

" IF THE TIME SHOULD COME "AN EMINENT ENGLISH JURIST ON IRELAND." Then it will be Clear that the Union Must Come to an End."

The following is an extract from the writings of Professor Dicey, the eminent English Jurist and authority on International Law. It is quoted from Page 287 of "England's Case against Home Rule," written in the year 1886:-

"If the time should come when the effort to maintain the unity of the State is too great for the power of Great Britain, or the only means by which it is found maintainable are measures clearly repugnant to the humanity or the justice or the democratic principles of the English people — if it should turn out that after every effort to enforce just laws by just methods, our justice itself, from whatever cause, remains hateful to the mass of the Irish people — then it will be clear that the Union must, for the sake of England no less than for Ireland, come to an end. The alternative policy will then be, not Home Rule, but separation."

The following excerpts from the English Press and from the speeches of English statesmen, disclose powerfully the fact that the circumstances under which this celebrated Jurist declared that the Union must end and Ireland be set free, have come to pass. They are England's own confession that "the only means by which it (the Union) is found maintainable are measures clearly repugnant to the humanity or the justice or the democratic principles of the English people," and that English "justice itself remains hateful to the mass of the Irish people."

"The community (in Ireland) refuses to support the Government because it rests on force, not on willingly delegated authority. Government uses force and is daily driven to use more force because it cannot get support from the community."

London "Times" December 9th 1919.

"Ireland is now being governed under military law."

Mr. Herbert Samuel, Ex-Cabinet Minister, Dec. 8th 1919.

"Not since the black years that preceded the Union has Ireland been ruled so nakedly by the sword, or have the wielders of the sword encountered so fierce a resistance to their will."

London "Daily News" Dec. 12th 1919.

"The authority of the British name in Ireland has come to rest upon military power."

London "Times" Dec. 16th 19 .

"The fact remains that Ireland has never been so alienated from British rule as it is to-day."

British Prime Minister of England, Dec. 22nd 1919.

"The fact is, Castle Government in Ireland is infamous."

Capt. W. Benn, English M.P. Jany. 7th 1920.

"Their (the British Government's) mismanagement of Ireland is indescribable."

Lord Salisbury in London "Times" Jany. 9th 1920.

"Everywhere Government are mocked by the very body which they sought to destroy. Sinn Fein has been proclaimed; yet in spite of official ostracism Sinn Fein candidates have been elected everywhere as guardians of public affairs."

London "Times" Jany. 26th 1920.

"An oppressive and exasperating system of military rule."

Mr. Asquith, ex-British Premier, Jany. 31st 1920.

"There is a huge army of oppression in Ireland."

London "Daily Herald" Feby. 24th 1920.

"If 73 Irish members of Parliament demand a Republic for Ireland, the problem thus created... is merely a matter for law and order — guns, bayonets, bombs and tanks."

Declaration of English Moderate Party. Feby. 26th 1920.