percentage just .01 lower than that of the above-named Ulster counties. When it is remembered that this is the group of Ulster counties of which so much propaganda has been spread broadcast in England to the detriment of the other provinces, one is not prepared to find the educational conditions shown by the census. It is difficult, after having had dinned into one's ears for years that Ulster set the whole country an example of educational progress, to credit the figures, when first seen, that show this result."

Within Ulster itself, he finds that the Reports of the Commissioners of Education prove that while Catholic schools in Ulster are good, the rest are overcrowded, insanitary, and inefficient. This is surely rubbing it in! As regards the work of County Councils for Higher Education, it is shewn that Leinster is first, Munster second, Connacht third, and Ulster last. Ulster has the record for the rate of infantile mortality in Ireland. It has also the record for illegitimate births. Police statistics prove that per 100,000 of the population Connacht had 2, Munster 6.6, Leinster 6.82, and Ulster 35.81 habitual criminals! The same source proved that the ratio for houses known to be the resort of habitual criminals was Connacht none, Leinster 0.64, Munster 0.95, Ulster 10.42. From this authoritative work and from many others it seems that while Ulster has the record for immorality, for criminality, for houses of evil fame, and for wretched schools and ignorant children, the same Ulster is financially behind Munster and Leinster. Now facts such as these are known so well to all our readers, and to all people of ordinary intelligence, that it is necessary to point out that it is only the editor of a New Zealand day-lie who seems to require correction regarding them. Is there not such a thing as affected ignorance?

The Sinn Fein Army

Everybody who remembers how degenerate the British in England have become in recent years must be amused when reading Greenwood's inspired accounts of heroic victories won by one policeman over fifty Sinn Feiners. With the record of the English troops fresh in mind, with the utter collapse of England's best-bred and best-fed cricketers before Australia a matter of present-day record, with the historical fact that it took about ten Englishmen to beat one Boer proved beyond doubt, is it likely that anyone not a fool would believe on Greenwood's worthless word the tales of victories over Sinn Fein? Visitors from Ireland tell us of the number of coffins spirited away to England quietly for burial. English papers tell us of the constant appeals for recruits to keep up the strength of the Auxiliaries and "Black-and-Tans"; and all the while Greenwood's hired press, at home and abroad, tells us of large numbers of Sinn Feiners and of comparatively small numbers of British put out of action. Now we learn from two distinct sources that the facts are exactly the contrary of what Greenwood says. Whole districts have been cleared of British forces by Sinn Fein. Ambushes have put terror into the apostles of frightfulness. Raids on military stores have been crowned with success and large supplies of arms, ammunition, and stores have been captured, while others have been destroyed. In Cork County alone twice as many British soldiers have been killed and wounded as were alleged by Greenwood to have been put out of action in all Ireland. Compare the following extract from the Irish Bulletin (Official Copy, Monday, May 30, 1921) with the stories retailed by our cables. retailed by our cables:

"In the four weeks ending May 28, 1921, 192 attacks were delivered against Briffsh patrols and barracks in Ireland, in contrast with 15 delivered in the May of 1920. This represents an increase of over 1200 per cent. in the activities of the I.R.A. In the majority of these engagements the British had the advantage in numbers, equipment and protective armament. Yet, in the present month, the casualties inflicted on the British forces were 76 killed and 106 wounded, as grainet 25 Republican tracers killed and 18 wounded.

against 25 Republican troops killed and 18 wounded.

'In an effort to explain the incessant reverses suffered by British armed forces at the hands of the I.R.A., Dublin Castle issues reports of these actions

more worthy of Baron Munchausen than of any serious chronicler. The strength of the Republican forces is usually quadrupled, the losses inflicted on them exaggerated to a ridiculous degree, the casualties suffered by the British forces either wholly or partially suppressed, and the most grotesque accounts are published of the 'bravery' of the British and the cowardice of the Republicans."

Foiling the Enemy

"The trenching of roads is now carried out all over Ireland by Republican troops, rendering the enemy's road transport practically useless. An example of this was given in the Firies area of County Kerry in the last days of April. A decision to round up all the Republicans within the area was taken by the local military authorities. The operation was to have lasted several days, and a great body of troops were to have been employed upon it. Information of this operation reached the local Republican Headquarters, and a few hours before it was timed to take place all the roads in the area were deeply trenched. The first party of the enemy arrived soon afterwards in fourteen lorries, but was unable to reach the district marked out for the round up. After an unsuccessful effort to overcome the difficulty the enemy withdrew without a single prisoner."

Republican troops entered several towns, among which were Westport, Kilmanagh, Castleblaney, and Dunmanway (the headquarters of the Auxiliaries for the whole Cork district). The British remained in the barracks and refused to come out and fight in the open. Compare that report with the cables we have had so often telling us that the contrary was the case.

British Gentlemen

Our press has been telling us that the Irish people of America and of the Dominions urged de Valera to accept the terms effered by David Lloyd George. Our press was wrong as usual. The Irish in America would be very disgusted if de Valera did anything of the kind. We know that our Self-Determination League branches have sent messages assuring de Valera that they realise that it is for the Irish people to decide for them-selves and that impertinent outsiders must not try to guide them. We know also that the Australian and New Zealand and American papers that stood by Sinn Fein from the first are unanimous in their support of de Valera now. We know another thing: we know that the day-lie men who have calumniated the Irish people are sorry that the Sinn Fein leaders have not been fooled as so many others were fooled by Lloyd George: and we know that, while our own people, and all men to whom war pledges mean more than scraps of paper, will still be true, the hirelings who cloaked the murders of the "Black-and-Tans," the supporters of Brithunnism, the unprincipled editors who after all their war cries have recently joined in the attacks on a small nation, will rally once again round the Union Jack and tell the same old lies about Sinn Fein "murder gangs" and publish the same old faked reports sent out to them by their masters at home. They will once more pursue their ignoble trade: they will resume their occupation of pandering to the P.P.A. and to the bosses who have taught them that truth and honor mean nothing. Like the British gentlemen they are they will henceforth be British and draw their pay for the dirtiest work ever done by creatures made to the likeness of man. That morning paper editor who published an atrocious forgery about Ireland and who tried to hide his guilt by suppressing letters exposing the forger, who published headlines which attributed to Sinn Fein murders done by Orangemen, who has no space for speeches made about Ireland by decent people while he has columns for the P.P.A., will, once more, like the British gentleman that he is, prostitute his office to his own self interest. He will not walk alone. The other hirelings will fall into line too. One might imagine on external evidence that the evening paper man, who scoffs like a bully at "the would-be Republic," who tells us what a scurrilous London gutter-snipe, fed on smut, thinks of de Valera, was

Temuka Art Depot

The House for Wedding Gifts and Beautiful Doulfon Ware.

A selection of Cretonnes second to none in South Canterbury.