

being throttled by us they must speak as we command them. Such is the tenour of the testimony borne, for example, by Mr Goldwin Smith, who writes from far off Winnipeg to tell the London Times how Canadian legislators in private repudiate the sympathy that in public they had bestowed on the Irish cause. And as to the United States, they are wholly in the hands of the Irish voter—nay, even those editors of American papers who are genuine Americans are as farthing candles before the face of the Irish members of their staff, and tremble lest a breath may extinguish them. Good sirs, long ere the material victory of Erin has been won, her moral, or, perhaps, her immoral, conquest is secure, and the noble Anglo-Saxon—the candid and true-hearted son, *par excellence*, of some superior Adam—of some ape, maybe, who enjoyed, *par exemple*, the privilege of wearing two tails as a badge of exaltation, no longer can call his soul his own. For, if the devil be the father of lies, and the grasp of the oppressing Irishman upon the throat of the Anglo-Saxon can compel that deponent to lie like blazes, saving your presence,—where on earth, or off the earth rather, can he possibly expect to go to? Mr. Goldwin Smith, then, may strike his blow at Ireland, but he needs must foul the Anglo-Saxon nest, in which he himself abides. An Anglo-Saxon world, terrorised by the Irish vote, is in a pitiable plight. Did not the cowardice of bribing the barbarians betray the degradation of Rome? But did not the barbarians, so conciliated, become the fathers of a greater civilisation than Rome had ever dreamt of? *Adsit omen.*

BUT there is still balm in Gilead for Mr. Goldwin Smith. There is the balmy memory of a time, he tells us, when the Irish of New York illtreated the negroes and were shot down to the number of 1000, by the indignant, noble, Anglo-Saxon, and buried by him with the burial of a dog. Mr. Goldwin Smith plainly implies that the time is opportune for a repetition of the kind in Ireland, and, necessarily, on a larger scale. It might be remembered once more there that "nits will make lice," and women and children might be again included in the general slaughter. And if Mr. Goldwin Smith were employed in such a shambling with shovel and mattock, giving the burial of a dog that his soul especially delights in, he would evidently be in his proper sphere. Meantime this impotent, gory-rage, even more than the general condition of unmitigated lying to which Mr. Smith pictures the Anglo-Saxon race as being reduced, betrays a condition of utter degradation. It is that, however, of the *Times* and the party it represents as well as of Mr. Goldwin Smith himself.

We have received from the Hon. Secretary of the Irish National League at Kumara the sum of £32 6s for transmission to Dublin. The sinews of war, we have no doubt, will be most welcome during the present crisis, and it is well that New Zealand does not show herself indifferent in assisting to supply them. Kumara has not by any means merited the lowest place among those who have been constant in aiding the good cause.

THE proclamation of a meeting to be held at Ballycooree on September 4th resulted in a marked victory for the people. Several of the National members went down from Dublin to Ennis, where some 20,000 people were assembled, and while the police and military were watching the Ballycooree race-course, on which no one appeared, gathered their meeting together in the outskirts of the town. The troops, on discovering their mistake and arriving at the place where the meeting was being held, were quietly allowed by the assembly to pass through their ranks, and no excuse was given by which a blow could be struck or a shot fired. This patience and self-restraint are maddening the party who now place all their hopes in the machine guns, and their rage is betrayed in every kind of wild and contradictory statements—in which the people and their leaders are in one breath branded with cowardice, and in the next accused of open rebellion and bloodthirsty recklessness.

ROUGH ON PILES.—Why suffer piles? immediate relief and complete cure guaranteed. Ask for "Rough on Piles." Sure cure for itching, protruding, bleeding, or any form of piles.

From the emigration returns up to the end of July, just issued, it appears that within the seven months 55,338 persons left Ireland, as compared with 40,446 in the same month of 1886. Of these 49,830 went to the United States. During the same months 15,050 Scotch entered the United States and 59,467 English, against 9,105 Scotch during the same months in 1886, and 44,579 English. The emigration of this year to the United States, therefore, stands thus:—

Irish...	...	...	49,830
Scotch	...	...	15,050
English	...	...	59,467

To British North America the total of the nations since January has been:—

Irish...	...	...	2,568
Scotch	...	...	2,688
English	...	...	15,924

To Australia, again, the emigration has been for the same period:—

Irish...	...	...	2,688
Scotch	...	...	2,097
English	...	...	13,254

This return is issued by Mr. Griffen, of the Board of Trade.

American Notes.

The proclamation of the National League is generally condemned by the Press. The verdict pronounced by the *New York Herald* is probably the most pithy. It is this:—"It is evident that the Tories have, to use a homely expression, bitten off more than they could chew in proclaiming the League, and that in so doing they have virtually proclaimed themselves out of power." Even the religious Protestant papers in some cases join in the condemnation pronounced. The Boston *Congregationalist*, for instance, declares that while the League will carry on its work as heretofore, sympathy with it will be intensified in Great Britain by the oppressive action of the Government.

Mrs. Cleveland has won golden opinions as a matron by refusing the invitation of the City Government of New York to present new flags to the Fire Department because her husband, the President, was not invited to accompany her. The example given to the wives of the States is considered most admirable. Mrs. Cleveland is generally very highly esteemed and appreciated as a great improvement on the rather pragmatical lady of literary ambitions, her husband's sister, who preceded her in doing the honours of the White House.

The *New York World* publishes a message from a correspondent at Homburg in which details are given about the Prince of Wales who is now a visitor there. His Royal Highness it would seem, very much affects the company of Mr. Blaine, and Mr. Chauncey Depew, who are also staying at Homburg, and is extremely interested in learning from them details of American affairs and opinions—Mr. Blaine in particular is said to have explained to him the feeling which prevails in the States concerning the Irish question, and as the Prince is reported to be very sensitive to American opinion beneficial results may follow—at least so far as his Royal Highness is concerned—whose influence also must be considerable.

Strikes still continue to be the order of the day—though in some localities a decrease is shown in the numbers engaged in them.—Among the most important of those now taking place, are that of the Chicago switchmen which may involve all the main roads, and that of the Lehigh coal mines, where 20,000 men have been thrown out of employment owing to the refusal of an advance of 10 per cent. demanded on miserable wages. The coal operators are accused of having voluntarily forced the matter on, and being prepared to employ "pauper labour." If they do so, serious results will probably follow—20,000 desperate men cannot be safely played with.

The anniversary of the British attack on Baltimore which occurs on Sept. 12, has just been celebrated with even more than usual brilliancy.—Mr. James C. Morford a gentleman of 92, and a survivor of the defenders, was present at the banquet given in their memory. Two other elders who still survive were too feeble to attend. A torch-light procession and a volunteer reunion also took place.

Cardinal Gibbons has been invited by the Secretary of the Constitutional Centennial Celebration Committee to offer the closing prayer and give a benediction at the celebration on September 17. The Cardinal's reply is as follows:—"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 8th inst., informing me that I am invited to offer the closing prayer and to invoke a benediction on the 17th day of September next. I gratefully accept the invitation, and shall cheerfully comply with the request of the Committee by performing the sacred duty assigned to me. In common with my fellow-citizens I heartily rejoice in the forthcoming commemorative celebration. The Constitution of the United States is worthy of being written in letters of gold. It is a charter by which the liberties of sixty millions of people are secured, and by which, under Providence, the temporal happiness of countless millions yet unborn will be perpetuated."

The Democrats of Pennsylvania at their State Convention held the other day at Allentown passed the following resolution:—"The Democratic party sympathizes with the oppressed of all nations and in all movements having for their object the attainment of the blessings of local self-government, such as are enjoyed by the people of this Union as the result of the enforcement of Democratic policy. The granting of Home Rule to Ireland is due as the acknowledgment of a sacred inherent right, and the gallant struggle for the accomplishment of this long-delayed act of justice, under the magnificent leadership of Gladstone and Parnell, commends itself to the moral support of the American people. It is our earnest wish that the efforts of these distinguished statesmen may soon be crowned with success."

It has been settled that the American Catholic University to which Miss Caldwell has been so great a benefactress, receiving the Golden Rose in recognition from the Holy Father, is to be situated at Washington D.C. The Most Rev. John J. Keane, Bishop of Richmond who is a native of Donegal, Ireland, and of whom a distinguished writer in a recent number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* expressed an especial admiration, has been appointed rector. The German historian Pastor, from the University of Tyrol, takes the chair of history, and Professor Verdan comes from Rome to occupy that of Assyriology and Egyptology. There will be in all ten professors. The theological department under the direction of the Sulpician Fathers commences work this fall.

The contest for the governorship of Ohio, between the Republican Governor Foraker, and the Democrat, General Powell, is attracting a fair share of attention. The warmth of the language ascribed to the rival candidates is extremely remarkable. Mr. Foraker, for instance, is reported on a recent occasion as speaking as follows:—