# WEEKLY IRISH REVIEW

IRELAND SEEN THROUGH IRISH EYES Copyright 1921 by Seumas MacManus

SOME SWORN STATEMENTS Arthur Griffith's organ, Young Ireland, publishes, at the height of the peace debate, several pages of sworn statements descriptive of dreadful tortures and brutal murders perpetrated by the Crown forces on Irishmen and women about the time of the truce. It has a definite object in publishing these things at this critical time. It maintains that as the British public were carefully kept in pro-found ignorance of the horrors inflicted on Ireland in the Empire's name, and as there is chance of these horrors being multiplied, if, as is likely the British Irish war be resumed, the terrible truth should. at this opportunity, be brought home to the British people. A few of the sworn statements are selected to make up this week's Irish letter. Even to readers who have long since ceased to be amazed at the horrors of the British warfare in Ireland, some of the details in these documents will be startling. The first two state-ments are selected to show readers what the defenseless minority in Carsonia have to suffer at the hands of the Orange specials, who are driving these defenseless creatures to madness.
"On Friday, June 10th, 1921,

Dublin Castle issued the following official report:—

"At 8.30 p. m. on Wednesday (June 8th.) an R. I. C. patrol was fired on at Newry. One constable was hit in the head. The R. I. C. returned the fire, and it is believed two of their assassins were wounded, A reinforcing party were attached soon afterwards and one special constable, 'B' Class, was shot dead. Two of the attackers also were shot dead and one is believed to have been wounded.

The manner in which "two of the attackers were also shot dead" is described in the following sworn

I, Mary Ellen Magee, of Corrogs, Newry, Co. Down, do hereby solemnly declare that the statements made herein are the truth, so help me God!

"On Wednesday, June 8th, at or about the hour of 8 o'clock in the evening I heard voices (which I afterwards found to be those of Special Constabulary) speaking to my brother Stephen Magee, at the door of our house. They were ask-ing him was his brother in the house. Before he could reply, my brother, Owen Magee, walked out to the side of Stephen. They were only a few feet from the door when I heard the order, 'Hands up' and the next thing I heard was a volley of shots. I ran to the door and saw my brother Stephen falling, and my rother Owen ran to me and said, 'I'm done.' I took my brother Owen round to the back of the house and helped to bandage his ound, which was in the right side. He was quite conscious and did not appear to be seriously wounded. My brother Stephen was shot brother Stephen was shot ough the heart and died in a few minutes. His wound appeared to be caused by an explosive bullet, as the gash in his breast was almost two inches in diameter.

'When the Specials left we took my brother Owen into the house, and he undressed himself and went to bed. At about 10 p.m. Specials returned and inquired for my brother Owen, who was wounded. They told him they were going to take him to the hospital, and they told me the same. My father was in the room with my brother at the time. The Specials kicked him from the room and abused him badly. My father is aged 78. Then my brother Owen walked out of the house with the Specials and as far as I know, valked over 200 yards to the military lorry which was in waiting. They did not allow my brother to put his coat, but took him away in his shirt and trousers. As far as can be ascertained my brother was dead when he arrived at the hospital.

'The Specials returned on June 10th, and raided our house. They knocked down a stack of hay, and the yard. On Sunday, June 12th, they again returned. Neither my father nor myself were in the house at the time. They broke open the door and tossed everything over the house, pitching beds, clothes and everything here and there. They again returned on June 18th. "Signed -Mary Ellen Magee.

## HORRIBLE TORTURE

It is pointed out by Young Ireland that 274 persons have been assassinated in their homes, or while in custody in the same fearful manner as the poor Magees. Furthermore, one month after the murder of the Magees four others were, in one night, murdered in their homes by the Orange Specials, within a few hundred yards of the Magee home. Thousands of people have been tor-tured, like Edward Doran, and the others were tortured-as described n statements that follow:

STATEMENT OF EDWARD DORAN BALLYMACGEOUGH, KILKEEL

"I am a farmer, and live at Ballymacgeough, Co. Down. I was arrested on the 10th of May and taken with Thomas Fearon, James McDermott, Thos. Cunningham and Cunningham to Newry Edward Military Barracks. We were all placed in the same cell there. About an hour after our arrival a police officer came in. I saw him strike Thos. Fearon. He took me to a guardroom where there were forty constables, and placed me with my back to the wall. He took up two or three empty cartridges off the floor and said: 'See where your friends have gone.' He then put his head out of the door of the door was shut on us. We heard to somebody in the yard, 'Don't close that grave. We'll put them all in one.' He then turned to me and said, 'What are you in, the I. R. A?' I said, 'I don't recognize your right to ask me any questions.' He hit me with his oven hard on the

down. The officer then took up his ing the whole proceedings. down. The officer then took up his revolver and watch, and, looking at his watch, said, 'My lunch has got cold with you, and I'm going to finish you now if you don't answer my question.' As I still remained silent, he asked me, 'Are you going to answer?' I said, 'No.' He gave me a kick on the thigh. Then he stood back from me and fired a shot. The bullet passed close to my head. The plaster fell off the wall behind me. He showed me a mark on the wall and said, 'Do you see how it missed you?' A sergeant then took me out to the yard, and as I was passing the officer on the as I was passing the officer on the way out he (the officer) gave me a

kick on the thigh again. (Signed) EDWARD DORAN. Dated this 25th day of June, 1921." This statement is corroborated by the depositions of Thomas and Edw. Cunningham, James McDermott and Thos. Fearon, all of whom received similar ill-treatment.

There is another such affidavit describing brutal torture of Lawrence McGivern of County Down also—when the Specials on June 5th, came to the house of his master, Patrick MacAnuff (Rostrevor) lo ing for the master. And on July 5th they returned, and again not finding Patk. MacAnuff, they vented their rage on his sister Teresa whom they shot dead.

"Most how for the master. And on July "Most henor of the high church circular"

prisoner in Dublin Castle should be

"From March 30th to April 20th I was a prisoner in the Castle, and all was interrogated by British Intelligence officers on 33 occasions.

"During each interrogation with a view to extracting information, I was treated by these Intelligence officers with the utmost cruelty. My fingers were bent back until they nearly tipped the back of my hands. My arms were twisted, a red hot poker was held to my eyes, and threats to destroy my sight were made. I was kicked and threatened with shooting. On several occasions I was taken to a dark passage, under the canteen, which leads to the cells, and badly The doctors testify to my condition on arrival.

"On one occasion an officer asked me if I would care to see a priest, and upon my saying 'Yes,' a 'priest' afterwards discovered was a mem-

STATEMENT OF DANIEL DINEEN, IVALE, KILCORNEY

a policeman at a little distance from my house. I have since ascertained that the policeman's name was Dowd. I called my brother, Michael, who was in bed. He got up and dressed, and was saying his morning prayers when two Auxil is a large and the sympathy we so heartily feel for the country whose most glorious page of history is now being acted, and also to protest against the unjust oppression of which she is the victim."

Then follow paragraphs ordering prayers in all the parish churches all the sympathy we so heartily feel for the country whose most glorious page of history is now being acted, and also to protest against the sympathy we so heartily feel for the country whose most glorious page of history is now being acted, and also to protest against the unjust oppression of which she is the victim." him and charged him with being in God so that the sad situation of the Rathcoole ambush on the pre-

one of them went to his room, searched it and took some money. When this man came downstairs he ordered my brother to be brought in again, and questioned him about Sinn Fein, etc., and said, 'I'm going to shoot you because you must be an officer in the I. R. A.'

'If you do,' said Michael, 'I can't help it. I suppose you shot as innocent men as me.' He ordered Michael to be brought outside

guardroom, and said, as if speaking Michael shouting as if he were being beaten. My step-son went your right to ask me any questions.' and three men in uniform told her that she had better go into the face. He repeated the question.

I refused to answer. He then struck me with his clenched fist on the cheek, loaded his revolver and said he would give me three minutes to answer.

that she had better go into the house again. She heard a good deal of firing as she returned to the house. Shortly afterwards two Auxiliaries came into the house, and one of them told us they had shot my brother that they had said he would give me three minutes to answer.

"At the end of about three minutes, he said, 'I'll let you off if you will answer one question. Who is your commandant?' I said 'No.' He then pushed at me and commenced to beat me with his clenched fists about my face. He knocked me down once. He cut my face and gave me two black eyes. Whilst he was beating me a Black and Tan officer came in, got beside me and struck me, knocking me down. The officer then took up his revolved and the proceedings.

"When I examined the body of my brother, Michael, I found that one of his legs was completely shattered at the knee. There was no wound or any mark of gunfire here, so the leg must have been broken when he was beaten. His back was general with hallst covered with bullet wounds, and nearly all the blood was drained from his body. There was a long cut in his vest, and a large oper wound in his breast, which thought was caused by a bayonet.

"I have never been asked to give evidence at any inquiry into my brother's death

"(Signed) Daniel Dineen, "Ivale, 3rd July, 1921." SEUMAS MACMANUS, Of Donegal

## CUBAN BISHOP

SENDS PASTORAL ON IRELAND TO CARDINAL LOGUE

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) The Right Rev. Bishop of Havana

Church in Ireland, copy of a circular letter which, in the bulletin A Glasnevin boy, Patk. Traynor, of this ecclesiastical province, has now in the Curragh Internment just been published, to beg our God seem otherwise to you—carries with under the leadership of their brave Camp, describes in a letter his treatment.

"Dear — The following account of my treatment with a view to extracting information by British Intelligence officers whilst I was a prisoner in Dublin Castle should be a published, to beg our God seem otherwise to you—carries with the view to hand of the remotest idea of replacement to the remotest idea of replacement to the vision of their brave it even the remotest idea of replacement to the prison of the remotest to you—carries with letting on the wisdom of the choice or questioning the supreme authority responsible therefor.

"Our duty in this regard is and which was the long of men and the leadership of their brave the ven the remotest idea of replacement to the leadership of their brave it even the remotest idea of replacement to the leadership of their brave the ven the remotest idea of replacement to the leadership of their brave the leadership of their brave in the leadership of their brave in the leadership of their brave the remotest idea of replacement to the leadership of their brave the remotest idea of replacement.

"Dear — The following account of my treatment with a view to extracting information by British and may He end the days of anguish that, up to the present it even the remotest idea of replacement it even the remotest i such a noble country is suffer-

The circular letter to which the Bishop of Havana refers reads in part as follows :-

'Ireland, the country that has so justly merited the name of 'Isle of Saints', the Catholic nation par excellence, the self denying mother of noble and heroic martyrs, finds country, chosen by the Divine Providence to bear the foundations Providence to bear the foundations of the fervent and glorious churches of North America and New Australasia mourns at present the persecution of its religious faith.

That free and supreme country is now crushed by the most odious tyranny, while her unquestionable laws, trampled again and again, are not vindicated by the nations that recently proclaimed themselves before the world to be the support before the world to be the support of helpless and feeble countries. "We feel very much honored that

of helpless and feeble countries ards discovered was a mem-the Intelligence Staff in faithful children, which has reached Dublin Castle and an ordinary civilian. the entire world, and considering the general faith and charity that Finally, here is a description of a particularly cruel murder all mention of which Dublin Castle had prevented the Irish press from publishing: so as to exhort our beloved parishioners to send heavenward their fervent prayers that they may the dear Lord to bring to an amongst us we feel proud to wel-Wish hereby to express all the sympathy we so heartily feel for the

morning prayers when two Auxil-chapels and oratories on the feast laries came in. They questioned of SS. Peter and Paul to "Almighty

WARM WELCOME GIVEN NEW BISHOP OF ALEXANDRIA AT INSTALLATION CEREMONY

It was appropriate that when the Right Rev. Felix Couturier, O. B. E., M. C., took possession of his new diocese of Alexandria, he should enter it heralded by the spirl of the bagpipes and escorted those in whose breasts beat tout Scottish hearts. He arrived on Tuesday, August 23, and the people of the historic old county of Glengarry, and of the town of Alexandria, welcomed their new bishop in the

warmest manner possible. He was a stranger in a strange land, but not for long. Pinned to the beautiful white of his Dominican cassock were five medals earned during five years with the British and Canadian forces in the Great War and which formed a strong bond of comradeship be-tween he, the bishop, and many a

man and lad by the roadside.

The streets of the town were lined with the loyal people of Glengarry and strung with bunting and flags. He was escorted from Cornwall by the Very Rev. George Corbett, administrator of the diocese, and by many of the clergy. A mile outside the town they were met by a cavalcade of autos from Alexandria, by the Pipe Band of the Glengarry Regiment and the Brass Band of the Sacred Heart Cadets. In true Scottish fashion he was piped into his new diocese, the home of Scotch Catholicity in Canada.

As soon as the Palace was reached the ceremony of enthronement was crossed the street between lines of kneeling people and as he entered the church the choir chanted the Te Deum. Standing at the foot of the altar he was proclaimed Bishop of Alexandria by his secretary, Rev. Dr. Guinevan, who read the Papal Bull which appointed him to succeed the late Bishop William MacDonell. His Lordship was then placed on the throne by the Very Rev. George Corbett and one by one the clergy knelt at his feet and took the oath of allegiance to their

new bishop.

Addresses of welcome were then read, that on behalf of the clergy by Rev. D. A. Campbell, for the English laity by Mr. J. A. Mac-Donnell, K. C., for the French laity

by Mr. Joseph Huot.

The address on behalf of the clergy read, in part, as follows:

"It would indeed be idle to attempt to disguise the fact that the news of your appointment to the vacant See of Alexandria came Cuba), has written to Cardinal Logue, Armagh, as follows:—

"Most Rev. Lord:—I have the henor of sending Your Eminence, the highest representative of the Chyrch in Ireland server of the control of the admission on our part—which, after all, seems but natural to us, and

cause of the fact that before coming to us as our Bishop, you had already won distinction in other fields of labor and in particular, as Apostolie Visitor to Egypt, you had en-joyed the special favor and approval of the Holy See. Nor has it escaped our notice, that during the Great War, as chaplain of the Imperial Forces your conduct was such as to engage special attention herself today in great tribulation, such as has had no precedent in the history of civilized countries. That of favor at the hands of your of favor at the hands of your

The address of the English parish-

an eminent son of the great St. Dominic should be chosen by God to be our Chief Paster, and we feel that, in addition to Your Lordship's should unite the children of the Catholic Church, we believe it a have a powerful advocate in heaven the person of your Saintly

move the dear Lord to bring to an end the sorrowful Calvary the Catholic Irish country is going through. At the same time we may be permitted with pardonable pride to refer to the fact, is the Cradle of Catholicity in this great Province of Ontario, and the adopted home of the first Bishop of Upper

vious week, and with being an officer of the I. R. A., all of which was untrue, and which he denied. They took him out of the house, and should prevail, characteristics which he felt had not been extinguished. He spoke in French and asked all to remember the blood of a French as well as English parent flowed in his veins. He ended with a story of a dying monk who had said, when questioned by his abbot as to why he did not seem more con-cerned about death, "I have never judged anyone, therefore I shall not be judged." "This is my advice to you," srid His Lordship, "judge not and you shall not be

At Vespers the high priest officiating was the Rev. Duncan Mac-Donald, Cornwall, assisted by Rev. J. E. McRae, St. Andrews and Rev. J. M. Foley, Apple Hill. The deacons of honor were the Rev. D. R. MacDonald, Glennevis; and Rev. D. A. Campbell, St. Raphael. The masters of ceremonies were, Rev. A. L. MacDonald, Glen Robertson; Rev. J. W. Dulin, Alexandria and Rev. J. J. MacDonell, Lancaster. In the changel ware Archieber. In the chancel were Archbishop Spratt, Kingston; Archbishop Spratt, McNeil,

Archbishop Toronto. Gauthier, Ottawa; Bishop O'Brien, Peterboro, Bishop Emard, Valley-field; Bishop Ryan, Pembroke; Bishop Fallon, London, and about twenty-five priests.

On Wednesday morning the new Bishop celebrated his first Pontifical High Mass in St. Finan's Cathedral.

members of the fourth degree, Knights of Columbus. The English sermon, preached by Bishop Fallon, was in part as fol-

The guard of honor was supplied by

About one hundred and twentyfive years ago in a territory far distant from here, a body of sturdy Catholics who had been proof against temptation, were evicted from their homes. If they had been able to trifle with the truth of God, they would have had a different and more pleasant history, but they had no thought of trifling with the Church and their loyalty to Jesus

There was amongst them a certain priest, Alexander MacDonell, over them and bound to their interests as the true priest is always bound to the interests of his people. It was a long distance from Glengarry to Glasgow, a much longer distance than the mere miles indicate-it was the distance from their homes to exile, from the Highlands to the Lowlands and when the people have to come out from their homes under the force of religious oppression it is a godsend that they have a priest at their head.

In the midst of their oppression, he managed to obtain some kind of work for his Catholic Highlanders. This was just before the outbreak of the Napoleonic war by which the supremacy of Europe was threatened by one who was a marvellous genius but a despot. These Glengarry Highlanders forgot their Glasgow and they cast their eyes on the land which was the hope of men who looked for freedom and which is still the open door to the oppressed. When they heard that there was a danger that under the new republic that had been formed in America they would suffer the same oppression as at home in Scotthis place in Canada.

Father Alexander Macdonell worked steadily until be finally got permission to lead his old Glengarry regiment into this beginning of w world, and they brought them the blessed names of their orefathers and of the land of their birth, and they planted Glengarry here and all the other names that make this county famous. Alexander MacDonell, the first bishop of Upper Canada, was a marvellous man. There were things about him that will make him smile with pleasure and joy as he sees you, my Lord Bishop, on the episcopal throne of Alexandria. He was a great prelate, full of the spirit of sacrifice that inspires the priests. He is said to have carried his own little altar on his back as far as six hundred miles from here. And the Imperial decorations which Your Imperial decorations which Lordship is privileged to wear, the Military Order of the British Empire before. When commissioned as a chaplain at the outbreak of War in the Control of the British Empire before. "Upon your arrival to take up and the Military Cross, remind us are duties of your holy office of the decorations which Rev. Alexander MacDonell earned and received from his Sovereign and it is a bond of union between him He built his first seminary at St.

Raphael and his first college for Catholic youths at Kingston, he red home of the first Bishop of Upper canada."

In reply His Lordship spoke of the neouragement he had received as a grant of six hundred acres upon which he placed his faithful Highlanders, Catholics to the core and patriotic above all. His

That is one element of the people that gave their hearts; they have given abundantly in the past forty years particularly of their wealth, they have dotted this diocese with the evidence of their generosity, and it would be like the roll call of a Highland regiment should we give some of the names connected this diocese with religion, charity and education.

There is also here a little sprinkling of Irish—no harm to them at all. They also have a record of devotion to Christ and the See of Peter, and a few of them have helped to make this place what it is. But I pass them by. They are not worthy of being considered with the worthy of being considered with the Scotch. Elsewhere they have built the church but not here. They have helped but if any of them should say to me that he held an important position here I should be sorry for it and very much ashamed

There is another Catholic element Catholic to the core, Catholic in tradition and long history, Catholic by love, by generosity, the French-Canadian element. The experience has been that they are generous and kind, and that they are excellent Catholics.

The priesthood you have around The priesthood you have around you in your diocese, that Lion of Judah who sits before you there, the Very Rev. George Corbett. Forty years ago, he raised his hand in the first priestly absolution I ever received. He has been father to the priests of the diocese, their counsellor. His accurate judgment, his rare prudence, made him a his rare prudence, made him a father to them. Of the others I can speak as few of themselves can speak. There will be no fault in their loyalty. There is none in Glengarry.

The Bishop is placed here to rule. My Lord, the whole church of God is an army. The G. H. Q. is at Rome, and the Commander-inchief is there. But every diocese is an army and there is a commander there, and he alone, under the commander-in-chief, has the right to rule his diocese. You never heard in the War that the major general of the fifth Division in-terfered with the affairs of the major general of the first Division.

NEWSPAPER MEN INTERVIEW HIS

LORDSHIP Almost characteristic of the new Bishop of the See of Alexandria, Right Rev. Felix Couturier, O.B.E., M. C., was the way he met the newspaper men who gathered in Alexandria on Tuesday evening, August 28, to cover his arrival and enthronement. Immediately after the solemn ceremony in the Cathedral he crossed to the Palace where he was asked if he would make an appointment to give an interview. He replied that he and asked that the reporters be shown into his private office. Thus it was that the reporters were those first privileged to meet and converse at length with His Lordship.

His greeting was most cordial as hands and invited

every inch a soldier. The only touch of color on the snow-white of missionary priest in the United his Dominican habit are five mini-ature medals pinned there by a ing out methods whereby they land they made their way at last to ature medals pinned there by a grateful King in recognition of services well and faithfully per-Crusade could be extended.

Quebec, being only forty-five. His 25 years' residence in London has given him a slight accent, just enough to make his speech delight-

ful to listen to. military achievements; had to ask his secretary the name of one of the medals he wore and did not care to enlarge on the reasons or incidents connected with winning them. He did say, however, that Lord Allenby, then commander in Egypt, had mentioned him in dispatches five times, and that the Duke of Connaught had pinned on the Military Cross. His Majesty later saw fit to confer on him the Military Order of the British Empire.

bury Plains. He was later sent to Egypt and was promoted assistant principal chaplain with the rank of major. He was recalled to Rome and created titular bishop of Mysiophylos and sent on an apostolic visitation to Egypt.

In reply His Lordship spoke of the encouragement he had received as he passed through the county of Glengarry. The welcome was spontaneous and from the heart, he felt. It was with pride that he came to the historic old county where the ancestors of the present people had ancestors of the present people had

### CATHOLIC NOTES

For its third annual contest, the For its third annual contest, the U.S. Catholic Historical Society of New York, has offered a prize of \$100, to be competed for by the Catholic Colleges of the country, for the best essay on "Margaret Brent, the First Suffragist, and Some other Women Leaders of Catholic American Annals." Catholic American Annals.'

Boston, Aug. 19.— Work was begun this week on Science Hall, the first of four new buildings in the Boston College group, University Heights, to be paid for from the \$2,000,000 fund recently raised by popular subscription. The new building which will be ready in the fall of 1922, will contain the biolo-gical, chemical and physics labora-

On the occasion of the sixth centenary of the death of Dante, Pope Benedict has addressed an encycli-cal to all students of Catholic universites and institutes, recalling the poet's fidelity to the Catholic religion. The Pontiff quotes many passages from Dante as confirming the Catholic doctrine and as showing how profound was Dante's respect for the teachings of the Church and the authority of the Roman Pontificate.

Right Rev. Dr. McCort, Bishop of Altoona, enclosing a draft for over \$20,000, to the Irish White Cross, wrote to Cardinal Logue stating that he was sending the money on the day before the meeting of Mr. de Valera and Mr. Lloyd George—a meeting from which he hoped an end-ing to the troubles of Ireland may speedily come. "It is a consola-tion," he added, "to forward this substantial evidence of the love of our people for their parents'

New York, August 22.—On every All Souls' Day, for centuries to come, a candle will burn in the Church of the Madonna, of Pompeii, Naples, to the memory of the memory of the late Enrico Caruso. The candle, which will weigh one thousand pounds and would burn continuously for thirteen years and seven months, will be a gift of the inmates of a New York orphanage, to whom the celebrated tenor contributed \$10,000 a year for many vears.

Washington, D. C. Aug. 22.-Delegates from every State in the union are expected to attend the forthcoming national convention of the National Council of Catholic Women, which will be held here October 12, 13, and 14. Head-quarters for the Convention, according to Miss Agnes Regan, executive secretary, will be established in the Willard Hotel and the sessions will be held in the assembly room of that historic hostelry. A splendid programe has been arranged for the entertainment of guests, with

the plans. Dayton, O. Aug. 22.—Eight hundred Catholic students, represent-ing nearly every Catholic College and university in the United States, mapped out ways and means of carrying forward to greater fruihe shook hands and invited the reporters to be seated. He chatted for over 20 minutes, meanwhile keeping three archbishops, four bishops and about twenty-five priests waiting for their dinner.

Students Mission Crusade at the annual convention of that organization which closed here yesterday. The convention was opened with solemn pontifical High Mass Friday morning, with the Most Rev. Henry the Students' Mission Crusade at the He is a thorough gentleman and Moeller Archbishop of Cincinnati as

He is a young man, younger than any of the bishops of Ontario or Quebec, being only forty-five. His 25 years' residence in London has given him a slight accent, just chelical bacteria and of the Cathedral at Kilkenny a silver in the Cathedral at Kilkenny a silver chelical bacteria an inscription dated. chalice bearing an inscription dated 1606 which was presented to the Lady Chapel of St. Francis Abbey He was very modest about his kilkenny, in 1642. The donor has nominated Most Rev. Dr. Brownigg, Bishop of Ossory, Right Rev. Monsignor Doyle, D. D., Arch-deacon, and the Mayor of Kilkenny, Alderman de Loughrey, trustees of the gift. The chalice has been in the possession of the old Archer family, and was purchased by Lady O'Shee in 1915. The presentation made in memory of her father.

Madrid, August 12-For fifteen days the old city of Burgos, the ancient capital of Castille, celebrated with unusual splendor seven hundredth anniversary of the foundation of its famous cathedral, the finest example of Spanish ogival art, even excelling the famous cathedrals of Toledo and Leon. Seven hundred years ago, on July 20, 1221, the cornerstone of the Cathedral of Burgos was laid by the King Saint Ferdinand, third His Lordship was born in 1876 in the greatest kings of Spain, who