made by the Catholic Association of Sydney to ruin itself in the competition for prevent the deportation of the priests proved fruitless.

Pope Benedict received and distrib-It is clear that some malign uted among the poverty-stricken chil-influence presided at Sir Edward dren of Central Europe in the last year 16,747,604 line, says the Osservasilence on dangerous subjects. Who was it first taught the doctrine to the Sinn Fein that it was right and Hungary 1,291,000, and those of Czecho-Slovakia 1,050,000.

New York-" Beware of Germany and her efficiency," was the warning brought to America by Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bathlehem Steel Company, who was among the passengers on the White Star Liner Olympic. Mr. Schwab has made an extensive survey of conditions in Italy and France. Germany will go forward faster than mest think," continued the capitalist. "While Italy and France are fast recevering from the effects of the World War, Germany also is fast becoming herself because of her industry and thrift.'

A pitiful picture of how the Catholics of a little village in Ireland are affected by conditions in that country today is painted by the Rev. Canon C. W. Corbett of Mallow, County Cork, in a communication received by Daniel E. Doran, chairman of the Washington Mallow Relief Committee, which has sent Canon Corbett \$7,500 for the alleviation of distress in that community. sorry I cannot report any improve-ment in the state of things," writes Canon Corbett. "In fact, the system of repression has been intensified. No one is any lenger safe. It is extremely dangerous even to walk on the public roads, especially for priests. Motor lerries filled with soldiers and the so called auxiliary pelice, maddened with drink, are con stantly passing, and a favorite amuse ment of theirs is to take a pot shot at a passer-by or the people working in the fields; there is simply no

Great indignation has been aroused by the decision of the Socialist administration of certain communes in the prevince of Nevara, Italy, to remove the crucifixes from the schoolrooms. secretary of the Popular Party, sent the following telegram to Minister sentiments of Christian faith vention to avoid insult to religion