

the United States and attempt to strangle them on the scaffold. (Prolonged applause).

Now, there is an orderly government functioning through its chosen representatives, fairly elected, so we have the first step. All the members of Daill Earann, now in jail, meet regularly as the governing body of Ireland.

What is the next step, I may ask, towards the processes of an orderly government? It is of course to have the means, the financial means, of functioning. So, under a Resolution of the Daill Earann, a bond issue was called for to start the operations of this government, and in Ireland alone it was oversubscribed three times. (Applause) So that they have their own means.

They sent an appeal to this country, different from any Irish appeal that was ever made before, not a dollar for political purposes, but all for the restoration of that great old nation materially, industrially and agriculturally. The pledge given for the honest and wise administration of this great fund—I betray no secret when I say it has become a great fund—is in the hands of a Board of Trustees as definitely and as legally established and bonded as is the Treasury of the United States of America. That fund is not only being governed and controlled, it will be spent, every dollar of it, by the trustees of the Irish people, Eamonn De Valera, James O'Meara and that splendid man, representative of the Great Father, and the most beloved, if I may say so, of the Irish Hierarchy, Bishop Fogarty of Killaloe. (Applause)

When the appeal came to this country of ours I was very proud to act on the Committee of the American Commission on Irish Independence. The last time I looked at their accounts I found the fund rolling up over six million dollars with a very small organization, and I am glad to say that if this fight is to go on we can raise fifty million dollars in the United States (Applause), so that the Government has the financial means.

Ireland is a great agricultural country. The taxes that England takes out of Ireland are a very small thing. Were I arguing the case of Ireland I would not refer to the hundred million they take from Ireland without any return, because under the economic pressure put on Ireland they suffer more than they did under the old penal laws; the substance of the people of Ireland is taken away from them. For instance, England has the power to fix the price of all products Ireland may turn out. England has control of all the railroads. As Dr. Irwin told you, it costs as much to take a hundred pounds or a ton to Belfast from a distance of fifteen miles, as it costs to haul a ton of freight one thousand miles in Canada or in the United States, so that they have economic laws and forces at work that would make it impossible unless Ireland, through her own Government and by her resolute will, breaks down the barrier.

Therefore the Irish Republic have sent their trade representatives all over the world. Any place in which Ireland can hope to find a mar-