

deeds as the murder in question seeming but the natural result. No section of the population of the States, meantime, are more anxious for the full revelation of the truth than the Irish-Americans, on whom—and more especially with respect to the Irish National cause, a stigma is attempted to be thrown. The trial is anxiously looked forward to.

The examination of O'Donovan Rossa in a libel action brought by him against Mr. Cassidy, the editor of the *Catholic News*, has revealed the fact that he had received money from McDermott, the English spy, at a time when he seemed to know the character of the man, and had actually denounced him. The obvious conclusion is that Rossa himself was in the employment of the Government whose secret service money he had thus received. It is not, however, easy to persuade those who know anything of the man that he is anything more deeply vicious than a crank, and as excusably a vicious crank as possible owing to the treatment received by him in a British gaol. It is urged that he was really taken in by McDermott notwithstanding the suspicions he entertained as to the man's true character, and took the money as a subscription to the skirmishing fund. The matter, however, at least lies open to doubt, and, in dealing with O'Donovan Rossa, due care should be observed. In any case, perhaps, the less anyone has to say to him the better for himself. Not, however, that we advocate the boycott.

The commemoration of the Battle of Bunker Hill has been carried out this year in Boston with greater *éclat* than usual. The especial occasion was the unveiling of two tablets erected in honour of the rank and file of the patriots who fell in the great fight alluded to. It is particularly interesting to find that, among the names so recorded, many are unmistakably Irish. The ceremony was performed by the Mayor of the city, and an eloquent oration was delivered by the Hon. John R. Murphy.

In the religious world much interest is felt in the admission to minor orders by Cardinal Gibbons of a young negro student of St. Joseph's seminary. The seminary was established to train priests for missions among the coloured population, and the student alluded to will be the first of his race in whom the intention is carried out. He will also be the first negro priest ordained in the country, for, although there is another actually in existence, he was admitted to holy orders at Rome. Randolph Uncles is the name of the young cleric alluded to.

The spirit that is in the native American has recently had an illustration in the cases severally of two private individuals, the one a young lady named Brady, residing at Philadelphia, the other a clerk named Shelten, living in Chicago. Miss Brady was overturned in a vehicle which she was driving close to a railway line, and was so pinned down that she was unable to move, though her head was almost within touch of the wheels of a train that passed by at the time, and she did not know but that it must be run over. She, nevertheless, remained quite cool and collected, and showed no sign of fear. Shelten distinguished himself by seizing a mad dog in the street where a school had just been set free, and carrying the brute raging in his arms a long distance until he was able to set it down in an enclosure where it could do no harm. Such traits as these exhibited by private individuals, and treated by them as matters of course, can only exist among a great people.

The State of Minnesota has forwarded to Mr. Gladstone an address of sympathy signed by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney-General, the complete Senate, and 101 out of 103 Members of the House of Representatives. The following paragraph is especially valuable from the testimony it bears as to the manner in which Irish-Americans are regarded by their fellow-citizens. It contradicts in a very striking manner many calumnious statements:—"Accustomed as we are to a system that guarantees to each State the right of local self-government, without impairing the powers of an efficient general government, it is difficult for us to comprehend the fierce opposition to your proposal to allow a limited autonomy to Ireland. We look to the success of your policy as a great step towards the final settlement of the so-called Irish question on an enduring basis of justice. We feel that we have some right to give expression to our interest in such a settlement, because of the presence amongst us of so vast a body of people of Irish birth and lineage. The Irish people in this country have shown their ready adaptation to our institutions, and in the course of a generation or two have become indistinguishable from other Americans, thus proving that under natural conditions their conduct affords no warrant for the charge of their enemies that they are inherently unfit for self-government. Your great contest is now approaching a crisis, and before you are embarrassed by the responsibilities of power, we desire to tender to you assurances of good will and hearty sympathy, and, through you, to offer like assurances to all friends of rational liberty in the Three Kingdoms, who have for so long a time, and under much discouragement, given you their loyal and steadfast support." A similar memorial has been forwarded from Wisconsin.

Laura Bridgman, a deaf mute, celebrated by Charles Dickens in his "American Notes," is dead. She lived to an advanced age, but had been from the time she was two years old deprived, as the result of an attack of scarlet fever, of every sense, except that of touch. She was, nevertheless, well educated, took a lively interest in all that was going on, was skilful in the use of her hands, and generally intelligent beyond the average. She owed her instruction to Dr. Howe, an adept in the art of teaching the deaf, dumb, and blind, and who devoted several years to her case. She was noted for her cheerful disposition.

The British American Association has been distinguishing itself by sending round a circular protesting against the appointment of

Mr. Patrick Egan as Minister to Chili. The chief argument employed is that Mr. Egan is a fugitive from British justice. The result of this effort has, however, been only to bring the Association itself into ridicule. It is generally agreed that the appointment of Mr. Egan is a very suitable one, and that, in any case, American citizens are under no obligation of troubling themselves particularly to make smooth the paths of British justice—which, moreover, they have reason to regard in many instances as remarkably devious ways.

The attempt made against Catholic schools in the State of Massachusetts has proved a complete failure. A Bill has just been passed by the Legislature of the State approving of private schools, and making it conditional only that the subjects required by law shall be studied there. The event is looked upon as a signal, and, as it is hoped, a final defeat of bigotry.

Chili, which is one of the most fertile wheat producing countries of the world, has hit upon a spirited plan for substituting for a very defective system of milling under which she labours, one that shall be proved the best of all. An association, formed for the purpose, offers a prize of 4000 dolrs for the best milling machinery shown at an exhibition of such to be held at Santiago next November. The Association, moreover, will defray the cost of the freight of the machinery, and the passages of the men sent to manage it, from any part of the world. The invitation is exciting much interest among the manufacturers of machinery in the States, who stand a good chance of carrying off the prize. The probabilities of an opening otherwise secured to American trade are considered also of much importance.

The Government of President Harrison shows a very different attitude towards the Behring sea question from that shown by their predecessors. Following immediately on the order of the Admiralty, that two English men-of-war should cruise in the sea, the U.S. steamers Iroquois and Adams have been ordered to reinforce the three vessels already on guard there. It is quite plain that Mr. Blaine intends to act a different part from that played by Mr. Bayard, and England will learn that it is no longer open to her to treat the rights of the United States in the cavalier manner hitherto employed by her.

The Pastoral letter of the Bishops assembled in the fifth Provincial Council of Cincinnati, just published, gives among other things a very practical admonition to electors, as to the use of their privilege. "A citizen," it says, "will not discharge his duty to the community unless he conscientiously use his noble right of suffrage. He must appreciate his responsibility, and deem such use of this right to vote a duty of charity to his fellow-countrymen. He must not shirk it. He must intelligently study the issues, inform himself of their tendencies, and cast his vote according as he judge fit. The right to vote is not an inherent, inalienable right; it is a trust given to each citizen by the community with the tacit understanding that it be used for the public good. Therefore to be careless of the public good—much more to act against it, is to betray the trust, to trample on a Christian duty of charity, and a crime against one's neighbour, and therefore sinful. To ignominiously barter one's vote, to accept a bribe for it, only one with the disposition of a pariah or a slave would do. The man who would tamper with votes and use bribery is an enemy to his country, and gives evidence of a spirit so selfish that words fail to stigmatise it." The Bishops also urge the claims of Catholic schools, and join with the Catholics of European countries in asserting the right of the Pope to a restitution of the Temporal Power.

A monument has been unveiled at Chicago to the memory of the policemen killed in the anarchist riots. It consists of a statue in bronze of a policeman in uniform, in the attitude of addressing a crowd, and standing on a pedestal of white granite suitably inscribed. It is to the credit of the Irish American population that all those men who thus lost their lives in the support of law and order belonged to their body. The monument stands in the Haymarket Square, where the riot occurred. The ceremony of unveiling was performed by the son of the officer Deegan, who was killed on the spot.

Among the general progress of the States it is strange to see that retrogression still lingers to some degree. In the State of Delaware, for example, the practice still exists of publicly flogging offenders—seven white men and five negroes were recently so treated there—much to the disgust of those who regard the reputation of the country as a whole. But then the unfortunate foreigners hired by means of employment agencies are frequently treated in a manner little less to be condemned. Even the progress and civilisation of the great Republic, then, have more than one blot upon their brilliancy.

Gabriel Dumont, Riel's lieutenant in the North-West rebellion, has arrived at Winnipeg, the Dominion Government having granted him an amnesty.

DRAF.—A Person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a Simple Remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 65 William street, Melbourne.

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