Vol. 3. No. 5. (New Series.)

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1919.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

Week by Week

Our readers will be glad to know that Arthur Griffith is in good health and excellent spirits, and that after a little rest he will resume once more the work with which his name will ever remain associated.

We are sorry that President Wilson did not think he was called upon to answer the simple question put to him by the Irish delegation which waited on him last Tuesday evening. President Wilson has answered similar questions—when put to him he remember of the state o dent witson has answered similar questions—when put to him by representatives of peoples who happened to be trampled on by Germany, Austria and Turkey. Does he not like to offend the British delegates to the Peace Conference? By giving a straight answer to the question put by Judge Goff he would not please the British delegates, but he would prove, to a large extent, would not please the British delegates, but he would prove, to a large extent, the sincerity of his oft-expressed desire to see that all nations, great and small—even those that happened to be under the rule of the Allies!—should be liberated from oppression. "Will you present to the Peace Conference the right of Ireland to determine the form of government under which it shall of government under which it shall of government under which it shall live?" This was the question put to President Wilson. He did not answer it. He understood, he said, that he was only to be asked to hear "the views of the delegation, and not to express an opinion." From the published report of the proceedings, however, it appears that President Wilson did express an opinion—"the added did express and the added did express an opinion—"he added that he was in complete accord with the aspirations voiced" (by the dele-No matter what his personal feelings were, he could not, "as head of the nation," give the reply asked for! That same night the United States House of Representatives, by 216 votes to 41, called on him, "as head of the nation," to bring Ireland's case before the Peace Conference. The President has no longer any excuse to

"No nation has the right to set up its special interests against the interests and benefits of mankind." said terests and benefits of mankind." said President Wilson on the eve of his return journey to France. This statement, taken in conjunction with the one he made on July 4th, 1918, at Washington's Tomb, should help him to tackle the Irish question! "The settlement of every question, whether of territory, sovereignty, economicarrangement, or political relationship, rests upon the basis of the free acceprests upon the basis of the free accep-tance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interest of any other nation or people who may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

President has no longer any excuse to offer, as his "personal feelings" are evidently also the feelings of the Ame-

rican public.

The Legislature of New York has passed a resolution in the following

Whereas our country has just emerged from a great conflict whose object was to make the world sate

democracy; and Vhereas our Presiden clered that right is more precious than peace, and we should fight for the things that we have always carried nearest our hearts-for democracy: for the rights of small nations and for the principle of self-determination; and

Whereas Great Britain has also declared that the great conflict just ended has been a war for the integrity of small nations and for the

liberties of oppressed peoples; and
Whereas so many Americans of
Irish extraction made the supreme
sacrifice on the battlefields in devotion for our country; now, therefore,

Resolved that it is the sense and sentiment of the State of New York that a request be made to the Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the United States at the International Peace Conference to present the

right of Ireland for freedom, independence, and self-determination.

Mr. Morgan T. Donnelly, who proposed the resolution, stated that the question of Irish Freedom was one in which millions of the citizens of America with Irish blood in their veins were interested. "They believe," he added in the right and justice not only of the war-ridden countries of Europe prothe war-ridden countries of Europe pro-per, but for that division of the British Empire constituting Ireland.'

Ireland is hourly becoming more and more visible to the world. The delegates who represented Ireland at the Berne Congress have placed Ireland's claims before the peoples of the world. Sean T. O Ceallaigh, as delegate from the Irish Republican Government, is placing Ireland's claims before some of the statemen of the world, and the the statesmen of the world, and the Irish in America are making them-selves heard. The people in Ireland must maintain their present uncompromising attitude towards the wiles of British statesmen. The British Gov-ernment is trying might and main to keep Ireland out of the Peace Conference; and, as the only way it can do that now is by getting the Irish people to accept a British "settlement," it will probably offer us, at a not far distant date, Home Rule or something else within the Empire! The fact that the untried and uncharged men and women have been sent home after ten months in British jails may have international British jails may have international significance—more likely it is a sop to try to get the Irish people to swallow a "concession" in the shape of "self-government." Dail Eireann, however, on the 21st January last, told the British Government and the world what In wants.

The French Press continues to take an interest in Ireland. L'Internationale' recently published the text of Ireland's Appeal to the Nations of the World, and 'La Gazette Franco-Brittanique' in its issue of last week has another long article dealing with Ireland's claims for recognition by the land's claims for recognition by the Peace Conference, in which it says:—

Passionately faithful to her ideals and traditions, Ireland has pro-claimed her sufferings for the past 750 years, and, while to-day complaisant echoes record the legitimate revindications of all the oppressed peoples of the world, the despairing lamentations of a nation oppressed in the name of certain principles, the flimsiness, danger and emptiness of which have just been demonstrated, are met with a dead silence.

"La Gazette" goes on to refer to the speech delivered by President Wilson at Boston, and notes that "not a word in favour of Ireland, vibrating with hope, fell from the lips of the authorised master of the hour!" This omission was, thinks "La Gazette." a painting of the authorise with the control of the lower to the 25 millions of ful surprise "to the 25 millions of Irishmen who are counted among the best citizens of the U.S.A., and a bitter disappointment to their brothers, numbering 4,000,000, who under British dominion remain attached to the soil of their fathers. . . . Silence is no longer possible unless President Wilson and M. Clemenceau edit once again the terrible and famous recommenda-tion: 'Silence, gentlemen! You see that Ireland is dying out. Don't dis-

The Irish delegates to the Berne Congress corrected some errors which appeared in "La Bataille," the official organ of the French workers. organ of the French workers. Imspaper, accepting English propaganda as a guide, had pointed out that the Irish question remained unsettled because of "differences" amongst the Irish people themselves, and that Irish Independence could not be granted without coercing Ulster. Mesers. Johnston and O'Shannon explained to the editor of "La Bataille" the true facts of the Irish situation, with the rethe editor of "La Bataille" the true facts of the Irish situation, with the result that in the following issue of his paper he apologised for his unintentional misrepresentation of the case of Ireland, and published at the same time the facts which the Irish delegates to the Workers' Courses at Barne, but the Workers' Congress at Berne had given him on the subject. Not alone did the editor of "La Bataille" do this,

but he also expressed the hope that Ireland would achieve her independence and called upon all lovers of liberty in France to support Ireland's claims British propaganda very quickly dies when the truth becomes known!

"Le Populaire" and "Le Perit seillaise" have also dealt ympa i-cally with Ireland's claims.

The English mental outlook is peculiar. England, like the "heathen Chinee," is distinguished for "ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain." Her ethical views are tempered by geographical limitations. What is tyranny and crime in Berlin or Vienna is justice and fair dealing in Ireland. Dame Britannia made the world ring with denunciation of the sins of the Hun. She was appalled at the thought that the gospel of Might opposed to Right might possibly rule the world. Solely in the interests of justice and fair dealing she called forth all the might of her Empire. It was not because she was greedy for more power or jealous of trade competition, or because "trade follows the flag," that she layished worms. power or jealous of trade competition, or because "trade follows the flag," that she lavished money like water, of soaked the world with blood. Oh, no. It was solely in the interests of Liberty, Justice and Right, and to make it impossible for mankind to be governed without the consent of the governed. Yet, when the Power which we are told was the sole menuce to freedom the world over is struck down, she does not a mean satisfied. And her she does not appear satisfied. And her hired Press is getting a bit "ratty," strange to say, when President Wilson shows a tendency to take her at her word and, with transatlant c bluntiess, seems disposed ____ pade __

By way of exposing in all its By way of exposing in all its hideousness the German crime of invading Belgium, and showing the world clearly and briefly the immemorial rights of small nations to their "place in the sun," she made the globe resound with a staggering conundrum: Why did God make little nations?

Yet when some curious people begin to make inconvenient inquiries about one particular small nation, Britannia one particular small nation, Britanha begins to growl and show her teeth. In effect England shouts "Keep off the grass!" "Hands off Ireland!" howls the English Press. Some years ago an anecdote appeared in an English magazine which was intended to illustrate how a man's ethical standard is lowered by long habitation in places outside the fringe of civilisation. It outside the fringe of civilisation. It related to a German officer or func-tionary of some sort who held an appointment in some of Germany's African possessions. According to the story this individual committed various "atroctites" on the natives during his tenure of office. His moral perspective was such, however, that he did those things without being aware that he had in any way infringed the moral law. When he returned home to Berlin he found that the story of his doings had leaked out, with the result that he was "cut" by samety and treated as an outcast. Eventually he committed suicide. Imagine a Maxwell or a Cromwell being boycotted by Euglish society for atrocities committed in Ireland! Such is the difference between the Hun and the square-jawed type the bulldog breed whose tongue would cleave to the roof of his mouth if it dared not contrary to the dictates of Right, Justice and Liberty!

There are at present between two and three hundred Irish men and women in British jails in Ireland. These have been sentenced to terms of from three years to three months for daring, in thought, word or deed, to advertise the fact that Ireland is a small nation!
These men and women must be set at liberty at once. The steps which should have have been taken to secure the release of the Irish men and women in English jails should now be taken on behalf of the prisoners in the jails in Ireland.

The Most Rev. Dr. Harty, in the ourse of his Lenten Pastoral, says:— We are still engaged in the age-long

struggle for Irish Freedom our determination to be free is as fresh as ever, and we shall never cease until

as ever, and we shall never cease until our country enjoys its rightful liberty.

At the present time the Peace Conference is sitting in Paris. The wor was said to be waged to make the world safe for democracy and to secure the liberty of nations, small as well as great. These fine phrases are only a hollow mockery of fruthsif freedom is not given to breland, which is one of the most ancient and most cavilised nations of Europe." nations of Europe.

Before leaving Gloucester Jail ve copied the Irish inscripcions which Mr Pierce McCan wrote on his cell-wall. The chief of them we commend to the Irish cople at this juncture The lear 50 poil beas as in comparing so mean terr has holean '- Patience a little while and you will see a swift end of the evils. ').

Mr. John Dillon sent a letter to Sydney, and Reuter has been kind enough to send the contents round the world. It appears that Mr. Dillon is of the opinion that "a great reaction" will set in in Ireland when the Irish people realise that they have been deceived and misled by the Sinn Fein leaders." We hope Mr. Dillon sent a copy of his letter to the delegates who are at present in Paris trying to establish a reign of law based on the consent of the governed!

In our issue of 1st March we mentioned that notice of discontinuance in the action for libel instituted some time ago by Malcolm Lyon against the printer of this paper had been served publish a letter written by alcount Lyon a tew hours after Eamonn De Valera, Arthur Griffith, and many of their fellow-workers in the cause of Irish Independence had been kidnapped and deported to England by the British Government. Mr. Malcolm Lyon objected to the term "secret Lyon objected to the term "secret agent of the English Government" as applied to him by "Nationality." This letter, which was embodied in an affidavit in the action for libel, speaks for

> Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin. 18th May, 1918. Dear Sir Maurice,

Dear Sir Maurice,

I can imagine that you have completely forgotten our conversation at the Hyde Park Hotel some weeks ago, and that the precise degree of accuracy which his Majesty's Ministers impart into their more considered promouncements continues to provide a subject for interesting speculation to the exclusion of everything else.

Permit me to recall what we discussed, and particularly to refresh your memory concerning what we described as the two "loose ends" in the world war, viz., Ireland and Japan.

Japan.

I have been in Ireland this three weeks, and there is now some little progress to resport. The enclosures explain themselves, though perhaps the signatories will not mean very much to you. For your guidance themselves,

Professor Maganus lectures at the National (Catholic) University here in Mental and Moral Science—further, he is in touch with A. Griffith and in close touch with De Valera, with whom he frequently confers.

Professor Maganus has had the misfortune to spend about four hours a day with me for a whole fortnight, and he wrote b th the memorands. The phraseology of the one appeals to Sinn Feiners, and of the other to Nationalists and moderate Unionists.

Professor Donovan lectures in English Literature in the National University, and for 25

Professor Donovan lectures in English Literrature in the National University, and for 25 years has been political leader-writer on the "Freeman's Journal." He has collaborated with Professor Magennis on both documents, and approves both. He is in intimate touch with Dillon, and knows his mind.

James McNeil is a retired Indian Christin, and brother of John McNeil, one of the Sinn Fein leaders, with whom he lives. He also collaborated with Magennis, and approved both documents.

Alec Wilson is a son of a late director of Harland and Wolff's, of Belfast, holds "Dominion Home Rule" views, and contributes, as "Lister Imperialist." articles to the "Manchester Guardian." He collaborated with Magennis on the document to which his signature appears, and his support is confined to that document.

Dr. Douglas Hyde retired from the Prisidency of the Gaelic League when it lapsed into a political instrument. He approves both documents, and has written, for publication in America, an excellent letter upon the general question of a Reference.

Alice Stopford Green you will recognise as the historian.

P. W. Kenny is a well-known supporter of

the historian.

P. W. Kenny is a well-known supporter of Sinn Fein.

of Nations.

This document is our old and despised friend the International Magna Charta.

If the Allies will come down to business the Jayanese will mobile for the new places sophy of the League of Nations.

With all good writes.

Yours succeeds.

We tender to Mr. J. N. Dolan, T.D.E., can deepest sympathy on the death of his sister, which occurred en Menday morning. He arrayed from Gloucester Jail on Sunday morning, and was with his sister when she died.

Eoin MacNeill, T.D.E.; Dr. Haves, T.D.E.; David Kent, T.D.E.; Con Colins T.D.E., and Sean O Murticulle will speak at the Aeridheacht which will be held at Hospital (East Linerick) on Sunday mext.

The Sandyford Branch, Irish Transport and General Workers Union, at a general meeting held last Sunday 19th March unanimously decided, in connection with the forthcoming Local Government electrons, that it was the the tree down, and pledged themselves to support Sinn Fein at the clections.

Many branches of Cumann na mBan find difficulty in securing the services of First Aid instructors. This being so. Headquarters would be glad to Headquarters would be glad to hear from nurses who are members of Cumann na mBan and who would willing to give courses to country branches, and also from branches or District Councils who would be willing to pay for the services of an instructor. The Dublin District Council has formed a Luvier Section for girls too young for Junior Section for girls too young for the ordinary branches. It meets at 19 Ely Place on Saturdays at 2.30, and should be availed of to the full as a training centre. Secretaries of hear-ches should see that all their active members should have an official. The badges are obtainable from Head-quarters at a cost of 1 - each, plus

Registration Notes.

Size bein Clubs should begin to busy themselves in connection with this year's register, which will come into operation on 16th October, 1919, as the beginning of the qualifying six months was the 16th January, 1919, and the last day of the qualifying period will be 15th July, 1919. That is to say, if the dates in the Act are not altered for official reasons, as I understand the Registration officials consider the time from 15th July to 1st August is not sufficient to enable them to carry out their duties properly, and that they are applying to Parliament for more time. The dates as per the Representation of Peoples Act are as follows:— Sian Fein Clubs should begin to busy Act are as follows

1. Last day of qualifying period,
15th July, 1919.
2. Date of publication of Electors'
List, 1st August, 1919.
3. Last day for making claims, 18th
August, 1919.

August, 1919.
4. Date of publication of List of Claimants, 24th August, 1919.
5. Last day for objectious to names on No. 2, 15th August, 1919.
6. Last day for objections to names on No. 3, 4th September, 1919.
7. Date of publication of objections to names on Electors' Lists (No. 2), 21st August, 1919.

These dates should be specially noted.

These dates should be specially noted and the public asked to fill in the forms received from the Registration Officers and to return them before the date specified on the forms. Every assistance should be given to the public as to the proper filling in of the forms sent out, as this will save time and trouble after-

Those entitled to the Parliamentary Franchise can in nearly all cases claim the Local Government Franchise by having agreements verbal or otherwise as regards the room or rooms they or cupy, the furniture thereof being their own property. The age for men and women in the Local Government Franchise is 21 years and upwards. Let the public see to their agreements as regards rooms unfurnished, as a room in that case means a house, and the occupation of a house means the possession of Local Government and Parliamen-

S. Ua Laoidhleis.

Sinn	Fein	Victor	ry F	und.
				Shillir
Already nek Michael Mel	nowlede	าเชโ		91413
Michael Mel	Donnall	Charle		. 04346
Per A. E. I	Jonnes b.	D.H.		104
I CI A. E. I	JUHOBILI	re, many	ntugnar	1 104
A Few Frie	ing of	Con Coth	ort, pe	700
McB Mrs. Alice	N. F 11			. 180
alrs. Alice	MoElro	w and .	A Feu	
Friends, L. James Judge An Englis	iverpoo			. 100
James Judge	r, 158 .	Parnell S	street	20
"An Englis	h Pric	st," per	r Miss	
Gregan Rev. Peter & Bellaghy Belmont C.S. Raghullaigh Per Miss B. J.J.C., 7; Shannon, 24; J.N., 10; John, 1—Total R.V.Q., per T A Friend, per				2
Roy, Peter A	feNam.	e P.P.	V.G.	
Reliaght			,	20
Balmont C.	. F	ar Pide	0.00	217
Daniella int	1. E	er raui	ang O	20
nagnanagi	C : 3	X		50
Per Miss B.	Cansidy	, London		
J.J.C., 71;	G. W.,	74; Una	, 5; J.	
Shannon,	5; J.	0'S.,	P.D.,	
24; J.N.,	10; H	annah O	Leary,	
10 : John.	10.: Fi	morty, I	: J.K	
1-Total			,	62
R V O not T	he (PH	onrohone		T
A Majord nor	31	William Da		10
A Friend, per	ALIY.	11 ASO TO	WCI	
Co. Down Sag Anonymous Ardmore C.S	gart .	*** *** ***		60
Anonymous		the tile our		1800
Ardmore C.S	.F. I	berry, p	er T.	
Doherty Killinkere C.S				20
Killinkere C.S	.F., per	J. P. St	nith	20
Miss May Con	nan. M	nin St. (Cashel	25
Seaghan O Gra	nachain	Teamna	Il Mor	5
Lamas O'Conn	OF ST	ndwmound	TO THE	4.
E T O C	21 - i - i	iluy atourii	, per	20
D. H. O Ces	rraign	W. J. W. 3.5	· · · · · · ·	20
S. T. O Cea Per Miss Ap John's, No	ge r	itzpatrick	, St.	
John's, No	onth Br	unswick	St. :	
Miss Mollie McCarroll, 2]; Kathl	Kenne	dy, 21: 0	Cretta	
McCarroll,	24; Fr	ances Mo	loney.	
21; Kathl	eon O'l	Veill, 2;	Kath-	
Joen Leggs	irt 2: B	ra Mello	nnah	
2; Aggie i	McLoue	hlin 2.	Acreio	
Fitzpatrick	9	allar cum	. 111	
Total	. 0, 310	wire, Soin	S, 11x	30
—Total Miss Maud To		D	A. Carlo	
bits mand to	wnsend	, Raneia	gn	20
Daughe O Croi	nin			2
Gorthaganny	C.S.F.,	per M	. W.	
Hand An Irish Medica				94
An Irish Medica	d Stude	nt. Edinl	mreh	21
A Birmingham Rev. A. J. Hui	Sinn E	iner	-	- 8
Rev. A. J. Hu	dev H.	Hill oter	Pin-	
				105
P. Mac Muinog Whitecross Cu Eileen Kearn	vi lvor.	TITLE LEAT	ш	105
White artiffing	1111			20 _
whiteeross Cu	mann 1	a mBan,	per	
Ethen Kearn	ο _Σ			40
Eileen Kearn Ballynoe C.S.F	., Cork	. per - T.	. S.	
O Grìobhtha				300
O Griobhtha Mid-Tipperary per Father A	Comhai	rle Ceant	tair	
per Eather 3	fatt B	ven Pr	,	inna

Fairview Branch Cumann na mBan. CEILIDH MHOR,

fid-Tioperary Comhairle Coanntair, per Father Matt. Ryan, P.P. 4000

SATURDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1919. AT CLANN NA HEIREANN HALL.

Admission—3s. Singl., and 5s. 6d. Double. Pay at Door. Danoing 9.30.

CUMANN NA MBAN, CORK (CROABH POBLACHTA NA HEIREANN).

MRS. SHEEHY-SKEFFINGTON'S

LECTURE

To be delivered at the City Hall,

Under the auspices of the above Branch, has been postponed from Jan. 18th to Jan. 26th.

GRATEFUL THANKS to St. Anthony and Little Flower for brother's recovery through their intercession; publication pro-mised.—D. M.

Wolf: Tone Memorial Committee.

LOOK OUT FOR The Emmet Concert Tuesday, March 4th Mansion House, Dublin

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS. Every Three Words, 4d. Minimum Charge, 1/4

YOUNG Girl wishes situation in homely Irish house; take charge of children and assist housework; well recommended. Apply E. 30, "Nationality."

EXOELLENT home and good wages offered to experienced Girl; general housework, no washing; knowledge of Irish greatly appreciated. Apply E. 33, "Nationality."

HAIRDRESSING—Wanted Two Men (constant). Apply "The Frongoch Barber" by letter or personally to J. Mallon, 30 Eden Quay, Dublin.

Quay, Dubin.
IRISH Speaker (Connacht) wanted for private tritions; Rathger. Apply E. 34, "Nationality."

Nationality."

ARD-CRAOBH Sinn Fem (Mansion House Ward), 6 Harcourt Street; Meeting Monday, Jan. 20th, at 8.30. lecture on 'Ireland in Verse and Story.' ANY Name made with Rolled Gold Wire or Mother of Peurl Brooch, Plain or Tricolours; post free, 1/1½. Edward Healy, Brooch Manufacturer, 128 Francis Street, Dublin.

Brooch Manufacturer, 128 Francis Street, Dublin.

CATHAL O'BYRNE, who for four years in succession gave Recitals of Irish Ballads, Folk-Songs and Stories at the London Aonach, would like to arrange dates, previous to his American tour in August, with Sinn Fein Clubs in Scotland and England. Address 43 Cavendish St., Belfast.

(AELHO League, Cork—Peurse Memorial Hall Fund Drawing of Prizes. Winning Numbers—Order of prizes are as follows: 3535 1827 5606 1018 1128 3575 2705 5509 4614 1142. Holders of corresponding tickets should at once present same to M. O Cuill, An Grianan, 3 Queen Street, Cork.

RESULT of Raffle at Effin Postponed from 15th December, 1918, was hold on Sunday, 19th January, 1919. Winning Numbers—lst, 65; 2nd, 948; 3rd, 970.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SALE of Overcoat Lengths reduced to 38/6; tailored on premises if required. Fallon's, 2 Talbot St. and 53 Mary St. AG SALE of Benry Hillopper 70/- Overcoats at 55/- to clear. Fallon's, 2 Talbot St. and 8 Mary St.

A GENERAL Sale of Tweed and Sorge Suitings, Overcoating, Hats, Shirts, and Men's Boots, Ladies' Costume Tweeds and Serges. 2 Talbot St. and 8 Mary St., Dublin.

BOTANIC Road—Double-Bedded and Single
Bedrooms to Let; partial board optional;
penny tram. Address E. 32, "Nationality."
COATES' EMBROCATION—Wonderful for
sudden chills, chest complaints, cramps.
etc. trich-made.
NASAL CATARRH, Hondache, Colds,
Asthma—"Stanius" gives instant relief.
O'Carroll, Washington Lodge, Rathfarnham,
Dublin.

O'CONNOR'S Trousers; newest designs, immense stock to select from; selling retail at wholesale prices; save 4s. in the £. 167 Capel Street.

O'GONNOR'S Overcoats, Rainproofs, Water-proofs; latest shapes; selling rotail at wholesale pricos; savo 4s. in the £. 167 Capel Street, Dublin. DG O'CONNOR'S Suits in Tweeds, Serges, Wor-

O'CONNOR'S Suits in Tweeds, Serges, Worsteds; latest shapes and designs; selling retail at wholesale prices; save 4s. in the £. 167 Canel Street. DG RUSTY Bicycles Cleaned Off, Stove-Enamelled, and Overhauled at from 18s. 6d. at Cole, Nelson and Co.'s, Limerick. DF TRADERS—Send 10s. for Assorted Sample Parcel Sinn Foin Goods, Novelties, and Wholesale Price Lists. M. J. Farrell, Manufacturer, Publisher and Wholesaler, Roscommon.

TYPEWRITING—Authors' MSS., Circulars,
Testimonials, Plays, typed accurately.
DOWSLEY'S TYPING DEPOT, Limerick.

THANKSGIVINGS.

GRATEFUL Thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Our Lady of Lourdes for recovery of family from bad attack of influenza; publication promised.

GRATEFUL Thanks to the Sacred Heart, Little Flower, and Blessed Virgin for recovery from influenza; publication promised.

M.K.

CRATEFUL TO

—M.K.
GRATEFUL Thanks to Immaculate Mother
of God and St. Patrick for glorious results of elections.—J.D.
PUBLICATION of Thanksgiving promised to
the Sacred Heart, Von. Oliver Plunkett,
St. Patrick, and Pope Pius X. for favour
granted.

granted.
THANKSGIVING to Our Lady of Perpetual
Succour for mysolf and friends being
saved from influenza.—Loc-Garmain.
THANKSGIVING to the Sacred Heart of
Jesus, Our Lady of Perpetual Succour
and Ireland, and Little Flower for recovery

and Ireland, and Little Flower for recovery from influenza.
THANKSGIVING to the Seven Joys and Seven Serrows of Our Immaculate Methor to the Holy Souls, the Little Flower, St. Joseph, and the Sacred Heart for request granted and hope for another.—J.B.F.
THANKSGIVING to the Sacred Heart and St. Anthony for two great favours; publication promised.—T.F.
THANKS to Sacred Heart, Lady of Lourdes, Mother of Perpotual Succour, Little Flower, and St. Anthony for recovery from influenza; publication promised.—M.D.

IN MEMORIAM.

PRENDERGAST—Second Anniversary—In sad and loving memory of Patrick Prendergast, Drimineen, Claremorris, who died on the 24th January, 1917. Sacred Heart of Jesus have mercy on him. Immaculate Heart of Mary pray for him. R.I.P. Inserted by his sorrowing wife and children.

an Cumann uppadair Zaodalac naipiúnca (Irish National Assurance Society) 2 SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN,

Has collected more premiums and has a larger amount of Funds than any other office for a similar period.

Established Twelve Months the Premium Income now Exceeds £20,000 per annum

Now is the time for Irishmen and Irishwomen to determine the future prosperity of their own country. RNQUIRIES INVITED.

LAWRENCE CASEY, General Manager. Contract and the second of the

ULSTER.

An Undeniable Assertion-

City of Dublin Assurance Society

(Cumann Upparair Catpac Vaile-Sta-Cliat).

Olaima

HEAD OFFICES:

D'OLIER CHAMBERS, DUBLIN

All Funds Invested 1 In Irish Securities.

Has issued more Ordinary Branch Policies to the Irish public during the past 12 months than any other Assurance Society trading in Ireland established during the past 10 years. It is the largest and wealthlost Irish Life Office.

FULL FACE VALUE ALLOWED ON TRANSFERS. AGENTS GUARANTEED INTEREST IN BOOK.

LEINSTER.

Apply: G. W. Guest, General Manager and Secretary

CONNACHT.

Cuimneacáin Séumair Mic an Reactaine. SEUMAS RAFTER MEMORIAL HALL, ENNISCORTHY,

BEING ERECTED BY ENNISCORTHY BRANCH CAELIC LEAGUE. FUNDS ARE REQUIRED.

CAELS, HELP TO PERPETUATE THE MEMORY OF A DEAD COMRADE.

Subscriptions will be received by

LIAM O'LEARY, 8 Main Street, Enniscorthy, and MARTIN McCARTY, Slaney Street, Ennisourthy.

ULCERINE The Healer with a Reputation

Cures Bad Legs, Varicose Ulcers, Piles, and Indolent and Suppurating Seres of All Kinds.

A Rathminos User says:—"I had been suffering from a Varicose Ulcer for 16 years, and had been treated by several doctors, and tried many remedies without result. A friend recommended me to try your 'Ulcerine,' and after using four pots my leg is completely cured."

F. D. SMYTH, Chemist, 43 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.

Manufacturers of . . .

ALL CHURCH REQUISITES.

Vestments and Altar Linens. Statues Modelled in any subject, also re-decorated, at moderate price. Banners and Flags Made to Order.

M. CAHILL & CO., SPARLIAMENT STREET

THE REPUBLICAN r, Harness, and Saddle Manufac Ropairs expeditionally Executed. Send for Quotations.

Donncad ua Ceatlaicáin (Denny O'Callaghan),

119 CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.

WATERFORD'S IRISH OUTFITTING
HEADQUARTERS.

Green Polo Volunteer Collars, sizes 12;
to 17in., 10;d. each, postage 1;d. Irish-made
Republican Ties, 2s. 6d. each, postage 1;d.
Irish Poplin Republican Ties, black or green
ground stripes or with neat flag de sign, 3s.
6d. each, postage 1;d. Irish Poplin Neck
Scarves, black ground stripe or with neat
flag design, 12s. 6d. each, postage 3d.

D. H. F. L. A. N. R. R. D. T. H. F. R. S.

PHELAN BROTHERS Waterford's trish Outfitting House, 7 and 8 George's St., Waterford

WEDDING RINGS To Suit Every Taste & Purse

Of course the plain gold band must be of the best. It is a life-long token. Its choice, therefore, requires care. We have at present a stock of Wedding Rings from which we can suit almost any taste. They are in 22, 18 and 9-ct. gold. Prices range up to £5 0s. od. Come and examine our selection at your leisure.

GANTER BROTHERS 63 Sth. Gt. George's St., Dublin.

IRISH February Number is brimful of Genuine Irish Wit. A big FUN budget of laughter. Half-a-Guinea will be given for a Good Election Yarn. See particulars. Price 2d.; by post, 21d.

ST. February Number is a choice gift to the Children of the Gael. Six Complete Stories, Numerous Poems by our Young Poets, Competitions, Chats, hy our Young Poets, Competitions, Chats, Home Hints, etc. Price 2d.; by post, 24d.

Office: 87 Upper Dorset St., Dublin.

trish Hallmarked Wedding Rings We manufacture in Cork 8 and 18et. Gold Wedding Rings in every size and shape.



901. Gold, 18/- to £1 188. 8d. 1801. Gold, 20/- to £3 188. 8d. Card of finger sizes Post Free on application.

Wm. Egan & Sons, Ltd. Manufacturing Jewellers and Silversmiths, 32 Patrick Street, Cork.

DECEMBER OF THE OWNER.

A NOURISHING AND PALATABLE FOOD. FOR YOUNG AND OLD. Strengthens and Sustains the System. **CREAM EMULSION**

COD LIVER OIL. 1/3, 2/8 and 4/8 per Bottle, by post from

OF

Whelan & French, 60 PATRICK ST., CORK.

WINTER'S TOLL OF THE SKIN. For those annoying and painful winter adments,

Chapped Hands, Burst Chilblains, Split Finger Teps. Cracked Lips and Heels, etc., there is nothing so effective as Gibsol, the Great Irish Skin Remedy. The moment it is applied its wonderful soothing and healing properties are felt: the sping, "fare," and irritation cease as if by magic, and the skin feels cool, relieved and refreshed. Now is the time to use the Ointment. A Box will carry you over the winter. over the winter

GIBSOL

OINTMENT.

Of all Chemists, 1/3, or post free from the Mft'ers, J. Gibson & Co., Clare Lane, Dublin

Fitzgerald and Sons PAINTING CONTRACTORS.

173 GREAT BRUNSWICK ST., DUBLIN.

We are now open to accept orders

"LEANDER" STANDARD MARGARINE

Terms nett, Cash with order. Wholesale only.

DOWDALL, O'MAHONEY and CO., LTD.,

" Leander " Works, Oark.

URSULINE CONVENT, SLIGO

Pupils prepared for Matriculation, University Scholarships (14 won in last two years), Intermediate, Bank, Commerce, King's Scholarship, In-corporated Society of Musicians.

Residential School of Domestic Science Attached.

BUY trish-made Shirts. Irish-made Underwear. Irish-made Sooks (Blarnoy Wools), Hand and Machine Knitted: Irish-made Collars and Braces.

Irish Popila Ties. Prices 25 per cent. under any other Store. LUKE BURKE

105 Patrick Street, CORK. WATCH REPAIRS.

All New Parts in Stock for Walthams Elgins, Omegas, and English Watches, etc Country Work by Post Special

and Prompt Attention H. O'KELLY, Watchmaker,

20 ESSEX QUAY, DUBLIN. Stationery, Religious Goods, Books.

John Kivlehan 20'CONNELL ST., LIMERICK

IRISH-MADE GOODS. For Men's Shirts, Hoslery, Caps, &c.

Pádrais o hallmurain

skaro Liam 10. Lummesc. Get Maximum Benefits at Minimum Cost

For any kind of Insurance
By transacting it through COSGRAVE & MacDONAGH

INSURANCE BROKERS, 58 Dame Street, Dublin. Local Agents will profit by communicating with us.

T. LEMASS

Hatter and Outfitter, 2 and 3 Capel Street, Dublin,

IRISH-MADE GOODS A SPECIALITY.

THE IRISH TWEED HOUSE

WR nave the Largest Variety of Indigo Blue Rerges, Irish Tweeds, and Irish Overcoatings in Ireland, Soits Made to Order from Ms., upwards by expert cutterf and Irish Labour exclusively. Patterns and self-measure ment forms sent anywhere. 4 CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN (Nr. Grattan Bridge) & Kingatawa

John Neligan, Terms—Cash. PROPRIETOR.

TAXATION DOUBLED FARMERSI YOUR TURN NOW.
Don't Pay Income Tax
Without consulting Us.
REDUCTIONS. REPAYMENTS, EXEMP.
TIONS, ACCOUNTS, RETURNS.
EXPERT WORK.

JOSEPH MacDONAGH,

58 Dame St., Dublin (late Inland Revenue). Manager-JOHN MacDONAGH.

i have nothing to add to the Statement that for 25 years I am booming

Irish-Manufactured Outfitting At The Irish Outfitting Headquarters, 19 PARLIAMENT STREET, DUBLIN.

T. J. LOUGHLIN. A. S. CLARKIN

FOR BEST HOUSE COALS.
208 CT. BRUNSWICK ST., DUBLIN

Printed by Patrick Mahon, 3 Yarnhall St., Dublin, and Published by the Proprietors at their Offices, 6 Harcourt St., Dublin.

ngs of the Sacred Heart

BRIAN 'D'HIGGINS.

Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Killuloo, writing to Brian O'Higgins, acknowledging a copy of "Songs of the Sacred Heart," says:—" Wilt you permit me to congratulate you on their merit? Their simple and profound religious feeling gives an immense value to their intrinsic literary excellence. I like especially the poem on Christmas, but it is by no means the only one. They are all delightful, and I wish our people would read and memorise them."

Price 1,6; by post 1,8.

Hearts of Gold. Stories and Sketches.
By Brian O'Higgins. There are sunny smiles
and tears of anguish in this book; hearty
laughter, and sighs of pain and sorrow, but
every line rings true. Full cloth binding,
1 6 net; by post 1/8.
Glen na Mona. By Brian O'Higgins. Poignant
pen-pictures in story and sketch of a green
glen in Eirinn. Irish in feeling and sympathy, in kinduess and simplicity. Full
cloth binding, 1/6 net; by post 1/8.
Fun o' the Forgs. By Brian O'Higgins. New
and much enlarged edition of this delightful
book of humorous stories. Many a hearty
laugh will the rending of it coax from Irish
inearts. Full cloth binding, 2'- net; by post
2.2.

Colden Moments with Thomas Davis, or extracts from his writings. A very dainty miniature booklet; title in gold. Post free 74d. Similar booklets of Griffith and Mitchel, same price.

THE MAKING OF IRELAND AND ITS UNDOING.

By Mrs. Stopford Green. Originally published at 10%. New edition equal to first in binding and make-up. Now offered at 5/-, by post 5,6. 800 pages; cloth binding.

The Resurrection of Hungary. A Parallel for Ireland, with Appendices on Pitt's Policy and Sinn Fein, as well as a .32 page Introduction—all by Arthur Griffith. This Third Edition is excellently printed and well bound in cloth. Only a few copies left.

well bound in cloth. Only a few copies left. Price 4 4, post free.

Gainst Satan's Fangs, or the Adventures of Ciaran Ryan. By M. O Leannain. This is an excellent story for boys—full of adventure and stirring scenes, yet with a good healthy moral lesson running right through the story. Well printed and bound in good cover Price 2/*; by post 2/3.

James Fintan Lalor—Complete edition of his lite and writings, with transhant preface by Arthur Griffith. Price 5/*; by post 5/4.

Jail Journal. By John Mitchel. Splendid new edition, with long preface and copious notes by Arthur Griffith. Post free 8/*.

Meagher of the Sword. Edited by A. Griffith. Post free 5 6.

Post free 5.6.
Thomas Davis: The Thinker and Teacher.
The Felon's Track. Edited by A. Griffith.

The Felon's Track. Edited by A. Griffith.
Post free 5/8.

America and treland—Which is the Debtor?
By Tomas S. Cuffe. Price 3d., post free.
The Well-known Songs of Ireland. 40 Songs with music and piano accompaniment. Cloth cover. 2'10 post free.

Songs of the Gael. Collection of Anglo-Irish Songs and Ballads, wedded to Irish airs, in Tonic Sol-fa; 384 pages; post free 2/The Irish Song Book. By Graves, with original Irish airs and music (119 songs in all).
Price 1/8, post free.

Whelan & Son, 17 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, **DUBLIN**

Quiet, yet Central, for Business or Pleasure. FLEMING'S HOTEL,

32 CARDINER'S PLACE, DUBLIN. Two minutes' walk from Gardiner Street Chapel, or Trams.

SELECT. MODERATE, CONVENIENT.

Stationery, Religious Goods, Books.

John Kivlehan 20'CONNELL ST., LIMERICK

IRISH-MADE COODS,

For Men's Shirts, Hoslery, Caps, &c.

páppais ó hatlmupain skaro Liam II, Lummeac.

A NOURISHING AND PALATABLE FOOD. FOR YOUNG AND OLD. Strengthens and Bustains the System. CREAM EMULSION

COD LIVER OIL. 1,3, 2,8 and 4/8 per Bottle, by post from

Whelan & French, 60 PATRICK ST., CORK.

BIKES OVERHAULED. Repairs to all makes. Pram and Carriage Wheels Re-tyred.

GEORGE HERON, 7 UPPER BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN.

WE DON'T BELIEVE

IN SELLING YOU SOMETHING WHICH WE CANNOT STAND BY.

CIGARETTES

WILL TAKE SOME BEATING.

10 for 51d., 20 for 101d., 50 for 2 21, 100 for 4/3, 1/2} per oz.

p. J. Carroll & Co., Limited DUNDALK

All literary communications should be addressed to the Editor.
All business communications to the Manager.
Subscription Rates:—10/8 yearly, 5/4 half-yearly, 2/8 quarterly, post free, payable in advance.

	AUVER	RTISING	RATES.	
	igle Insertion		6a. 0d.	per inch.
6	Insertions		5s. 9d.	per inch.
13	Insertions			per inch.
26	Insertions		5a. Od.	per inch.
52	Insertions		4s. Gd.	per inch.
	(Larger	spaces p	ro rata.)	-

Cheques and postal orders should be crossed, and made payable to "Nationality, 6 Harcourt Street, Dublin.

NATIONALITY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1919.

The Living and the Dead.

Ten months ago the British Govern-Ireland between eighty and ninety men and women in connection with a "German Plot" which was planted in Dublin Castle, and watered in Downing Street, London. The plot failed to produce the crop which the gardeners hoped to reap. Ireland is more Irish now than she was ten months ago. Was it for this that the British Government went to the trouble of exercising Britannia's right to rule the waves-in carrying away Irish men and women from Ireland when her Navy might have been doing numerous other little jobs? Was it to ensure the spread of the spirit of Irish Nationality that the British Government poured her troops -the defenders of small nations-into Ireland? Was it to protect small nations that the British Government sent over here armoured cars, machine guns, tanks, and-the Military Governor? We do not think so. And yet, strange to say, the result of all the labour which the British Empire has put itself to is this: the Irish Nation stands to-day more defiant, and more stubboruly national, than she did between Britishnia companyed to did bethe goods with which she hoped to subdue the spirit of Irish Nationality. The British Empire committed the error which Mr. Lloyd George warned the small paring so whether the small paring so whether the small paring so were the small paring so we the small nations against when he said that the great Empires made an error when "they thought they could crush nationality itself, which is the immornationality itself, which is the immortal element in the spirit of man." We don't suppose Mr. Lloyd George thought of the Irish people when he uttered the words we have quoted, but we think he will discover how truly Ireland illustrates the error committed by the British Empire. The Irish Nation is crushed and bleeding under the Purseign volta by thish Nationality. Prussian yoke, but Irish Nationality is not crushed, and never will be crushed.

The remaining Irish men and women have been released, and they will carry on the good fight. Thank God, they did not all die, but even if they had died the spirit of Irish Nationality would not have died. And they have now sent beek are living 22. back our living. The cause of Ireland is nearing its triumph. The long night of bloodshed, and murder, and torture is passing. The dawn will come. The people of Ireland await the dawn with

Pierce McCan.

Last May Pierce McCan, as fine a specimen of manhood as the Creutor ever fashioned, was torn from the bosom of his family by the invaders, deported to England in a British warship, and placed in an English jail. On Saturday morning his dead body was brought back to Ireland. The Irish Nation has been moved by the death I will call it death—of Pierce McCan. The demonstration of grief which was witnessed in Dublin on Saturday, and witnessed in Dublin on Saturday, and that which was witnessed on Sunday as the body was brought to its last resting place in Dualla Graveyard, showed that the heart of Ireland bent in sympathy with the noble mother and father of Ireland's latest martyr. The people did all they could to console the mother and father of Pierce McCan—and his intended bails. Mice Abevee

intended bride, Miss Aherne.
Pierce McCan had devoted his life to
the cause of Ireland, as countless thousands of our race have done in the past, and be died in her holy cause. Well-beloved he was by all who knew him: a man amongst men, a soldier in the cause of the country of his birth. What more can be said about Pierce? Very little. I met Pierce in the Wicklow Camp of the Irish Volunteers in 1915. met Tom Ashe and Dick Coleman on the same occasion. These three have met their death at the hands of the enemy. Pierce McCan was one of those men whom one could not possibly help liking. A giaut in size, he was as gentle as a child. He and Tom Ashe were great friends while the Camp lasted. I will never think of one of these splendid men without thinking of the other. Tom Ashe, it is true, dared more and suffered more for the cause he loved, but it was not Pierce's fault that he did not go through the Rising. As fearless as a lion, he would have faced any danger for Ireland's sake. I met him towards the close of 1917. He congratulated me on having been in Dublin during Easter Week, and expressed the wish that he had been "with us." The fact that he had been in Frongoch for a time after the Rising was not enough for him. He had done nothing! He wanted to do something. Now he has died in the cause of Ireland. His wish has been granted. "He was a brave man, and a Catholic in of virtue to all who knew him." To him turnents and relatives Ireland has his parents and relatives Ireland has offered her heartfelt sympathy, and the Irish people will join the Most Rev. Dr. Harty in the prayer that the gentle and upright soul of Pierce McCan may rest

J. J. B.

Taxation of Ireland-III.

Last week we dealt with the Irish Customs. This subject is the most important part of the taxation question, because the duties collected on imports have a very important effect on our trade, and indirectly affect our manutactures and agriculture in a vital manner. Moreover, in constructing an Irish Budget' suitable to our national re-sources and manner of trade, it is vital to place these taxes in such a manner as to fall with least weight on the poorer masses of the population, who are the least able to bear it. Secondly, Customs should be so levied as to favour the development of the resources of our the development of the resources of our country. Thirdly, they should assist our foreign trade. No such conditions appear, as we shall show, in the existing system of taxation. No English Chancellor has ever given, nor will ever give, the slightest heed the fostering of Irish interests. We propose to outline in general form the main outlines of an Irish Budget framed, as it ought to be, in the sole interest of our coun-

In order to prepare a Budget it is necessary to know first the amount of expenditure required. We do not at the present moment propose to make an estimate, but it will be admitted that the amount is very much less than the enormous taxes levied. For the present, however, we propose to approach the subject by examining the present system of taxation, noting where the weight of it falls, and sug-gesting the general changes required to bring it into line with our economic

The general taxation of Ireland for the year ending March 31st, 1918, amounted to twenty-six millions ac-cording to the English Parliamentary returns, which, as we shall show, are considerably less than the amount ac-tually extracted. Of this sum of taxation the Customs amount to just one-

fourth, the balance being mainly income-tax and excess profits. Excise is much reduced, being less than half of Customs. This shrinkage is due, not to any benevolence on the part of the usurpation, but is the result of the restrictions on brewing and the stoppage of the distilleries. The really important taxes are the Customs, because they fall on all persons alike. They affect everybody's pocket. They are paid principally by the poorest of our receiver, by the great masses, who are people; by the great masses, who are the principal consumers of the taxed

It is well here to recite the list once more, so as to keep in mind the process by which the country is secretly and silently bled, without knowing—almost without feeling—the sucking of the "blood of their purses." to quote the old English formula.

Irish Customs and Revenue (March 31, 1918)

	Collected	to be
	in Ireland.	Contributed:
	2	£
Cocon	1,000	183,000
Coffee	2,000	58,000
Dried Fruits	=,	23,000
Foreign & Colonial		,
	276,000	273,000
Spirats	32,000	53,000
Motor Spirit	131,000	1,371,000
Sugar	643,000	1,167,000
lea	3.110.000	
l'obacco		3,402,000
Wine	58,000	54,000
Cinema Films	-	14,000
Cable Water	-	1,000
locks & Watches		43,000
datches	-	2,000
lotor Cars and		
Cycles		11,000
Insieal Instru-		
ments		5,000
ther Articles		10,000
	J. 951, 600	6 670 000

Repayment in excess of Receipts. The first column contains the actual revenue as collected in Ireland. To this has to be added the large revenue collected in England on articles of Irish consumption. The second column contains the whole Irish contribution, as

alleged by the English Treasury. ing the figures as they stand it will be seen that the bulk of the Customs is levied on sugar, tea and tobacco. Ninety per cent. of the Customs as collected and eighty-nine per cent. "as contributed" is elevied upon three articles. We set out the figures below

Collected. Contributed. 131,000 1,371,000 3,710,000 3,000 Tobacco 3,884,000 5,940,000
Per cent. of Total—90 per cent 89 per cent

It will be seen that nearly six millions are derived from articles of prime con-sumption used in every household and by every class of the population. The first question we have to ask, and the first principle we have to challenge is this: Why should these articles be selected to carry the burthen of taxation? On what economic principle is it based? Is it a sound principle, and for the benefit of our country? Sugar, and tobages are not the unducts of by every class of the population. tea and tobacco are not the products of our country to any extent. They are articles which must be imported. The next point is this: There are a great many articles imported which are not taxed. Now, why should this be so? There are eighty-four classes of goods imported into Ireland, divided into

	three	main divisions as fo	llows (the
		available returns) :-	
		Imports Into Ireland, 11	916.
			£
	I. F	farm Produce, Food, and	
Į		Stuffs	39,050,439
ł	H. Ra	iw Materials	17,793,89
I	III. Ma	anufactured Goods	48,361,08
ı			105,205,416
ľ	It will	be seen, therefore, the	at an Irish
l		ellor of the Exchequer	
1		auge of imported artic	
ı		port of over one hundre	

worth of goods presents a fine target for taxation. Yet out of 84 categories of goods listed by the Statistical Branch the English Chancellor only hits three. An Irish Chancellor would probably hit fifty. Moreover, these three articles belong to the first division, namely, "Farm Produce, Food and Drink Stuffs." An Irish Chanceland Drink Stuffs." An Irish Chancel-lor preparing a Budget, and scanning Division I., would have the option of

	tax	ing:—	
			£
	(b)	Dend Mest	4,347,055
	(a)	Live Stock,	517,555
	(c)	Eggs, Poultry, Butter. &c.	733,369
	(d)	Fish	435,477
	(e)	Fruit and Vegetables	1,462,915
	(î)	Grain, Flour	13,083,686
	(g)	Feeding Stuffs	8,467,209
	(h)	Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Sugar	5,510,444
Ì	(i)	Tobacco and Snuff	1,023,605
Į	(j)	Wines, Spirits, Porter,	
		Ale, etc	1,617,473
	(k)	Other Provisions	1,851,651

not benefit Irish production. Mark the failure to impose duties on the large imports of dead meat, eggs, poultry, butter, fruit and vegetables, all of which are unnecessary importations. We do not at this stage of our inquiry commit ourselves to the position that any tax at all should be levied on Divi-sion 1. But we do say that if a Customs duty is required to be levied on imported food an Irish Chancellor, act-ing in the interest of Ireland, would ing in the interest of Ireland, would probably select for taxation those-articles which can, and should be, produced in Ireland. If people's food has to be taxed, it is certainly better in Ireland's case to tax goods imported in competition with home produce. This principle is neglected, ignored, and violated under the present system. It is a very interesting question if a tax is a very interesting question if a tax on food is advisable, whether it ought to be on exports instead of the imports: There are sound arguments in favour of a tariff on food exported. At all events, there is, as far as we know, only one argument in favour of the present Customs. It is probably the easiest and quickest and cheapest method of extracting the most money out of the Irish people without regard to their interests.

The total taxes levied in 1918 (to-March 31) on tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar and tobacco amounted to £6.181,000. This huge impost was levied on articles whose importation was review of articles whose importation was valued at £6,534,049 in 1916. The taxation of these articles runs to nearly one hundred per cent. of the value.

We pass over raw materials, consisting half of coal, the balance of slates, timber, flax, hemp, jute, tow, lard and tallow. These articles are usually exempt from Customs, and there are at least arguments against toxation, of least arguments against taxation of raw materials, though it is interesting to note that nearly all these articles are produced within the island, and are capable of manifold expansion, which might conceivably be aided by a tariff. Reserving that point for future consideration, we pass on to Division III., namely. Manufactured Articles. Their due amounts to forty-eight millions. No taxes whatever are levied on imported mamnufactures, though a moderate tax for revenue purposes calcu-lated at 12½ per cent, levied on manu-factures would replace the entire revenue derived from taxes on sugar, tea and tobacco, and relieve the working

berso texes they now
pay perhaps without knowing it, or without realising the enormous hole in their pockets made by the one hundred per cent. duties levied on the principal articles they consume. We shall have more to say next week on this matter of taxation.

Finding Out Things!

Like most of the Irish people, I look with suspicion on anything said in Westminster, and consequently would be inclined to doubt the accuracy of Lord Mountjoy's assurance that Eng-land lost America by the Irish were it not that the archives of the American Republic produce evidence in support of his statement. Lord Mountjoy told the truth: England lost America by the Irish. The commanders of the Americans were for the most part "rebelly Irish." and, as Major-General Robert-son informed the British House of Commons, "half the rebel army were Irishmen" too. There is no necessity to give the names of these "Irish rebels" or recount the "crimes" they committed against England in the American War of Independence. Sufficient can War of Independence. Sufficient to say that they were successful, that England has forgotten their "treachery of long ago, and is auxious, no doubt, that the American people of to-day should forget it. When the people of the United States cease to remember that at one time England was looking after their interests they will forget that it was from Ireland they received the help which enabled them to look after their own interests. of America, however, is full of Irish names, and I am convinced that, from an historical point of view at all events, President Wilson knows more about Ireland than most people imagine. He has, I believe, written a History of America, and is said to be anxious to President's intentions are such, he has a splendid chance of securing first-hand information about Ireland and the Irish from the Irish delegates to the Peace Conference. To get back to "The Irish in America." Not alone did the "rebelly Irish" help America to break the connection with England, but they The English system of taxation is confined to taxes on (h) (i) (j), articles not produced at all in Ireland. The Irish Customs Tariff, therefore, does

Navy." Amongst those whose names are inscribed on the first rolls of the American Navy-in addition to John Barry, who was in command of the first ship which served under the Stars and Stripes during the War of Independence—are the following: Captains McGee, Burke, Dunn. McNeil, Barron, Mullowney and Mease—all Irishmen. McGee, Burke, Dunn. McNeil, Barron, Mullowney and Mease—all Irishmen. The American Republic, put on its feet, so to speak, by Irish blood and bone, was supported along by what the English Pressmen of that time probably described as "Irish gold." Twenty-seven members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, twenty of whom were of Irish birth, subscribed £103,500 on one day, the 17th of June, 1780, for the purpose of purchasing provisions for the troops in arms. "These men were," says my book, all merchants, manufacturers and shipowners of Philadelphia," which goes to prove that even at that time Irish brains were behind the industry of America. The Irish at home, in spite of their poverty, "to again quote, "assisted the insurgent Americans to considerable extent. Bishop Moylan of Cork secretly raised subscriptions in the 'Rebel' City, and sent a shipload of provisions and clothing to the American Army, and large sums were surreptitiously sent from Belfast." The Independence of the United States was finally acknowledged in 1783, and the "rebelly Irish" set to work at once to build up the nation which they had snatched from the deadly embrace of England. "The ink on the treaty of peace was hardly dry before the disbanded soldiers resumed the trades and industries which had been forbidden to them and their fathers in Ireland." The descendants of the woollen and linen and internal face in the mand their fathers in Ireland." The descendants of the woollen and linen and industries of the woollen and linen and character. them and their fathers in Ireland. descendants of the woollen and linen weavers, the farmers and other exiled sons of Ireland, "became imbued with the spirit of indextrary in the state of the stat the spirit of industry and enterprise." with the result that "ere the century as out the United States was well on the way to becoming the greatest capitalistic and manufacturing country in the world!" The total white population of America in the year 1790 was estimated at 3,172,460, of whom no less estimated at 3,172,400, of whom ho less than 1,141,920 were Irish. The English and those of English descent numbered 841,000, and were exceeded by the Scotch, Welsh and French, who amounted to 861,280, while the Dutch and Scandinavians equalled 427,000. The Irish were numerically the strongest race in the American Repub-lic at the close of the War of Independence, and they had already achieved great political power. Benjamin Franklin, in 1784, wrote that the Irish emigrants and their children are now in possession of the government of Pennsylvania by their majority in the Assembly, as well as a great part of the territory; yet I well remember the first ship that brought any of them over." In after years "the Irish emi-giants" took possession not alone of Pennsylvania, but of many of the other States, and they are "in possession," so to speak, of many of the States to-day! The 7th President of the American Republic was Andrew Jackson. His father was from Carrickfergus. The 11th President of America was the great grand-son of Robert Pollock, who left Ire-land in the early part of the 18th cen-tury, and "settled" in Maryland. Pre-sident James Buchanan was Irish, as was Vice-President John Caldwell Cal-President Chester Alan Arthur was the son of an Irishman, and so was President William McKinley. Presi-dent Wilson has Irish blood in his, veins. In war, in literature, in politics, in industry, the Irish have always heen a force to be reckoned with in dealing with America. The editors of the English Press, and their echoes in Ireland, periodically use their pens to tell us all they know about the Irish in America, and, as they now happen to be on the job, I think it well to quote what the London "Times" said on the subject one fine day in the year 1863. "Indeed," said the "Times," "Ireland is much more American and America much more Irish than English people are apt to conceive. The great majority of the white population in America is of Irish descent. It is the Irish element that has long governed the political of the Irish element that has long governed to political the political of the Irish that Irish Irish tha the politics of the Union." I do not know what the London "Times" says about America to-day, but its Irish echo gives us the following bit of irrormation—"The Republican Party wants to win the next Presidential wants to win the next Presidential Election...and it is trying to capture the Irish-American vote by showing sympathy with the Nationalist claims." It also informs us that, while "Mr. Wilson may be an idealist" be claims." It also informs us that, while "Mr. Wilson may be an idealist," he is also a politician, and "the political situation required that he should give a civil hearing to the members of the Irish Race Convention." I wonder who "smuggled" this information into the editor's inkpot! In the war of 1812 the

Irish in America had again the pleasure of giving their grand old enemy a thumping gruelling. However, as the mortal now practically made safe for democracy, I will revert to the commercial advantages which the Irish have contributed enough to the commercial advantages. have contributed towards the American Republic. For this purpose I will simply quote from "The Irish in

Confining his observations to the activities of one city alone, this writer paints a big picture of the brilliant records and huge achievements of Ire-land's sons in the United States. "The money represented in such a combination would be sufficient to buy Ireland from the English Government." comment the authors of "The Irish in America." Personally, I do not think the "money represented" would pay the debt contracted by the British Government in its fight for the protection. ernment in its fight for the protection of small nations!

P. J. McCall.

On Saturday last the remains of Patrick Joseph McCall, more popularly known as P. J. McCall, were laid to rest in the grave of his father, John McCall, in Glasnevin Cemetry. The funeral took place at the same time as that of Pierce McCann. Dail Eireann was represented by Ald. T. Kelly, T.D.E.

About a year ago he retired from business and decided to spend the rest of his life in the quietness of his home upon Ben Eadar solely in work for Ireland. This was not to be. With the completion of his 58th year he passed away. He had an extensive knowledge of Irish history and what is now re-garded as Anglo-Irish literature. Of he dead leaders of national thought, Davis was his guide, as he has been the guide of most other Irishmen of thought. He inherited the gift of literary taste from his father, who had been a friend of James Clarence Mangan, and from whom "P. J." had learned much of that poet. He contributed to the "Nation," "Shamrock," "United Ireland," "United Irishman," and "Sinn Fein," sometimes, under the pen-name of "Carellus," and published four volumes of lus," and published four volumes of songs. He was intimately acquainted with the Liberties of Dublin and possessed a thorough knowledge of the celebreties of that district. Much of that knowledge he acquired from his father, who was an old resident of Patrick Street. Indeed "P. J." often asserted that the greater portion of the information which Edward Evans has recorded was acquired from Mr. John |

His gifts were many and many-sided, but it is probably as a writer of songs to our Irish airs, as a collector of these airs, and as one of the foremost amongst the foremost workers of the last 25 years for their preservation, that he will be best known to future generations. He was one of the founders of the Feis Ceoil, and the prize for the competition held by it for unpublished Irish airs was for years subsidised by him. His interest in the Feis Ceoil continued from its inception to his death. Every Festival found him on duty for the week's work, and when-ever opportunity offered smoking the inevitable cigarette; but he was probably in his best mood upon the last day of the Festival week, for upon that day the competitions for unpublished airs took place. He was then in his ele-ment, first with Mr. Brendan Rogers

and later with Mr. Arthur Darley as his co-adjudicators. One can even now picture him in the early years of that competition, all absorbed, when taking records for the gramaphone, and then highly delighted when a new air was discovered, and most amused at the wonderment of the piper, fiddler, or singer when the recorded air was re-peated to them. The delay in the publication of these airs disappointed him. Almost 20 years elapsed before the volume edited by Arthur Darley and him, and which includes many airs collected by himself, was issued.

In the meantime other collections had appeared which he considered were the result of the Feis Ceoil work and which were lost to that body, and which he believed were not made as effective in national musical interest as he believed they would have been if the Feis Ceoil collections had been published earlier collections had been published earlier and oftener. Since the publication of the collection he was more convinced than ever of the necessity of words being written for these airs. He wrote many, and even the week before his last illness he was engaged upon this work. He aimed at securing the purity of the tune, and in making the words suitable to the preservation of that purity and not to effect so-called improvements upon the airs, as has been charged

He was one of the earlier members, if not amongst the actual founders of the Gaelic League. He had not a conversational knowledge of Irish, but he had a good reading knowledge of our language, and had studied the metrical arrangements of the Gaelic poets. He composed in Gaelic the Inaugural Ode for the 1918 Feis Loch gCarmain, which was written by him and printed in the Clar of the Feis. It is expected that "Mummer's Rhymes," recently written by him in Gaelic will appear in the Clar of the Feis Loch gCarmain of 1919, and will be acted at that Festival. The characters are drawn from ancient He was one of the earlier members, The characters are drawn from ancient Irish Fenian heroes, and made symbolic of the Young Ireland movement.

He had been from its inception to the time of his death a member of the National Literary Society and had been for years previous to his death one of its Vice-Presidents. He read many papers before it, and some of the songs read by him upon the "Original Nights" of that society may be ranked among his

He had a rare knowledge of street ballads. This was probably due to the fact that he was born in a street ballad singing district of the city. Harding, the publisher of the "Nightingale the publisher of the "Nightingale Songster" and of bullads, lived in Werburgh Street. Ward, the publisher of "The Favourite Songster," in Christ Church Place, and Nugent in Cook Street. While in Thomas Street, Corn Market, and surrounding thoroughfares the ballad singers sang to their audiences. Sadier and most of the ballad singers were known to him, and he had heard from his father of Zozimus, of whom "P.J." had written a Zozinus, of whom "P.J." had written a paper. Last autumn a paper of his upon one branch of street ballads, namely, "Love Songs," was read before the Bibliographical Society of Ireland.

For some years McCall was a member of the Dublin Corporation. He continued a member principally in the interests of the street dealers

the interests of the street dealers and inhabitants of Patrick Street. He fought their battle, and secured some provision for them in the Iveagh Market, Francis St. He loved Patrick Street and its people equally with the County of Wexford, his mother's county. Two water-colours by him of the market scenes in Patrick Street he valued much because of their associations. It was a wrench to him to leave Patrick Street. As to his love for Wexford—that county and its people were ever in his mind. There was never a year that he did not spend a month in it.

McCall was always a Nationalistwhat so-called Nationalists call an advanced Nationalist." It was therefore proper that the hearse which bore ris remains should be adorned with the Republican colours. In the Corpora-tion he joined the small band led by Ald. Thomas Kelly, which became ul-timately known as Sinn Fein. He con-sistently opposed everything that was truculent to England, whether an ad-dress to the Queen or the King of Eng-land or other anti-Trish project. While land or other anti-Irish project. While firm in his National convictions and policy, he was always courteous to an honest opponent; but he despised hypocrites. He was a financial supporter of the Sinn Fein papers, and indeed of every useful National project. He was, while a member of the Corporation, a member of the Libraries Committee. He assisted in the acquisition by the Corporation of the Gilbert Library, and in the work of inducing the Corpora-tion to accept the gift of Sir Hugh Lane

and to found the Modern Art Gallery. He became disgusted at the vendetta of political partizanship and profligacy which has limited the work of this gallery, degraded the libraries, and locked up the Gilbert Collection from the public for years, and which is still, fifteen years after its purchase, unopened and without a completed catalogue. He had ideals as to what these institutions might have been to the institutions might have been to the city. He lived to see the beginning of punishment upon the wreckers, but was not spared to see the completion of the

His published works consist of "Irish Noinuis," issued 20 years ago; "Songs of Erin," in 1899; "Pulse of the Bards," 1904; "Irish Fireside Songs," 1911, and "The Fenian Nights Entertainment"; the Feis Ceoil collection of airs edited by Arthur Darley and himself, and the Inaugural Ode in Gaelic already referred to. Many other stories and songs are hidden in the magazines. It is to be hoped that a proper bibliography of his writings will be prepared, and that a complete volume of his poems and songs, with a suitable selection of his other works, will be given to the public at works, will be given to the public at

works, will be given to the public at an early date.

About 20 years ago he married Miss Margaret Furlong, sister of Miss Alice Furlong. Their ideals were similar, and accordingly their married life was singularly happy. Those of their literary friends who gathered upon the Wednesday nights of long ago to their home at 25 Parriel Street speak with pleasurable recollections of the mustional advantage of the gatherings and ional advantage of the gatherings and the genial hospitality of host and hostess at these social reunions. To widow and sister-in-law we offer, and we fee the nation in spirit offers, the deepest sympathy in their bereavement, while the same nation deplores P. J. McCall's loss to Ireland, but Toil De go ndean-tar. I bhFlaitheas De go raibh a anam.

Representative Government.

Where the sentiment of nationality exists in any force, there is a prima facie case for uniting all the members of the nationality under the same government, and a government to them-selves apart. This is merely saying that the question of government ought to be decided by the governed. One hardly knows what any division of the human race should be free to do, if not to determine with which of the col-lective bodies of human beings they wish to associate themselves. When there are either free institutions, or a desire for them in any of the peo-ples artificially tied together the government . . . is then interested in keeping up and envenoming their antipathies; that they may be prevented from coalescing, and it may be en-abled to use some of them as tools for the enslavement of others. the preceding reasons, it is in general a necessity of free institutions that the incide in the main with those of nationalities.—(John Stuart Mill, on "Representative Government." Chapter XVI.).

Sinn Fein Victory Fund.

	Shillings
Already acknowledged	121.169
Already acknowledged John M. Casey, Spring Garden, Cloumel Cloughmills C.S.F., Co. Antrim, per	
Clonmel	25.
Cloughmills C.S.F., Co. Antrim, per	
A. A. McGuckan	275
Jos. Van de Von	5 5
Jos. Van de Ven Per Pádraig O Cochlain, 4 Ashfield	7,
Avenue, Ranciagh	10
Rev. D O'Leary, Fermoy	20
Fairymount C.S.F., per Joe Raftery	160
A Rebel Family, North Summer St.	. 5
Townhead, Glasgow, per Bernard	
Word.	200
Woods East Tipperary Combande Coanntair	200
per John Morrissy	1,280
A Few Cooley Friends, per Kathleen	1,200
O'Hare and Stephen Rafferty	GL)
Comana Casanas III Canaballa Class	. 00
Cumann Seamus Ui Conghaile, Glas	481
gow, per Miss Quinn	
Miss M. McKenna, Mountrath	
John Clarke	. 1
Per Aine Ni Morain, Crossna	- 74.
Friends in Loods, per Rev. J. Kava	-
magh Mr. Ed. Cook, 4 Sth. Brown St.	440
Mr. Ed. Cook, 4 Sth. Brown St	19
Mr. Chas. Cook, 14 Ormond St.	20
Glenravel C.S.F., per Cathal Ma	g
Roibin	160
Biles Monks, Grosvenor Rd., Rathga	T Zer
South Kerry Comhairle Ceanntai	r,
per Mór Ó Gonaill	1,000
Per Miss M. O'Brien, 26 Rathmine	28
Terrace	521
Patrick Fagan, Nobber, Co. Meat	di 10
Portroe C.S.F., per M. Seymour	500

Owing to pressure on our space we are obliged to hold over a number of advertisements this week.

INCOME TAX Consult us. We know TAXES RECOVERY, Ltd.,

5 Westmoreland St., Dublin. PHONE 474 FARMERS, SEND POSTCARD FOR FORM 100.A.1.

D. M'Cullough For Things Musical 8 Howard St., Belfast



FARMERS! Tabhair Aire Dom!

BUY YOUR FARM SEEDS FROM

EAMON O DUIBHIR agus a Chuid SEEDSMEN'S AND GROWERS' AGENTS.

We only self the very best Seeds—of the highest guaranteed percentage of Cermination and Purity, and Selected from the most Prolific Stocks by Expert Crowers.

Perennial Pegrass (Irlsh Grown), at 20/- per 28lbs Bushel.

200011011		ii i ber i ber	
	Per lb.		Per lb.
Broad Red Clover	4/3	Mammoth Long Red Mangel	2/3
Cowgrass Clover	4/3	Supreme Swede	
Alsike Clover		Whitsuntide Swede	
White Clover		Best of All Swede	
Trefoil Clover	2/-	Abordeen Green Top Turnip	3;-
Cocksfoot		Large White Globe Turnip	
Meadow Fescue	3/-	Greystone Turnip	2/9
Timothy		Large York Cabbage	6/6
Prize Drumhead Cabbage	7/6		
Thousand Headed Cabbage		Altringham and Surrey Long Red	
Nonpareil, Savoy, etc	7/6		
Monarch Yellow Globe Mangel	3/-	Giant White Belgian	7/6
Champion Yellow Globe Mangel	2/6	Large Jersey Parsnip	4/8
Prizewinner Yellow Globe Mangel	2/6	Hollow Crowned	4/6

Carriage Paid on above throughout Ireland. Bags extra, but Returnable 16 per cent. Discount for Cash with Order.

Newly Imported White Oats, 49/- per Barrel; Black Tartary, 59/6.

Newly Imported Barley Oats, 52/6 per Barrel, any variety.

Imported Scotch Champion, Arran Chief and British Queen, 13/6 per Cwt.

Irish Champion, Arran Chief and British Queen, 11/6 per Cwt.

Carriage Forward on above. No Discount. Bags Extra.

nd your Orders and Inquiries to

MRS. J. CUSSEN, Kilshenane House, Caiseal Mumhan, Co. T.pp.:

JOHN Mac CORMAIC, Cappamurra, Dundrum, Co. Tipp.;

PADRUIG Mac CORMAIC, Cork Jail; or direct to

EAMON O DUIBHIR, Durham Jeil, c/o Chief-Postal Censor, Strand

House, Portugal Street, London, W.C.2.

We are not appealing through your national sentiment for orders. This is simply a Business Proposition. You cannot do better or quite as good elsewhere. If you require the very best results from your Farm, buy your Seeds from us. Deliveres made within a week of receipt of your order. Credit Terms wherever required.

These very satisfactory results not only prove that our people are becoming more and more alive to the importance, in their own interests, of supporting Irish enterprise, but that the "City of Dublin" has, by its generous treatment and prompt settlement of claims, gained a large corner in the confidence and respect of the Irish public.

of the Irish public.

The Society's Funds are invested in the following Irish Securities:—

Bublin Corporation,

Belfast Corporation,

Creat Southern and Western Rly.,

Great Northern Railway,

Belfast and Co. Down Railway,

Irish Land.

Additional Agents are wanted in all parts of Ireland, and liberal terms are offered to Irish Irelanders (Ladies and Gentlemen) who are prepared to give a hand in the good work Write to-day to

THE CITY OF DUBLIN ASSURANCE SOCIETY

D'Olier Chambers, Dublin.

Branch Office: 111 OLD GEORGE'S STREET, CORK. AGENCIES THROUGHOUT IRELAND.

Fitzgerald and Sons

PAINTING CONTRACTORS, 173 GREAT BRUNSWICK ST., DUILLIN.

READY THIS WEEK The Irish Commonwealth.

Monthly Review of Social Affairs, Politics, and Literature. Edited by A. de Blacam.

Contributors to the first issue include:—
F. J. Bigger, M.R.I.A. A. P. MacAlain
Ernest A. Boyd
L. B. Byrne Andrew E. Malone
A. de Blacam P. S. O'Hegarly
Bernard Duffy Alfred Rahilly
D. L. Kelliher Richard Rowley

These well-known authors offer a varied fare of political, historical, and literary essays, poetry and fiction, while additional features of poetry and fiction, while additional features of a brilliant first issue are dramatic and literar reviews and Gaelic poetry from Mr. Nial McBride, the well-known Donegal poet ONE SHILLING

Déro Cértide mon

DIA SATAIRM, 1500 MARTA, 1919 1 halla na banban being, 6/-

Astornutav an a 9 a clos.

Irish Investors

Petriotic Irishmen with money to invest are invited to co-operate in the promotion of a sound Irish En-terprise with excellent prospects of an early dividend.

For particulars apply Box 135, O'KEEFFE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, 10 D'OLIER ST., DUBLIN.

WATCH REPAIRS ALL WORK GUARANTEED. Country Work Promptly Attended To.

PATRICK LENNON.

20 WELLINGTON QUAY, DUBLIN.

ASK FOR

Embrocation

See Irish Trade Mark on all Cartons.

BUY IRISH COODS.

St. Ita's Knitting Industry, Convent of Mercy, Ennis, Co. Clare.

Socks, Stockings, Gloves, Golf Coats, Jer-eys, Lumbago Belts, Caps, etc., etc., are nade by the above. Ask your Draper for hem. They are the best. Take no others, f your Draper does not stock them, ask im to do so, or write in The Manageress?

Executed Leaders Celluloid Badges 2d. each
Special Sinn Fein Club Badges in lots of
200. Irish Horn Rosaries, 1/3 and 1/6.
Easter and Patrick's Day Cards, 1d. and
2d. each. Patrick's Day Ribbon Badges,
2d. each. And dozens of other IrishIreland Lines.

All guaranteed Irish Manufacture,
We only supply Retailers. See that the local
Republican Shops stock the above.

J. J. WALSH BLESSINGTON ST. and BERKELEY ST.,

WATCH REPAIRS.

All New Parts in Stock for Walthams, Elgins, Omegas, and English Watches, etc.

Country Work by Post Special and Prompt Attention ::

H. O'KELLY, Watchmaker, 20 ESSEX QUAY, DUBLIN.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

Every Three Words, 4d. Minimum Charge, 1/4

SITUATIONS VACANT.

COLLIERY, Northern Irish, producing best house and steam coal; partner required, or some private capital for development; orders unlimited; speedy return with steady yearly profit assured.

Nationality ''
Nationality ''

"Nationanty."
WANTED—Agents on commission to sell
Hannigan's "Starmark" Flower and
Vegetable Seeds; suit those connected with
farmers, etc.—D. Hannigan, Mitchelstown.

BUTCHER (Improver), 3 years' country experience, wants city engagement. Apply E. 51, "Nationality."

YOUNG LADY desires position, Stationery, Fancies, etc.; experienced; highest references. Apply E. 54, "Nationality."

NOTICES.

ARD-CRAOBH SINN FEIN (Mansion House Ward), 6 Harcourt St.—No meeting next Monday evening, owing to National Concert in Mansion House. Important meeting Monday, 24th, at 8.30 n.m

in Mansior House. Important meeting Monday, 24th, at 8,30 p.m.

CATHAL O'BYRNE—Great success Emmet Commemoration Concert, Mansion House.
Free for Feiseanna. American Tour in Aug. Address, 43 Cavendish St., Belfast.
IRISH Volunteers; Drawing for Photo Case Postroned until March 24th. Result in "Nationality" March 29th.
LIVERPOOL, St. John's, Kirkdale (ar son Pádraig), Rosary, Hymna, and Sermon in Irish, Sunday, March 16th, at 6,30 p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY NAME (in Irish or English) made with Rolled Gold Wire on Mother-of-Pearl Brooch, tricolour, 1/14 post free. Superior pattern Mother-of-Pearl, 1/74.—Edward Healy, 128 Francis St. Dublin.

ADDRESSES ILLUMINATED. Drawings, Sketches, Designs.—Edward Dolan, 10 Elizabeth St., Drumcondra, Dublin.

COATES' EMBROCATION.—Wonderful for sudden chills, chest complaints, cramps, etc. Irish-made.

CHATTAN Series of Exercises, Jutters, Writing Pads; assorted sample orders, 10/-; wholesale only.—Powell Press, Manufacturing Stationers, Dublin.

GREAT BOON! Irish Prayers, with pronunciation each word. S. O Grusgain.

Part I., 2d.; II., 3d.

LADY requires unfurnished room; ground floor; Drumcondra; moderate. Apply E. 52, "Nationality."

SUIT and Costume Lengths, real "Donegal Homespun" Tweeds. Write for samples. Charles McGill, Merchant, Ardara. "The Home of the Homespun Industry." EH

"THE Secret History of the Irish Volunters," "The Murder Machine," "How Does She Stand?" "Ghosts," "The Saparatist Idea," "A Spiritual Nation." "The Sovereign People"—all by P. H. Pearse.

"Why the Manchester Martyrs Died" (a few copies left). Price 1/- each, or 5/- for the lot of nine. Apply E. 42, "Nationality," 6 Harcourt St., Dublin.

TYPEWRITING—Authors' MSS., Circulars, Testimonials, Plays, typed accurately. DOWSLEY'S TYPING DEPOT, Limerick.

AJ VIOLIN and Case, complete, for sale. Apply 29 Cadonan Rond, Fairview.

VIOLIN and Case, complete, for sale. Apply 39 Cadagan Road, Fairview. EH WANTED—Reliable secondhand Hermonium for school purposes. Reply, Miss Kelly, Kilchreest, Loughrea.

THANKSGIVINGS.

(¡RATEFUL Thanks to Our Lady and St. Brigid for swift answer to prayer; escape of President De Vulera.—Dominica.
(¡RATEFUL THANKS to Our Lady of Perpetual Succour and Sacred Heart for favour received; publication promised.—Muro.
(¡RATEFUL THANKS to the Sacred Heart, St. Joseph, and St. Anthony, for favour received; publication promised.—Patrick.
THANKSGIVING to Our Mother of Perpetual Succour for being preserved from influenza epidemic; publication promised.—J.T.
THANKSGIVING to Sacred Heart, Blessed Mother, Little Flower, St. Rock, for favours received; publication promised, but

Mother, Little Flower, St. Rock, for favours received; publication promised, but delayed.—G. H.
THANKSGIVING to Sacred Heart, Blessed Virgin, St. Joseph, and Little Flower for successful year in college.—Student.
THANKSGIVING to Sacred Heart, Blessed Virgin, St. Anthony, and Little Flower for favours received.—S.J.H.M.N.
THANKSGIVING to Sacred Heart, Mother of Good Counsel and Little Flower for favours received.—J. G.

DH

DEATH.

(OLLINS—March 8th, 1919, nt his residence, Maymount, Friar's Walk, Cork, Daniel D. M. Collins (builder), late of Farrandaw, Castletownsend, Skibbereen. R.I.P. Remains were conveyed to Drimolesque by rail on Monday, March 10th, and interred in the family, burial ground at Caheragh, Skibbereen, Co. Cork.

TO THE IRISH PEOPLE.

ARE YOU AWARE that close on £2,000,000 leaves Ireland annually as Insurance Premiums to Foreign Companies and Societies?

NOW IS THE TIME TO STRIKE A BLOW FOR IRISH NATIONAL ASSURANCE CONTROL.

Join the IRISH NATIONAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY, the most progressive Office yet ostablished, and help to reconstruct your own country. Irish-Irelanders are invited to write for Prospectus and Agency Terms.

An Cumann uppatial Zaotalac náipiúnta
(Irish National Assurance Society)
2 SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

LAWRENCE CASEY, General Manager.

connrad na zaedilze

Seacomain Saevilze (IRISH LANGUAGE WEEK) MARCH

Dioo lám zac Zaevil ran Obain

Branches and friends of the Irish Language everywhere should get to work at once.

All collection materials and literature to be had on application to the General Secretary, Gaelic League, 25 Parnell Square, Dublin.

rlead na háporzoile 25 PARNELL SQUARE, 15th MARCH,

THE RESTRICT OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSON

Beginning at 8 p.m.

An cool it peapy, hinnes it peapy, aid it peapy, tae it peapy, curbeacta it peapy

ADMISSION—3/-.

THE REPUBLICAN

Collar, Harness, and Saddle Manufacturer. Repairs expeditiously Executed. Send for Quotations.

Donnéad ua Ceatlaicain (Denny O'Callaghan), 119 CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.

A. S. CLARKIN FOR BEST HOUSE COALS.

208 CT. BRUNSWICK ST., DUBLIN IRISH NATIONAL AID AND

VOLUNTEER DEPENDENTS

The Executive Committee of the above, having administered the Fund, are about to cease their activities and to close their accounts. Persons having claims for goods supplied or work done for the said Executive should furnish particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the 31st day of March, 1919. Claims received after that date will not be considered.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1919.

D. O'CONNOR and CO., Chartered Accountants, 13 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN

Sunday Next, 16th March. HOSPITAL AERIDHEACHT

Speakers: PROF. MacNEILL, F.D.E. DAVID R. KENT, F.D.E. SEAN O MURTUILLE.

DR. R. F. HAYES, F.D.E. (The Member for East Limerick). CON COLLINS, F.D.E., and other Ex-Prisoners, just released.

Admission to Field . Sixpence EVERAL BANDS WILL ATTEND. TOMAS BREATHNACH, Runaire, Ospidéal.

THIS SPACE

THE PLAN WE WIND AND THE REAL

AWAITS THE ARRIVAL OF LUCY

Published by

Quinn & Co.,

29 UPPER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

DWYER & CO., Cycle Agents, 4 Arran Quay.

500 SECONDHAND BICYCLES (Ladies' and Gents'), price £4 10s., £5 10s., £6 10s., £7 10s., to £8 10s., carriage paid. Also 500 Stove-Enamelled Frames, all sizes, Ladies' and Gents'; trade supplied. Also New Covers from 9s., 8s., 10s., 12s., 15s., 18s. Tubes from 2s. 6d. to 6s. 9d., carriage paid Also New Machines from 11 to 15 guineas; Dunlop Tyres and Brooks' Saddles.

NO SHORTAGE OF ANYTHING,

ACCURACY.

Accuracy in a watch is of more importance than appearance. We do not recommend so-called "cheap" watches, because accuracy is often sacrificed to appearance. For really dependable watches—good appearance and workmanship, and moderate in wice come to

GANTER BROTHERS 03 Sth. at. George's St., Dublin.

GIBSOL

IS THE NAME OF THE

GREAT IRISH SKIN HEALER.

It is one of the rare discoveries which science is unable to supersede for generations. It combines curative and antiseptic chemicals with healing herbs. It is the great non-poisonous cure for Ringworm, Eczema, Piles, Skin Irritation, Bad Legs, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Burns, Bruises, Chapped Hands, Broken Chilblains, Split Finger Tops, Cracked Lips and Heels, Pimples, Sourvy.

Of all Chemists 1/3, or post free. from the manufacturers, J. Gibson & Co., Clare Lane, Dublin.

BUY

Irish-made Shirts.
Irish-made Underwear.
Irish-mado Sooks (Blaruey Wools), Hand and
Machine Knitted.
Irlsh-made Collars and Braces.
Irlsh Poplin Ties.

Prices 25 per cent. under any other Store LUKE BURKE 105 Patrick Street, CORK.

TAXATION DOUBLED

FARMERSI YOUR TURN NOW.
Don't Pay Income Tax
Without Consulting Us.
REDUCTIONS, REPAYMENTS, EXEMPTIONS, ACCOUNTS, RETURNS.
Expert Work.
Lowest Terms.

JOSEPH MacDONAGH, Dame St., Dublin (late Inland Revenue) Manager-JOHN MacDONAGH.

URSULINE CONVENT, SLIGO

Pupils prepared for Matriculation, University Scholarships (14 won in last two years), Intermediate, Bank, Commerce, King's Scholarship, In-corporated Society of Musicians. Residential School of Domestic Science Attached.

MANURES

Farmers—Your Opportunity! We are now booking orders for high-class Bone Manures; highest quality, analysis, etc. Enquiries, samples, etc.

ECLIPSE CHEMICAL CO. CORK. Phone 480. Wires: Eclipse 480, Cork.

Got Maximum Benefits at Minimum Cost For any kind of

Insurance By transacting it through COSGRAVE & MacDONAGH

INSURANCE BROKERS, 58 Dame Street, Dublin. Loos! Agents will profit by communicating with us.

I have nothing to add to the Statement that for 25 years I am booming Irish-Manufactured Outfitting

At. The Irish Outfitting Headquarters, 10 PARLIAMENT STREET, DUBLIN.

T. J. LOUGHLIN. THE IRISH TWEED HOUSE

WE have the Largest Variety of Indigo and Blue Serga Irish Tweads, and Irish Overcoatings, in Irelands fuits Made to Order from 84s. npwards, by expert cutters and Irish Labout exclusively. Patterns and self-measur-ment forms sent anywhere. ment forms sent anywhete, 4 CAPEL STREET, DUBLIK (Nr. Grattan Bridge) & Marie Line

John Neligan,
Terms—Cash. PROPRIETOR. Dina keeren geboor siisa Irish Hallmarked

Wedding Rings We manufacture in Cork 9 and 18st. Ωold Wedding Rings in every size and shape.



Card of finger sizes Post Free on application.

Wm. Egan & Sons, Ltd. Manufacturing Jewellers and Silversmiths,

32 Patrick Street, Cork.

To Taxpayers!

If you want the benefit of inside official experience in regard to Death Duties or Income Tax, communicate with us.

The various complicated accounts required by the Estate Duty Office—Estate, Legacy and Succession Duty—prepared and passed.

Income Tax Returns filled up. Repayments of overpaid Death Duties and noome Tax obtained.

The most up-to-date expert knowledge.

Moderate Fees. Friel & Duggan

Death Duty Accountants and Income Tax Experts, 22 Nassau Street, Dublin.

E. Duggan, (Late Examiners of Accounts and Affidavits in the Estate (Duty Office, Dublin.

WATERFORD'S IRISH OUTFITTING
HEADQUARTERS.
Green Polo Volunteer Collars, sizes 12½
to 17in., 10½d, each, postage 1½d. Irish-made
Republican Ties, 2s. 6d. each, postage 1½d.
Irish Poplin Republican Ties, black or green
ground stripes or with neat flag design, 3s.
6d. each, postage 1½d. Irish Poplin Neck
Scarves, black ground stripe or with neat
flag design, 12s. 6d. each, postage 3d.

PHELAN BROTHERS Waterford's Irieh Outfitting House, 7 and 8 George's St., Waterford

Printed by Patrick Mahon, 3 Yarnhall St., Dublin, and Published by the Proprietors at their Offices, 6 Harcourt St., Dublin.