

Sir Roger Casement.

must be guided by circumstances as they arise, and at present such a course does not seem advisable. The time available does not permit much delay for consultation, but we hope you will approve of the form of petition now drawn up. We propose that the present petition should go forward with only a limited number of signatures—those of people of note or influence in literature, art, &c. This will give it a separate distinct character and prevent the names being connected with those having strong political associations.

If you approve we shall be glad if you will return the petition signed so that it can be attached to others of the same nature.

Yours faithfully,

MAURICE MOORE.
AGNES O'FARRELLY.

Committee—

Rt. Rev. Monsignor A. Ryan.
Dr. Hyde, LL.D.
Rev. Matthew MacGuire.
Colonel Moore.
F. Allen, Esq.
Larcan Sherlock, Esq., late Lord Mayor, Dublin.

Mrs. Hutton.
Mrs. O'Nolan.
Miss O'Farrelly.
Miss Young.

The humble petition of the undersigned sheweth—

1. The signers of this petition have no sympathy with the actions of Roger Casement in Germany, but they hope the Government will deeply consider not alone the legal aspect of the case, and the anger caused by acts hostile to the Empire in time of war, but also the larger and deeper considerations of policy which may result from the carrying out of the full measure of punishment which the legal tribunal has exacted. The relations of the Irish people to the Empire are of more importance than the personality of the man who has been arraigned for treason.
2. The capital city of Ireland has suffered severely as the result of the late disturbances; large areas of the city have been laid in ruins, and the material damage has produced widespread unemployment and distress. This distress has roused public feeling to a state of intense excitement, and a general feeling of unrest has spread to classes not previously affected.
3. In addition to the sufferings caused by the destruction of property in Dublin, a great number of people have been arrested both in Dublin and the Provinces, and deported to England. Their relatives and friends are uncertain as to their treatment, and in many cases their families have no means of support, so that the effects of the Rebellion, which was confined to Dublin and two small districts, have been spread into every corner of Ireland.
4. The actual leaders of the Rebellion in Ireland were executed immediately after its suppression, and a general feeling pervaded this country and abroad that enough blood had been shed. It is true that the special circumstances of Roger Casement's case make it impossible to differentiate in his favour; but time has elapsed since the acts of rebellion, and this, though not considered in law, makes a great human difference. The