

IRISH NEWS

NEW IRISH BISHOP: COADJUTOR TO MOST REV. DR. BROWNRIGG.

The Pope (says the *Weekly Freeman*) has appointed Father James Downey, of the Congregation of the Mission, to be Titular Bishop of Adada, and Coadjutor to the Bishop of Ossory, Most Rev. Dr. Brownrigg, with the right of succession.

The Bishop of Adada, who has been spiritual director at St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, for some years past, has a record of useful service in the Order of which he is so distinguished a member. A Northerner, he was born in Co. Armagh about 48 years ago. He showed himself a scholar of marked ability, and for many years after he joined the Vincentian Order he was a professor in St. Patrick's College, Armagh.

From here he was transferred to St. Vincent's College, Castleknock, and after some time there he was appointed professor in the Irish College at Paris.

About five years ago he returned to Ireland as spiritual director at Maynooth College, an office which he has since held.

On his elevation to the Bishopric of Adada, Father Downey has the congratulations and good wishes of his many friends amongst the clergy, as well as those of countless students, who became acquainted with him in the various colleges where he acted as professor.

GOREY PRIEST'S COUNSEL.

Preaching at Mass in St. Michael's Church, Gorey, on a recent Sunday, the Rev. J. J. Rossiter, P.P., pointed out that one of the tenets of the Christian Doctrine was that they should live in peace and harmony and be charitable towards one another. They had come through many troubles, but there was now a greater trouble upon them. Young men, who had fought shoulder to shoulder in the past, were now in arms against each other. Nobody could say anything against the majority of the men on either side, but he would earnestly appeal to them to use great self-restraint and not to do anything provocative. Feeling was running high at present and passions were easily aroused, and none of them should do anything which would be likely to cause trouble and which would prevent the bringing about of a full reconciliation. They all hoped it would come soon.

CARDINAL LOGUE SEARCHED AGAIN.

Reliable information (says the *Freeman's Journal*) has been received at Dundalk of the provocative attitude adopted by armed "Specials" on the Louth-Armagh border recently and this was exemplified on Friday, the 21st July, when his Eminence Cardinal Logue, who was attending the funeral of Rev. Dr. Loughran, C.C., together with all the clergy present, were ordered to dismount from their cars and were searched by Ulster's armed constabulary. The searching was needlessly insulting. One clergyman, who was rather slow in complying with an order to put his hands up, was told by an officer that if he did not put up his hands "d—d quickly there would be another priest's funeral there."

In other cases the clergymen were poked in the sides with rifles, and others were compelled to take off their hats while the search was made. One Special, even more insulting than the rest, remarked, "We are tired of you people."

British military from an adjoining barracks had a machine-gun posted at a cross-roads, where motors were stopped. In these cases, however, no searchings were made, the soldiers being content with examining the motor licences of the drivers.

MAJOR-GENERAL McKEON AND THE ARMY: THE SERVANT, NOT THE MASTER, OF THE PEOPLE.

Addressing the people of Claremorris lately, Major-General McKeon thanked them for the reception given to the troops. That was the right attitude to adopt, as the troops were their own men, who were out to serve the people. They did not come as dictators; they came to

protect the lives and property of the people, with their own lives if necessary (cheers). That was what was really happening all over the country. They were offering their own lives. If soldiers set themselves up as dictators in opposition to the will of the people in any country, that was tyranny, no matter what Government they presumed to represent. On a recent occasion at Athlone he outlined the policy which he thought proper that the soldiers of the nation should adopt. He still stood by that policy.

Proceeding, he referred to the present operations as the last lap in the campaign, and if the people desired that the army should go the last lap, the army would do it. The army was the servant, not the master, of the people. They wanted to help to build up their country, to make it sound, economically and industrially, so that the people might live their lives in peace. Later, General McKeon and his staff were visited by the leading residents of the town.

NUNS UNDER FIRE: ATTACK UPON RATHDOWN UNION.

There was heavy firing at Loughlinstown, Co. Dublin, between 1 and 2 o'clock on a recent morning, when the Rathdown Union buildings, which include St. Columcille's Hospital, were attacked by Irregulars. A small garrison of national troops is stationed in the building, and they replied vigorously to the heavy fire of the attacking party. The exchange of shots lasted for about 40 minutes, during which a constant stream of machine-gun and rifle fire was directed on the Irregulars. The attackers were concentrated at the rear of the building, lying under cover of the railway embankment, which runs at a distance of some 200 yards away.

The attack was chiefly concentrated on the disused northern wing, which is occupied by the soldiers, and close beside which are situated the convent and chapel attached to the institution.

THE MILITARIST MIND: ADMISSION OF EXECUTIVE STAFF OFFICER.

Interviewed at Field General Headquarters, Limerick, General O'Duffy, Chief of Staff, made the following statement:—"We are here to help the people who are being trampled upon by men, some of whom, at least, believe they are patriots, but the majority of whom are out for loot and appropriation of the property of the people, who have suffered so much at the hands of the British during the past few terrible years. We are not here to shoot down the men we fought with a short time ago. We are here to protect, so far as we can, the lives and property of the people, and in carrying out that duty only as much force as is necessary shall be used.

"Men who in the sacred name of freedom cut railway lines, endangering the lives of the civilian population, who barricade roads, set mines in position under these barricades, who terrorise lonely women and children in the dead of night, who blow up canal locks to starve the poor, who get in the necessities of life by this mode, who set thousands of pounds' worth of private and State property in flames, and murder our brave and fearless young Irish soldiers under the protection of the Red Cross flag, men who do these things, however inspired, are enemies of humanity and of the Irish nation, and the Irish nation demands that they be treated as they deserve. The Irish Volunteer organisation," said General O'Duffy, "was established to protect the rights and the liberties common to the Irish people. We fought since 1916 to establish the will of the Irish people. We are now fighting to maintain that expressed will. Greater freedom will be ours when the people will it, and we trust the people."

"Liam Lynch, Irregular Chief of Staff, said to Commandant-General Hannigan a short time ago in Limerick: "The people are simply a flock of sheep to be driven any way you choose." "The people of Ireland always refused to be driven," continued the General. "No matter who carried the whip they refused to be driven, and the army of the nation will sacrifice its last soldier to carry out the nation's will. The burning of the different barracks in the city is a loss to the citizens, as it was our intention to hand over a number of them to the Corporation. However, I am glad that in the dislodging of the Irregulars private property has not been injured to any great extent."