SAOIRSEACT Resom na h-Éireann

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[Price One Penny.

NOTICE

NOTICE.

Owing to the success of our paper, and especially in view of the growth of the Dublin circulation, the Committee have found it necessary to move to more central offices, at 5 Findlater Place (off O'Connell Street), Dublin.

NOTES

Pay! Pay! Pay!

It is unfortunate, to put it mildly, that the flourish of trumpets with which the Parliamen tarians have begun their new campaign should be marred by the persistent jingle of the collecting box. A pledge-bound party cannot, of course, exist on air, but if every step forward is to be accompanied by a fresh appeal for funds, even devoted admirers may be excused from feeling a little resentment. The unkind suspicion gathers force that it is less a question of money being required to achieve big results than that big result are promised in the hope of raking in more shekels
And the manner in which the dollars were lavished during the last election does not encourage thrifty souls to be over eager to open their purses. You cannot win a contested election without spending money, any more than you can make an omelete without breaking eggs; but a big difference exists between honest fighting and reckless expenditure. It would be an illuminating contrast could one know how many pounds were spent in an effort to further the cause of Home Rule, and how many sacrificed to gratify party hate and private feuds The train-loads of "good lookers-on" who came flocking from every part of the country to smash O'Brienism and Healyism, the baskets of cham-pagne that solaced the weary journeys, the whiskey that flowed like Shannon in flood; all these sent up the election expenses to record figures. Now it would seem that the cupboard is bare again, and the old expedients must be resorted to to fill it. No doubt, the leaders will get the money, or at least enough to go on with, for the people have been hypnotised into the belief that this time there is at least a sporting chance of something happening. Yet to those who read between the lines there is a good deal that is minous in the unanimity with which the English biberal press has begun to talk of the claims of Wales and Scotland to local autonomy Hinte are flung out, too, that with proper handling the Conservatives might be induced to give their bless ing to the scheme. We are told that it marks the beginning of a new era, when all the old animosi ties will be buried out of sight and forgotten, and the golden age will come again. One would like to believe it, but one has an idea that by the time the Home Rule bantling has its wings clipped and its spurs trimmed to please all these parties, it will be a very poor substitute for the eagle of freedom that screams so loudly in patriotic

A Phantom Army.

We commented last month on the fact that all the news as to the proposed rebellion in Ulster had come from cross-Channel sources. The same ingenious journalists who massacred the garrison of the Pekin Legations and re-wrote the telegrams from the front in the South African campaign ves to sell their editions on the dull days of the Parliamentary Recess by conjuring up a vision of Ulstermon from Malin Head to the Boyne drilling by the light of the moon, running cargoes of rifles and ammunition into every creek along the coast, and breathing fire and fury in the very vein of Ancient Pistol. The raw-head-andbloody-bones business was surprisingly well done; even the pantomimes could not provide a finer thrill, and it was too unkind of the Daily Mail to pour a douche of cold water on the whole affair Of course, it was a mistake on the part of the promoters of the entertainment to leave the Mail

ut of it at the beginning. When it became a monopoly of the Pearson papers, the Harmsworth Press was bound to get even somehow, and its revenge has taken the nasty form of proclaiming the Army of the North a phantom. Its Special Commissioner, after ranging the province up and down for weeks could not discover any weapons of war more formidable than the broomsticks of the "The reports that large sun money have been subscribed," he says, " and large quantities of arms purchased with the view of concerted military measures—are merely reports. No arms are being imported, either openly or surarms are being imported, either openly or sur-reptitiously, beyond the normal demands of the trade." The real joke, however, lies not in the giving away of this "secret of Polinchelle," but in the manner in which the loyalist leaders have rounded on the apologist who sought to wipe out "this serious imputation on the loyalty of Ulster." When the Daily Mail wrote of the horrors of boy cotting and cattle-driving every word was treated as a new revelation from above; now it is said the paper could only tell the truth by accident, and been asking for the last half century and longer on earth does an English journalist know Ireland, which he sees only from the windows of a railway carriage, or side-ways from a jaunting

Why Ulster won't Fight.

But the "loyalist" side does not possess a onopoly of bad logic. During the last few weeks been solemnly taking the Ulster reactionaries to High Court of Parliament, and they trotted away in their leading columns to the tune of "Rule Britannia," until one would imagine that the sole justification of Home Rule was that it had behind it a majority of the votes of British M.P.'s. Undoubtedly, there is a certain satisfaction in seeing made loyalty a fetish hojst with thei own petard, and all the missiles they hurled at their countrymen for a century and more flying back at their own heads like boomerangs. But it is rank bad policy for Nationalists to conjure Ulstermen to be loyal not to Ireland, but to England, and shows an entire inability to understand the real facts of the case. If the Orangemen have the real facts of the case. If the Orangemen have no intention of making, as one of their Mad Mullahs put it, "every town a Derry and every river a Boyne," it is not devotion to England that restrains them. For British legislation that does not fall in with their views they have as scanty respect as the most extreme physical force man and their allegiance is wholly conditional. It would be absurd to say that they are in the mass in favour of Home Rule; but they will accept it, not because it is an ordinance of Parliament, but ase they don't think however objecti it may appear, it is worth risking their lives in the tented field against it. The opposition has lost all the driving force it possessed in '86 and '92, when the working classes in the North were firmly convinced that if Gladstone's Bill passed they would be shepherded to chapel like the Jews in Browning's poem, and Connacht labourers would swing the rivetters' hammers and drive the engines in every shipyard and mill in Belfast. on has a shrewd suspicion that whatever form of Government is adopted it will still have to slave nine or ten hours a day for a living wage and it won't make a penny difference in its pay whether a green flag or a Union Jack floats over Dublin Castle

Playing the Enemy's Game.

Up to the present it is the professional politi-cians, the office-seekers, and all who stand to lose directly by the change who are foaming on plat-

forms or blustering in the correspondence columns of the newspapers. They profess to speak in the name of the people, but the people pay scant heed to them; and Lord Londonderry, Lord Templetown, and Sir Edward Carson, dancing a war dance with flourished tomahawks cannot rouse to action the braves of the Shankill Road or Sandy Row. The once-powerful spells have lost efficacy, and however vigorously the bellows are applied, the fires of sectarian bigotry refuse to blaze up as in the good old days. The leaders their followers take pains to dot the "i's" and has urged that Unionist employers should dismiss every Catholic worker, and another argues that no priest should be permitted to walk the streets in safety. These frantic stupidities merely emphasise the failure of the crusade to rouse Ulster. The oligarchy and plutocracy are at the end of their resources; the middle-class in Ulster, as every where else, may talk, but will never lead a forlorn hope; and the mass of the people remains pro-foundly unmoved. Yet, without the active intervention of the artizan and labourer the heroics are no more than sounding brass and tinkling cymbal. The wild talk of rifles and barricades was designed to terrorize English politicians, but it was also intended to stir up sectarian fury, for the real demonstration against any measure of self-government would be made, not on the field of battle, but with paving stones and half bricks in the back streets of Belfast. Now it looks as if the intriguers were going to be robbed even of this flare-up. Nationalists and Unionists refrain from biting their thumbs at one another, the very mill girls cannot be induced to enliven their monotonous day with squabbles over the virtues of Orange and Green, and there have been fewer gauge of how much pressure there is on the safety It is little wonder that the reactionaries are in espair; to have invoked whirlwinds, and failed to stir a leaf, is apt to irritate the most even-tem-pered of prophets. The only danger now is that some foolish spirits on the Nationalist side may be tempted to take these Cassandras more seriously than they take theselves. We notice that a Mr. Samuel Boyle, speaking at a meeting of the Irish Parliament Branch of the U.I.L. in tions of the A.O.H. and U.I.L. should be formed tions of the A.O.H. and U.I.L. Should be formed to protect Catholics from the antagonism of the Orange groups. Mr. Boyle, no doubt, means well, but one can imagine the glee with which Captain Craig or Mr. William Moore would hail his sug-The end and aim of their endeavto dig wider the gulf that separates men of both faiths, and could they bottle them up in watertight societies they know the discord they have failed up to the present to provoke would assuredly ensue. If Mr. Boyle was as well acquainted with Ulster as with London he would not talk such arrant nonsense about danger to Catholics and Nationalists. No doubt, from the U.I.L. Parliament Branch the sky above the North of Ireland looks very black, and the rolling peals of thunder try timid nerves, but Ulster people are too tough to be scared by a display of summer

Post-Impressionists in Dublin.

It was a very plucky undertaking on the par of the United Arts Club to bring the Post-Impres onist pictures to Dublin. One hopes that during the time they are on view there will be a record the time they are on view there will be a second attendance, and that the promoters will not suffer in pocket for their daring. Whether one likes or dislikes the ideals of the painters, the works cannot be ignored by anyone who professes interest in modern art. They have their special message for Ireland, where we are making a beginning with so

many things, in the determination of the artists to achieve self-expression, no matter what hoary conventions suffer in the process. Mr. George Moore once recommended Manet to Dublin, because his painting was "unashamed," and the Post-Impressionists possess that quality in an even higher degree. Whatever else their pictures lack they possess enormous vitality, and when one con trasts their canvases with the works in the Munisentiments in favour of the latter may be, that these pioneers, despite the apparent crudity of their methods, have the sovereign grace of strength. As Professor Holmes has pointed out, the Post-Impressionists have been misunderstood, because they are regarded both by friends and foes as ending instead of beginning an era. Their convention is as yet in its infancy; the best of them are groping towards an ideal not yet realised.

That ideal promises to breathe new life into the dry bones of painting, and even in its primitive stage has given a rare stimulus to the rising generation. One was glad to see that the Dublin daily papers, which have not as a rule risen to the oc casion in art matters, avoided the pitfalls into which the London critics fell. Their comments were sane and well-balanced, and justice was done to the aim of the painters. "A. E." in the Irish to the aim of the painters. "A. E." in the Irish Times, did, indeed, talk about decadence, &c., in a fashion that surprised most of his admirers. But it was clear that he wrote without any pre-vious knowledge of the work of the men he disthe courage to face the ordeal of inspecting the works that stirred his gall for an hour each day till the exhibition closes he will see fit to review his hasty judgment. When a critic talks of decadence and insincerity it is quite fair to quote against him other critics who are at least as well equipped in technical knowledge, and have made a closer study of the subject under discussion

A.E." would probably be the last to accuse Mr. Berenson or Professor Holmes of tolerating superignorant pretensiousness in here is Mr. Berenson proclaiming that Matisse has best masters for the last six centuries at least," while Professor Holmes says of Van Gogh that "the haunting power and beauty of his work is so great as to annihilate all minor objections."

Re-afforestation

It is announced by the Vice-President of the Department of Agriculture that a grant of £30,000 or £40,000 will be made by the Develop-ment Commissioners for the purposes of afforestation. This may lead to business at last, for up to the present little has been done but talk. Everybody is theoretically in favour of developing forestry in Ireland, but in practice timber is vanishing more quickly than ever. Along all the railway lines one sees monstrous loads of tree trunks, and a stranger would imagine that we had in reserve hundreds of miles of virgin forest, in-stead of the land being pared almost down to the stumps. Amongst the innumerable provisos of the 1903 Land Act it is curious that no one managed to insert a clause making it obligatory to plant two to meer a cause making it obligatory to plant two trees in place of every one cut down. This is the rule in practically every European country, and though farmers might have cried out, it would have been to their own profit in the long run. Despite Forestry Commissions, Arbor Days, and experiments at Avondale, the mass of the people never seem to have grasped the necessity of af forestation; they treat it as a purely sentimental cry. The new grant may lead to the formation of a more intelligent policy; if it does it will be money well spent.

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THE FAITH OF A FENIAN.

By an ald Member of the Brotherhood

IV. ON THE ANTAGONISM OF THE CHURCHES TO THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

r mave the reinctance, common to all laymen, to touch upon the opposition raised to our Brotherhood by the Churches in Ireland; but, in endoavouring to analyse the objections usually put forward to Joining the organization as a secret conject, it would be abourd to pass over that problem, which seemed to be the greatest barrier conferenting us nor recentiting work.

Protestants and the I. R. B.

Protestants and the L. F. B.

I said "opposition by the Charchers," because it must not be overlooked that the one official Protestant Charche was the most stremondy operation of the control of the con

right thing for his country, in full accordance with his faith of the Catholic Christ's was very different, and more difficult to deal with: and the case, so far as my experience in recruiting went to show, could best be met by our tracing to be no ground for objection within the moral law, so long as our aims were kept pure and noble, and held that the Catholic Church's objection to the Brotherhood was based on misunderstanding of the country of the country.

The Catholic Church and the Oath.

character) pledging a man to strive for the betterment of his country, and to stand loyally by his fellows, was the highest embodiment of Christian decrine of his Church. Therefore, the ground for condemnation could only lie in the supposed every member knew that the standard of the property of the control of the contro

V. CLOSING WORDS

I have reached the limits to which I proposed to confine myself in this necessarily incomplete effort to vindicate the principles underlying effort to reach the reached the reached the proposed proposed to the proposed proposed to the proposed product of the proposed proposed to the proposed proposed to the proposed proposed

Neither Party nor Section.

Neither Party nor Section.

I have tried to keep free from surthing of a I have tried to keep free from an extend of a trong opinions in inclined at times to strive bitterly against those of divergent views in politics, and especially with those sections who expected the property of th

Future Outlook.

The Action of the Bishops

I know that in the early dever of Fennants and the directions from the Vatices (Ostand, Delivering Laborates) and the directions from the Vatices (Ostand, Delivering that the Vatices) was painful in the extreme. And, indoed, so best view, the proposed of the very large of the ve

power by means of the spirit so engendered, each section willing to help the other, each individual willing to concede to the other, until the State was raised to an impregnable position by National

Hope in the Young Gael.

Hope in the Young Gael.

There is, to the Fenians still alive, one gleam of brightness; I mean the growth of the various novements with clear and pure sentiment behind selves, may set life on people out of the bendage of too practical politics. To those engaged in minns, as an old worker who has seen more than one generation of National progress and retrogression pass by hin, will be taken as meaning those who are working so carnestly and whole-hearteelly for the preservation of our National language, industries, and pastimes. I only venterated the preservation of our National language, industries, and pastimes. I only venterated the preservation of our National language, industries, and pastimes, I only venterated the preservation of the preservation of find substitutes are not the preservation of the preservation of the preservation, do not sit for a consideration of the past of recommendation of the past of recommendation of the past of

Keep Those Memories Bright.

Reop Those Memories Bright.
And 3.7, in the days of the future, our young Gasls sore pressing forward up the road to freedom, let me, it conclusion, leg of them not to forget the men of Fenian times who devoted their ward to look forward to; there was none for them to gain. Their work was unknown, and they could look to win no honours. Indeed, as I have too, in which they were called or imprisoned by Government, and hanned by Churchy, met with suspicion instead of with trust and condenses with a supplied to the supplied of the supplied

POETRY OF EMILY LAWLESS.

FOREIXY OF EMILIY LIAWLESS. Thus stories, and movels of Miss. Equily Lawless mean nothing to Ireland. There is nothing in them which has not been done were by Englishmen, and better by other Irak evities. She gets an anature very vividity, and there are descriptive passages of great beauty and of compoling clarity, for pages at a time one fest irakan's one can strain the proof, and after a superior of the property of the proof of

in foreign, and one one given as using, seen on the control of the

But the dance of redemption never came, though all their lives the langed th hope to their hearts. They could be the langed the hope to their hearts. They could be the langed the hope to the lange to the budges and their lives: they died that other peoples until time. Some of the leader root to fortune might live. Some of the leader root to fortune might live. Some of the leader root to fortune has obscured the tragedy of the rank and file and has obscured the tragedy of the rank and file and the lower officers. What of them? An early death, or a revelbes lighting life until they became off wherene, por dighting machines.

War-battered dogs are we, Fighters in every clime, Fillers of trench and of grave, Mockers, bemocked by time War-dogs, hungry and gray, Gnawing a maked bone, Fighters in every clime, Every cause but our own.

There is the equivalent of a dozen of our popular histories in the last two lines above, for they re-present the lot of the most of the men who formed present the lot of the most of the men who formed less draws a picture of the Brigade in alten landes which is poignantly accurate. I make no apply for the length of this quotation; there is not a line too much in it.

much mt.—

But collect, suddent, oh, isle?

Are-althe honziesu hearts of your sonsthe collection of the collection of

Fool, did you never hear
Of sunshine which broke through rain?
Sunshine which came with storm?
Laughter that rang of pain?
Beastings begotten of grief,
Vauntings to hide a smart,
Braggings with trembling lips,
Tricks of a broken heart?

Sudden some wayward gleam, Sudden some passing sound— The careless splash of an oor, The idle bark of a hound, A shadow crossing the sun, An unknown step in the hall A nothing, a folly, a straw!— Back it returns—all—all

Back with the rosh of a storm,

These the shi anguish and it.

The small grow boase by the hill,

The small grow boase by the hill,

The long and the shift of the small shift of the small grow and the storm of the small shift of the small shift of the shift of the small shift of

And how different Miss Lawless pictures the Brigade battles, unhered in not with a carouse, but with thoughts of the old land, the battle well and the battle well and the battle well and the battle well and the battle bears, and the battle peems, fine though they are, of the timel glory which has been so potent in hiding the horrible tragedy undermeath, the tragedy of the best blood of Ire dependences and the property of the battle peems of the battle b

The wind is wild to-night, there's battle in the air: The wind is from the West, and it seems to blow from

Have you nothing, nothing for us, loud brawler of the

night?
No news to warm our heart-strings, to speed us through
the fight?
In this hollow, star-pricked darkness, as in the sun's
hot glare.
In sun-bide, moon-tide, star-tide, we thirst, we starve
for Clare!

Hark! youder through the durkness one distant ratiota-tal for stirs out there, God bleec his soul for the sold for muster strongly, he's coming on at last, And Clarce highen may claim! to your where-thore full fast! Beautiful for the sold for the strong out full, our rightful share.

For Falth, and Fame, and Henour, and the ruined hearths of Clarce.

And after the battle Miss Lawless pictures, in-stead of the living receiving the thanks of France, the dead, the dead who went into battle thinking of Clare, coming home to Clare in the grey morning. And it is beautifully not. A party of fisher men meet the spirits of the Brigade coming in with the morning tide—

"Jesus, save you, gentry! Why are ye so white.
Sitting oil so straight and still in this mixty light?"
Salling home legother on the menting sea.
"Consists, friends, and kinsfalk, children of the land,
Here we come together, a merry, rossing band!
Salling home legother, a merry, rossing band!
Salling home legother, a merry, rossing band!
Heren to Clare from Fostency in the morning light,
"Mem of Cores Bascium, mem of Clare's Brigade,
Harken, story wills of Clare, hear the charge we

made; us come together, singing, from the fight, ne to Corca Baseinn in the morning light.

Home to Corea Bescem in the morning light.

In the Ireland of her cover time Miss Lawless
sees no hope, or at least, did not when these peems
were published. Since then has appared the best
story, "The Book of Gilly," a book with a nearer
approach to hope than any other of her proces
books. But in these poems of hers she questions,
questions swly Ireland should be always in the
rear: herself she sees no hope, yet has a blind, unreasoning faith in a dream to come. She writer-

Never another land but has gathered some bountiful harvests; Never another race but can beast of its moments of triumph; Never another shore but some good bark has attained

with spices and ore, laden with silks and with

ies rich and rare, argosies worth the unfolding:
thou, only thou, hast reaped no fortunate har

u, only thou, hast stood from the dawn to the

entreaty, sing discomfited lips to the bountiful fountains of

mercy,
Brimming, o'er-brimming, for others, parehed and de-lusive for thee.

Century following century, still at the heels of the Poor, divided, derided; a wit-mark, and sport to the

That is the questioning mood; she questions why tess things should be so; and in the last poem in the book finds comfort thus (a Retort to Eng-

When the state of the state of

Seemsly fair.

Seemsly fair.

Seemsly fair.

Seemsly fair.

Seemsly fair.

The pottry of Emily Lawless is great pettry, and it is national poetry. On a true and elimination of the property o

and this land we tread, grow old, is thoughts; loves, ways, are strange and dark, ancient wrongs—a tale oft told— Men cease to mark.

friving we sink, fighting we fail,
Stout soldiers in a losing cause,
ut-fashioned knights whose ancient mail
Breaks in new wars.

Breaks in new wars.

Fellows the dist, and sleep is deer;
Dearest to those, the Hope Forlers,
Who, having table, searce wait to hear.
The notes of Down.
Who speak their day to hand the night,
Who speak their day to hand the night,
Who simple guestion is the right.
Samily to sleep.
Fetch larnels then, ye luckier wanins,
Who in soom lafer hour are born.
Who in soom lafer hour are born.
Those sored in secon.
Who who will be the sored in secon.

Who, wandering through the Promised Land,
And noting how its ramparts fall,
Scarce heed where lies that earlier band,
Hard by the wall.

The men that fought, the men that failed,
The men that struggled through the night,
Remember!—ye whose eyes have hailed
Their longed for light.

Their budged-for light.

That, surely, is the utterance of one who believes in the Irish nation, not as a province or dependency, but as a Nation Intellectually Mischaeles is a Nation Intellectually Mischaeles is a Nation of Arthurg as literature is Nationalist, and she is kept from throwing her both in with contemporary nationalism only by a refusal, common enough amongst the Irish upper

chases, to face the contemporary facts of Ireland. She has a throny that the Irish nation can be achieved without antagonising England, and because the contemporary facts ansah that theory that the contemporary facts are sufficiently and the process of the proc

SARSPIELD

NA FIANNA EIREANN.

A mamma of the bubbin branches, who are also as the control of the bubbin branches, that its previous issues Na Fianna Eircann is spoken of as if it were itself, intended of an organisation as if it were itself, intended of an organisation of the folibles common to humanity. Apparently he is a minority, or, as he humed implies, one of a are more or less incompetent or careless, and indifferent about prometing Irish industries or the a minority, or, as he humed implies, one of a are more or less incompetent or careless, and indifferent about prometing Irish industries or the a grievance again." An "or or giving full name and address. He suggests that we should as a "semilies member," int at a "sommit of the real conditions. Now, we have no gradit for "semilies member." In a to a "sommit of the real conditions. Now, we have no gradit for "semilies members," and you organization, and the control of the control

"CLONTARF, DRUMCONDRA, AND GLASNEVIN PRESS."

GLASTEVIN PRESS."

We have received opies of the January and February numbers of this publication. It appears it is now under entirely in we management papear it is now under entirely in the management papears in the property of the prope

zaebeatużab na szoiteanna.

The minic a Expans and Findament's President of the Age and a Again map buto despit onthe applications again at an Again map buto despit onthe applications again at an Again and the Again and the Again and Again and

EMMET CELEBRATION.

The Eire Og branch Sinn Fein is holding an Emmet celebration meeting in the National Hall, Glasgow, on Sunday, March 5th, at which W. J. Ryan will be the principal speaker.

"Educate that you may be free" Thomas Davis.

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*************** TRIANÁN NA n-65.

A WORD WITH THE BOYS AND

A WORD WITH THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Laser mouth I had a word to say show as I rich leave mouth below the say show as I rich leave mouth below the say the

called "byalty," and to cast ridicule (what they most fear) on the efforts of our Irish slaves. Henc's A WAY.

OUR COMPETITION.

For the best Original Anti-culisting Appeal the prize goes to

maine ni meadain. Opoideso Ada.

The first cailin to carry off the laurels in Squandon na nOS. I congratulate her on the eloquent address she has written to the young men of Ireland, and am sorry that I cannot find space to publish it. The following are very highly com-

mended:—

John Prendergast, Katie M. Hogan, Upt§10 to

Dupca, Seeg&n Ö Römän, F. J. Shouldise, Ditab

Ö Riam, Seumap Ö Hettt, Seag&n Ö. Scanntan,

Mape Hi Mönöa, Nora Byrne, Joseph O'Callaghan,

Comāy Ö Ruanpe, and Peter Hughes.

Comay of Nüança, and Peter Hughes.

The easay on the whole were very well written, but what pleased me mest in reading them was the thought that in the hearts of the young Irish Nationalists of to-day the blessed fire of patriotism and the holy hatred of Raighist domination burn as brightly as they burned in the hearts of the heroes of '98 and '67—and that's better than all the fine writing in the world.

My Companyments.

My Correspondents.

My hand to you all for your spirited letters,
and your sincere words of praise of *Irish*Freedom. I wish I had space to publish every
line you have written. The slaves who say there
is no national spirit in Eirinn would have somesome more processing to the processing the same state. is no mational spirit. In Estrim would have some-thing to ponder over, something to make them ashamed of their slavishness. The new members who ask for admission to Spanan no mOg this month are heartily welcome. Their letters are a very good guarantee of the faith that is in them, and I am prouder than I can say to have them by two side.

my side.

The books sent out as prizes from Sprandn na no Mog up to the present have been given to me by on young author, and I am grateful to him. I mentien this, so that it may be a gentle him: to the young people, and who would like to encourage them in their literary efforts. If any reader so interested has a book on an Irish subject to spare, he (or the) might send it on to me, a Calpro?

On Nax Coursettrops.

me, a Calpue?

Oen Next Convertition.

This month, a prize is offered for the best short essay on "My Fenourite Author, and "Why."

Three points competition are to remember—size, only boys and girls under 20 years of age are eligible to compete; all easys must reach ne on or before March, life, all control with the control of the cont

neasa.

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LITERATURE.

Apology for British Government in Ireland," Iris sar Book (1911.) Life of Robert Emmet, Wolfe Ton cagher. Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Michael Dwy-sparate). Owen Denovan, Fenian. Davis'e Ballade ings and Peems, Irish Volunteess of 1782. The Insurgen bird. All 6d. each, by post 8d.

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Irish Freedom.

To subvert the tyranny of our execrable Government, to break the connection with England, the never-failing source of all our political evils, and to assert the independence of my country—these were my objects.

FEBRUARY 15, 1911.

THE COMING DANGER. 99 Lr. Dorset Street.

THE next two years will be years of granational danger to Ireland. A large section of our people are convinced that they are about receive at least an instalment of their political rights from the English Government. Ireland has been warned for centuries to beware of the Greeks bearing gifts—but the warning is in vain. Untaught by experience-unmindful or ignorant of their history, they are waiting open-mouthed for Home Rule. What, indeed, Home Rule is no one quite knows-but we are a trusting people, and England is all smiles once again. The great danger is that Ireland, misled by rhetoric of the College Green variety, may lose sight of the great central facts of her and of all national life.

Our people have need to be reminded that nations are neither made nor unmade by Acts of Parliament, much less by Acts of a foreign Parliament. Nations can no more be created by a stroke of the pen than men can. They are of a slow growth, and can only be built up by the devotion of their citizens, generation after generation, working loyally and in full sincerity for the public good. Ireland would be no more a nation the day after the English Parliament passed a Home Rule Bill than she was the day before it.

Modern Parliaments are tinsel and glitter—they
may be the outward sign of an inward national life, but unless the national life is there, unless it is healthy, and vigorous, and militant, Parlia ments and the pomp and show of Government are The nationhood of Ireland de not depend on England-or on an Act of the English Parliament-it depends on ourselves. If England passes an Act that we can use to make Ireland better and stronger, let us use it—but let us be under no delusions about it. If England is for the moment conciliatory let us not be under by delusions about that either. She was never so except when she had something to gain

But meanwhile the work of building and strengthening the Irish nation is before us-we have not to wait on England's convenience—our work lies to our hands. In the Gaelic League, the Industrial Development Association

ment that is doing constructive work in Ire land, there is need for more earnest effort. Above all, there is need that the national idea be kept before the people. That idea must not be com-promised for any English bribe.

The English political game is prejudicial of all clear thinking in the unfortunate countries like Ireland, who, deafened by a mighty din of Britannia blowing her own trumpet, have difficulty in gathering sufficient of their confused senses to analyse the proffered gifts. No Irish Nationalist, owever, can be under any misconception about Home Rule-whether it comes next year or fails to come. Home Rule is no settlement of the national demand. The danger is that some may mistake it for such. There can be no final settle ment between Ireland and England short of the complete and absolute Independence of this country. That has been the sheet anchor of Irish Nationalism since Wolfe Tone's time, and musremain the sheet anchor till our cause is won

At the present time it is imperative that every Nationalist should bear these points in mind, and proclaim them abroad to the whole Irish people. The era of English conciliation, the bland promises and bland smiles, are ever more dange and more destructive to national movements than the most savage coercion.

THE EMMET ANNIVERSARY.

THE BIMIET ANNIVERSARY.

This year, as he best the custom for some time past, the Wolfe Tone Memorial Committee intend to celebrate the birth of Robert Emmet by a concert in the Romal Room, Rotunda, and have our thin ceasins will be the well-known triable training the propagation of mationaims, and much the caster more the artists who attract Nationaims to such a celebration, but the spirit of Robert Emmet himself. Those of us who add now the caster mor the artists who attract Nationaims to such a celebration, but the spirit of Robert Emmet himself. Those of us who add now the caster more the artists who attract to be present at each anniversary, and, as it were, renes our republican vors. Whether the speaker be good, lead or indifferent should be of little central to the caster of the present at summers and the property of the proper

which Emmet died.

On the prevent occasion Nationalists should make certain that the Round Room will not hold all who seek admission. It is of the utmost importance that the Nationalist position should be clearly stated in view of the probable display of funkerjsm which the coming months are likely to bring. The anniversary of the lithird of Robert Emmet is an appropriate occasion for some such declaration.

bring. The anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet is an appropriate occasion for some each Many of those who, by their acquiresence in flunkerjam, do not realise the injury they do to their trips of the control of the control of the their trips them by word and example before they succumb than by everificating them keen the harm is done. Let all of us, therefore, who are true King of Eugland do what we can to save the weaker among us from dispracing the nation. We shall have to forge to one object of keeping Free-land from taking any part in the coronation of the King of Eugland. One method of the con-sary can be made the starting point from which a persistent propaganda can be lept up until the temptation shall be considered to the con-cept of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the temptation shall be considered to the con-sary can be made the starting point from which a persistent propaganda can be lept up until the temptation shall be considered to the con-trol of the control of the con-trol of the con-

they are setting against the Interests country, no me in binning public Boards nor Libert and the proper in the proper and any region of the proper in the p

are heig stilled. We will all the second opportunity of injuring England, and we should not neglect to take adiatase of it. Our attitude will be satisfied in the state of it. Our attitude will be satisfied by India and Egyst if not by the independent of the state of the second of Egyst, where the leaders of the untural party are too much inclined to adopt moderate and win freedom or politicians. India. Egypt, and Ireland are fighting against the same tyrant,

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and the methods adopted by one will sooner or late be adopted by all. We who have most ex-perience of our common for should lead the way. The present juncture gives us a chance of scoring against England, though it is hoped that we will bindly play her game. The time has come to be up and doing, and a more sutable time to begin than under the shade of the spirit of Emmet would be hard to find.

múscail oo misneac, a banba!*

where they would speak on their pide lip will develop and oround them flast the experiment of the speak of th

WEXFORD AND '98.

II.

By W. J. RYAN.

By W. J. Ryax.

Southware in his native Kerry during the whole building only when the troubles were over-ore sensed to be-Daziel O'Connell placed on record in his darsy own reflection on the Harmay 2nd, 1799, he wrote.—'I dined this day with Bennett. We talked much of the Harmay 2nd, 1799, he wrote.—'I dined this day with Bennett. We talked much of the list unhappy abed. Good God! what a brate man becomes when ignorant and oppressed.' Oh, Liberty: what becomes are Remultionist remember the herrors of Werdord.' The pestyrandial warnth of expression may perhaps be excused in the burst of the second of the period of the form of 98 was the burden of the parties who figured in them never changed, Defanation of the men of '98 was the burden of many a speech in the after years when, without a time parties who figured in them never, changed, Defanation of the men of '98 was the burden of many a speech in the after years when, without a first people. To reproduce the libels of a Musgrava and beave unmode of the calumnious expression and the change of the change of the change of the period of the change of the period of the period of the period of the first people. To reproduce the libels of a Musgrava and beave unmode of the calumnious express a diagreeable textils. As between the Assendance fanatic and the Catholic Tribure there is not much to choose in the sense of regard for accurate.

The Arch-libeller

The Arch libeller

Of the value of original evidence in the shape of contemporary writings, Leeby, writing of Ire-tand in the 18th century, seeky, writing of Ire-tand in the 18th century, store which the historian of the time had access were the letters of men who, though they had all the authority of syepanic or strong party passion.

The pages of Mugrave and his commentators (Stable projection the worthly baronet was ut-matched. He was a hireling who did not get the reward he expected. He was appointed by Lord was to the contemporary of the strong which was to be sufficient to worthly about the worthly some was the same and the same

His Obsession.

His Obsession.

The peaceful and harmless Edward Hay, who fell under Muggrave's lash because of a supposed reply as the season of the lander Muggrave's lash because of a supposed reply as he was never known to speak before: "Had I not," he said," as trouger foundation for the establishment of my reputation than the public.

Nothing has been known to fix his steadules so much as the history of the Irish is steadules so much as the history of the Irish is steadules so much as the history of the Irish his temper manifests itself in peculiar spleen against the County of Wexford. I must set down as my misortame, in his idea, that I chance to be being a Catholic, as insuremuntable objections that I cannot possibly get over to obtain favour in the Knight's eyes." Hays surmise was open in the Knight's eyes. "Hays surmise was open in the Knight's eyes." Hays surmise was open he could not escape calumny at the hand of Missgrave, inasmuch as he was of Pspit breed, and halled from Wexford County. That humorous tended, as Muggrave did, to make terth his polar star, describes in his: "Personal Recollections" his follow-elections as now as of Pspit breed, and halled from Wexford County. That humorous tended, as Muggrave did, to make terth his polar star, describes in his: "Personal Recollections" his follow-elections as conversing earthly, executed, and the whipping post."

Priests and Protestants.

Priests and Protestants.

Priests and Protestants.

On no better authority than this man, we find latton Falkinos stating that the devoted adaleton for the protest of the priest of a religion residence of the priest of a religion residence. They read of the priests of a religion religion religion to the priests of a massacra." And again, we ready manifested in the preceding deeded, had been first modified by the attitude of the Roman Catholics that the preceding deed, had been first modified by the attitude of the Roman Catholics cherthelp appropries was to establish a parallel best tween the "massacra" of 1641 and the Wesford rising of '189, and to fasten the responsibility for was Froude's idea also. "In both instances," he wrote, "the nutration of massacra was disasvened, ringeniously spread that the Protestants meditated the destruction of the Catholics. In both that the protest of the Protestant and of the one of the production of the Catholics. In both the protest of the protestant out of the one of the protestant out of the control of the protestant out of the control

A Bishop and His Flock.

A Bishop and His Flock.

This lengthy recital of the commonest miser-ford made in §8 is necessary to the appreciation of what is to follow. So far from the Wesford Insurrection being a religious way, promoted by the properties of the properties o

Episcopal Influence.

Episcopal Influence.
Mugrava excessed the Bishop (1) of neglecting to report to the Government the preparations of the proper of

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people as the inferior clergy. "Can you assign any reason for that?" I am niclined to believe, "answered MacNevin, "it is because they are seen so much about the Castle, and because some acts coming from their body have manifested an over-extraordinary complaisance for the supposed wishes of Government."

Dr. Caulfield's Plaint.

Dr. Caulfield's Plaint.
To measure Dr. Caulfield's own influence with the Catholics of Wexford we need take but his own words, used in reply to Mangarae:—
"Happy for those populs priests of the Mangarae in the Catholic of Wexford we need take but his own words, used in reply to Mangarae:—
"Happy for those populs priests of the had a flect, not one parish priest was implicated, or had any concern in fomenting, encouraging, or adding the Rebellion; nay, and shuddered at it as the most wicked, scandalous, and abominable event or occurrence they had witnessed. I have good cause the populs or parish priests of the County of Wexford had possessed that degree of authority or influence attributed to them in line in that county; or if they retained, or obtained such influence attributed to their line in that county; or if they retained, or obtained such influence after the rebellion brief out, their respective forcer the respective bones, and to their allegiance to their King and Government.

The few renegade, abandoned, reprobate priests who perverted their ministry, and oriest or headed the rebellion, might have had influence over the rebels; but whoever any or several that 'the parsh prests or the fluence, or could save when they liked by a word's speaking, or a turn of their finger. I am bold to say, and solemnly to declare, as I do, in the face of heaven and earth, that the contraction of the

By attacking indiscriminately the bishops priests of Ireland, Musgrave doubtless belie he was carrying out the wishes of the Berest faction at the Castle, but he was acting in di-opposition to the policy of Pitt.

What Pitt desired.

Writing to Beresford on August 1, 1799, give.

Writing to Beresford on August 1, 1799, give.

Pitt. Lord Aukshad expressed Pitt's opinion and his own in saying that "the loyal Catholics ought to be distinguished; and that the whole the seed of the se

Good Neighbours.

Good Neighbours.

It would make too leng and too painful a story to recount the dealings of the Irish bishops with two recount the dealings of the Irish bishops with was in sore travail.

Dr. Hussey, Bishop of Waterford, and first President of Maymoth, said of the proposal that Dr. Troy and his cellsagues president to the state of the Irish that was "directly hostile to the interests of religion, and, taken in the most favourable point of view, must be detrimental to maining ties between the pastor and his flock; by turning the discipline and laws of the Church into a mercantite political speculation, and must sequently, Jacobins, upon the French scale." Now, leaving this side of the subject, it may be asked what were the relations between the ford County before the Insurrection. It may be to the total to the subject of the subject of

to the hishop who maligned the here-priests of '98--was an early subscriber to the fund for arming and equipping the first Vointures hutalion formed in Wexford. Catholies, if may be mended in the control of the contr

Nationalist v. Loyalist.

Astonalist v. Loyalist.

The libel that the inacrosits of Wexford wese engaged in a war of extermination against Progregation to a constraint of the properties of the first of the progress of the properties of the North out of the parties of the properties of the North out of the parties of the progress of the properties of the North out of the parties of the properties of the properties

In the next, and last article on this subject he relation of the Wexford Insurrection to the eneral National Movement will be considered.

SAOIRSEACT NA n-ÉIREAN.

Deanus of the Court of the Cour

III.

"A Nation has no power over its distinct nationality; it holds it as a trust to be transmitted pure and entire to succeeding generations."—The Irish Tribune, 1848.

WILLIAM ROONEY.

IV. OTHER PROSE WRITINGS AND POETRY.

IV. OTHER PROSE WRITINGS AND POETRY.

Is his political articles, in his analysis of and criticisms of Parliamentariamis, Roberty, as in criticism, and traced the decay of public opinion in reland to its true cause, the forgetting of the fighting spirit of Peniastim. Here is a typical country truly in a deplorable condition, with famine facing them, and rack-rents yearly accumulating. Yet, though hungry and well-negled them, and rack-rents yearly accumulating. Yet, though hungry and well-negled them, and the properties of the peniastic properties of the pen perception." And after a brief sbetch of the years to the first Home Rule Bill, he proceeds years to the first Home Rule Bill, he proceeds the property of the process of t

was averticed.

See the control of the control of the control of developments, and he was also a strong advocate of united action against England by the Irish developments, and he was also a strong advocate of united action against England by the Irish development, and the Control of the Co

Gelicion, and I have et done to the constitute of showing that while they were held and practiced generally by the people, the influence of the original of the process of

lished, and is available to all for the sum of 1s. 6d. It displays just the same characteristics as his proce; the backbone of it is an intense, burnful of the control of every hill and valley in Ireland, a love of the men and women who have died for her, a love of the control of the contro

And so he weaves his visions to stir the nation's

soul,
And sings his songs all hopeful to cheer the
doubting on;
hough graves yawn on the pathway, though
death wait in the goal,
He knows what must be done!

In his poetry, as in his prose, he "knew what must be done," and preached it. Courage, deter-mination, education, above all work, no short or easy road to Nationhood, these look out of his

LUCAN.

OUR ONE RESOLVE.

"The resources of Irish Nationality are not com-prised in a series of resolutions, but in one."

princip in a series of menuitons, but in ones."

Romp.

It is now long since the directness truth, and appositeness of this thought struck home. And appositeness of this thought struck home. And moods and tendencies of Irish aspirations and activities. It embodies were a truins that its forewhiness is almost cast in a commonplace pitality of the popular mind. But its dynamic power, if translated into a basis of policy, would Leak policy. It is applicable allie to all movements directed towards the attainment of any single trais ideal or object. It transfaces and extended the structure of the st

matter! Nature and Freedom users are up the about continuous, as Rosave review, sums up the resources of Irish Nationality. That resolution is to the resources of Irish Nationality. That resolution is to the resolution is to the resolution in the resolution in the resolution is the resolution in the resolution in the resolution is the resolution in the resolution in the resolution is the resolution in the resolution in the resolution is the resolution in the resolution in the resolution is the resolution in the resolution in the resolution is the resolution in the resolution in the resolution in the resolution is the resolution in the

of her destinies for good or ill—for ever and a property of the property of th

stand true to ideal and ambition, and must stand

stand true to ideal and ambition, and unet stand immugh the travail of physical strict, like Sumuch the travail of physical strict, like Shane the Proof. Tone the indominable, and Crowley the hero-hearted, or by burning thought under the control of the property of the proof of

from unexpected impulses, but the sum of a people's striving can only be rightly judged by the erietron of their highest hopes and direct which is a superior of their highest hopes and direct the property of the property o

"We solemnly declare that our object is to establish a free and independent Republic in Ire-land; that the pursuit of this object we shall re-linquish only with order to be shall re-linquish only with the property of the shall be shall be shall be shall be shall be shall of the shall be sha

Don't forget the Emmet Anniversary in the

THE OPEN ROAD.*

THE OPEN ROAD.*

"I was hungry for a feast of the summer glory, and I was filled with a desire to film the control of the cont

having allowed himself to be exiled.
There is no bock quite like this book of Bulin's.
It is a wonder book, and a story book, and a
himself becament, all
history book, and a himself decement, all
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preconancy, the receptive hinds in genus to according the trip of the descriptive passages, a paragraph on Lough Gill, which might very well stand for the beauty and the general effect of any Irish lake: "The surface of the lake is amouth enough to reflect everything—the blue sky and trees and ferms and mendows, and the royal trappings of the health, and the browns and grees of the beatting crags. All these tints mingle in formal trees and ferms and mendows, and the royal trapping of the health, and the browns and grees of the beatting crags. All these tints mingle in formal crags and ferms and laughts offly to you as it tumbles down from the rocks under the cool shade of the brairs and ferms. There are bird songs in the trees, and a rabbit tap, tap, tap of the thrush coming from the forest gloom beyond as he cracks a small upon a stone and prepare his breakfart. You are alone of pies such tonches as this, descriptions of frish seenery so exact and interpretative as to bring it visidly to the reader's eyes.

seemery so exact and interpretative as to string it.

Take, for an illustration of another side of the
book, his summing-up of Cu Uladh: "He is a
starthily-built figure, with shoulders broad
starthily, and with wide open cyee, which look
through big spectacles into the very soul of
through big spectacles into the very soul of
through big spectacles into the very soul
pion with shimin spectacles and a large hat down
on his sear descend gravely from his watch-tower
on his sear descend gravely from his watch-tower
ing. "That is Peadar carely, and that is the
impression he leaves, the impression of one of
those dangerous fighting men who fight gravely.
When the time comes Peadar will have a big
hows, and he will be in the exactly, beding
deadlines of a troop of Noll Cronwell's horse.

There is perhaps one chapter in the book which

amazing devany charges with the gathly ammarked the control of t

dict of a sympathetic and unprejudiced Corkman.
Summer is coming again, and with it the long
days and the beautiful weather that Che Buono
over the five provinces of Eire, but for sail that, between the
will be remembered. He has left behind him that
most enduring of thingness real bock, a book
without. We would that all bibers and pedestrians would take this book as a guide book, and
irse it as he lived it, excluding in his road, in the
easy philosophy of the Irish countryside. And
we would that all fathers and mothers would give
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(*Rambles in Eirinn. By Che Buono. Gill, 6s Full maps, &c.)

THE STORY OF THE G.A.A

The Pace Quickens.

The Pace Quickens.

The Thurles meeting was, of course, only a preliminary interchange of views. Maurice Devin, minary interchange of views. Maurice Devin, considered the property of the pro

The War of 1885

The War of 1885.

It was always clear, to the Secretary of the G. A., at least, that the enumies of Irish games to A. A. at least, that the enumies of Irish games to march to the reconquest of Ireland unimpeded. Ascendancies in abhleigs, as in all things else to march to the reconquest of Ireland unimpeded. Ascendancies in abhleigs, as in all things else of the Ireland Ir

not alone upon their active hostility, but mean:
The second meeting of the G.A.A. had been
convened for Cork on 27th December, 1884. It I
had been previously arranged to hold a meeting
for the G.A.A., but the "garrison" elements
were at work to frustrate the arrangement being
carried through. Some adhlete—the Manuter
beyond to the antive association. (How history
repeats itself with a certain class of Southern
tracketer a necting held by them in 1909 will
sentient few promptly extinguished, and the
second tage of the fight had been reached "The
conclusion" of the control of the contro

Patrons and Press Pronouncements.

Patrons and Press Pronouncements.
In the interval between the metting in Turies on November 1st, and that in Cork on December 27th, Michael Cusack, as had been deeded, some the set of the second of

as follows:—
"My Dear Mr. Cuack,—Serry I cannot attend the meeting which you amounce for Thurles on Saturday. In any effort that may be made to review a National taste for games and pastimes analy bearing of our -asici ancestor, I shall be most happy to lend a hand. Why should we not have our athletic festivals like other peoples—I mean on a National scale! In this, see in many for the contract of the contract of the con-traction of the con-traction of the contraction of the con-traction of the c

be organised to come off near some historic spot, at which prizes could be awarded for merit, not be organised to come of near some indoors spot, only in the various athletic sports peculiar to the Critic people (and in this expression I would in-clude the Societh, Webls, and Marny), but in plishments; its throw the prizes open to the Cettic race throughout the world, and give a couple of years in which to organise the first great of the companies of a solider-like and self-reliant race.—Yours very truly.

"MICHAEL DAVITT.

His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel, the Most Rev. T. W. Croke, D. D., sent such a vigorous, far-aeeing, and caustic communication that for all three qualities it has come to be regarded Augustus. O'Shoe described it "as Irish as an open smile, and as stirring as brass band music," and said: "It ought to the read as a order of the has often been reprinted, but despite much pro-gress in the direction he outlined, and the partial disappearance from popular favour of the gaudy movelers were successful to the contraction of the normal contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the normal contraction of the contraction of the popular contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the popular contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the con-traction of the contraction of t

"THE PALACE, THURLES,
"December 18th, 1884.

"My Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the re-ceipt of your communication inviting me to be come a patron of the Gaclic Athletic Association of which you are, it appears, the Hom f which you are, it appears, the Hon. Secretary accede to your request with the utmost plea

"One of the most painful, let me assure you, and, at the same time, one of the most frequently compelled to make in connection with the present appect of things in this country is derived from the uply and friending fast that have been upleased to the uplease of things in this country is derived from the uply and friending fast that have mentioned to the uplease of the uplease o

promote, and that the masters and pupils of our Irish Colleges will not henceforth exclude from their athletic programmes such manly exercises as I have just referred to and commemorated.

'I remain, my dear Sir. Your very faithful servant, T. W. CROKE, Archbishop of Cashel.

On the 17th December Charles S. Parnell gave his adhesion in a brief and characteristic, but by no means formal letter, which is reproduced here.

"London, S.W., Dec. 17, 1884

"London, SW., Dec., 17, 1884.

"Dear Six—I have received your letter of the IIIh instant." It gives me great pleasure to learn. It gives me great pleasure to learn. It is a supervision of Nicholan plantines, with the objects of which I entirely concur. "I feet every much homoured by the woulding with the objects of which I entirely concur." I feet over much homoured by the woulding with appreciation, the position of patron of the Amoustaton which has been offered to me.

"I need not say that I shall do anything I can trender the working of the movement a success.

"I am, yours very truly, CHARLES S. PARNELL

Michael Cusack, Esq., "4 Gardiner's Place, Dublin

"Armed," as he said himself, with these cre-dentials, Cussel proceeded to Cork, little fearing to the control of the control of the control to the control of the control of the control to the utmost during their time. They common ground. Their feet were upon the soil of Ireland, their energies devoted to her cause, and each saw in this new earth-rises upin the old reland, their energies devoted to her cause, and each saw in this new earth-rises upin the other control of the contro

the people.

Davitt appreciated the need and utility of nanly pattines, and his native intuition taught the soil by other things than land reforms. The head of the soil by other things than land reforms. The Archhidolp has put his own views elsevity on responsibility of the pattern of a strugding peasantry of whom he was proud to be one. Tearnel, immersed in a land collection of the people o

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good. In the addition to patriotism you must have the power to make that patriotism effective, to make the honesty cound. In other words, to gether with honesty, with decency, with cleani-ness, must go courage, resolution, strength, the power to make yourself felt as a man in the work of the world.

of the world."

To still further emphasise the real ideals that influenced the successful launching of the G.A.A. I will next month quote a few further press comments—one at least of which achieved the notoriety of figuring in a State Trial.

Correction. In the last instalment, doubtless due to an evil caligraphy, a couple of errors occur. The first reference to the United Trinhons in the second column should have been to the instalment of comparison as "the great national organisation as "the great national organisation that then control the firm allegiance." The word own by inference, to seem to contradict the most interesting statements of an "Old Fenian" as to the strength of that movement. I trust more than the strength of the Fenian position with attention.

on of Faith of an Irish Nationalist



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THE ULSTER CALENDAR.

THE UISTER CALENDAR.

Alexander Riddell has done a good stroke of the common of compiler the University of the Common of the Compiler of the University of the Common of the University of the Common of the Common

DON'T FORGET THE EMMET ANNIVERSARY IN

energies of its people, but this book serves to show that the greatest Ulstermen were not those who ventured abroad to seek fane and fortune. Mr. which he has performed his task, and one hopes that he will be induced to tackle some of the sab-jets outlined in it in greater detail. It is a only its outlined in it in greater detail. It is a only "damnable index." to the History of Belfat should fall to provide any index to his own work; and the omission of a publisher same throws diffi-culties in the way of purchasers who are not partener of Berfat beolchope.

A NATION-INDEED!

A NATION—INDEED!

IAVE coales of Irish Probon sees the appeal of the Chomel U.D. Commel to the English military authorities to send a detachment of soldiers to their town! Have they noted the attractions put forward—antimal advantages, perfect annium and the send of the

done is a degradation that in public men cannot done is a degradation that in public men cannot us to charty with the property of the street. The control of a harden degradation that the control of a harden degradation of the control of the cont

WOLFE TONE CLUBS.

(DUBLIN CENTRAL.)

(DUBLIN CENTRAL)
The Dublin Central Wolfs Tone Chab is moving along quietly, but, though it is fair to say its progress is steadily forward, there is still space in the meeting room at 41 Rutland Square, Dublin, for a few more numbers, who will find much of the progress of the state of the

showed its wortnessues weapon.

A long-time of liberal for the question, raised by the speaker, as to whether that first by the speaker, as to whether that first be worth winning, or possible to hold, without a distinct language; and the views on this and other well-debated points were sufficiently divergent to well-debated points were sufficiently divergent to

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keep the gathering interestingly engaged to a late-nour. One of the members thought it a misnomer

seey the gathering interestingly engaged to a has how one of the members thought is a missome to refer to an agitation which merely sought repeal of the Union as a "Constitutional movement of the constitution and therefore, they and they alone the constitution and therefore, they and they alone the constitution and the con

THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE.

The Secretary asks us to state that he will be pleased to send a copy of the Constitution of the Wolfe Tone Clubs to anyone writing to him to 41 Rutland Square, Dublin.

PROVINCIAL BANK AND LOVALTY

This agencies for maintaining England's power in Ireland are numerous, but the last that one would expect to beast of doing such work is a business concern. The following letter from John Daly, of Limerick, speake for itself. If all who talk of unationalism acted on every occasion as John Daly has acted on this, the "agents for maintaining the liberty and security of the Constitution" would rapidly diminish:—

59 St. Patrick's Road, Dremcondra,
"Dublin, February 3, 1911.

Manager, Provincial Bank, Limerick

" Sincerely yours.

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