

ever is agreed upon. In the transaction the land lord and the Imperial government stand boldly to gain. The Irish people pay abnormal interest and a good big principal in buying back the lands taken by force from their forefathers. England's philanthropy.

Q. But have not the British government set aside £77,000,000 to be expended in purchase of sites and in erecting four-room cottages for Irish labourers—and these labourers pay a nominal amount—equal to interest only—to the local district or country district Board acting for and on behalf of the government. So the labourers in Ireland at the expense of the Imperial ex-checker live in nice comfortable homes.

A. Yes, but with all the labourer pays he never owned and is never intended to own the nice cottage. He lives in the house as a vassal of the government, and pays the latter good interest for the money invested. Catch England give away anything for less than its worth.

Q. It is said, Ireland is indispensable to England, necessary to the safety of the Empire?

A. It is a pitiful plea for an empire of 400,000,000 population to say her safety would be imperiled if she permitted one little country of 4,500,000 to govern itself! Shame! Shame! If England were an upright nation she would'nt be afraid of other nations, much less afraid of Ireland.

The fact is, England keeps control of Ireland for the purpose of exploiting both the products of Irish labor and Irish labor itself. Why can't England be honest? Moreover England needs the man-power of Ireland, to fill her armies and her navy; and lead her on to greater conquest.

Q. Mention some Irishmen who have done distinguished service for Britain?

A. Wellington, Wolrely, White, Roberts and Kitchener, Huthinson, Jellicoe and Beatty.

Q. Why do so many distinguished Irishmen serve England, to strengthen an empire which keeps down their own nation?

A. Men of ambition and genius generally find expression some way and some where. England, the clever schemer, offers them title, place and price.

Q. What do you think of Britain's policy in this?

A. She notes the outstanding and ambitious men; she controls and uses them. In giving them a knighthood, she swears them to new allegiance unto the British Crown. Thus binding the great men to the chariot wheel of British monarchy. In making them peers she binds them doubly to her, and takes away both their individuality and even their name. The great men, believed by the masses to have been honored, have really been enslaved. They are pledged in fealty to an existing order, and are no longer free. This titling business is an invention of the devil. The masses pay dearly for it, and rising in their strength should abolish it.

ON THE OUT-LOOK

Q. Watchman, what of the night?

A. The night is far spent, the day is at hand. With a long and illustrious history behind the Irish nation, with her fearful tragic, and glorious resistance against an inveterate and all powerful foe, covering a period of seven hundred and fifty-years, a prophet may easily divine the future.