

fancy such things occurring under the sway of the Czar, but not under the rule of the noblest monarch and the most loving woman that ever the sun shone upon. In Canada Her Majesty's representative is protected only by his own nobility of nature, and by the love, loyalty and respect of the entire body of the Canadian people. It will be a happy day for Ireland and the Empire when her people are as happy and contented as the people of Canada. The history of Ireland is a sad one. All historians and statesmen agree as to this. Mr. Goldwin Smith tells us: "that during one period of the reign of Queen Elizabeth the eagles took wing and flew to the Spanish main while the vultures swooped down on unhappy Ireland. And from that day to this they have never left her. With sharp beaks and cruel claws they have tugged at the heart-strings of these unhappy people." All classes, Protestant and Catholic, have become the victims of these birds of prey. The race of Valentine McClutchey, the vulture tribe, fattened and still fatten on this unholy feast. It has been one long saturnalia of the landlord, the middleman, the informer, the process-server and the Sheriff. Ireland, like a caged eagle, has beaten its wings against the bars in a vain attempt to escape from the talons of its tormentors. The best and the proudest of her sons were forced to seek in foreign lands that prosperity and position denied in their own. We are told that a like fate befel the Jewish people, and that on a dark night Jerusalem agonized and died. The great city was lost to the Jewish people, but they took the world in exchange. The Irish land was lost to the Irish people, but practically they took the world in exchange. By dint of dauntless valor and patient perseverance, they succeeded in obtaining that position in foreign lands which was denied them in their own. Only in Ireland were Irishmen outlaws from human reason and justice. In the face of what Lord Beaconsfield calls this great misgovernment, it will be well to consider what has been suggested as a remedy for these evils. The main object of every Government is the greatest good for the greatest number, and in almost every country in Europe this has been observed, except in England and Ireland. The rule has been to give the land to the many instead of to the few. The most practical suggestion for the relief of the Irish has been resolved into three propositions: 1st. A local system of self-government, similar to that which exists in Canada. 2nd. A re-arrangement of the landed system, so that the land may be divided among the Irish people, the landlords to be paid