LORD CAIRNS-DYNAMITE WARFARE.

able and just. Perhaps Lord Westbury was his equal in penetration and in clearness of expression; but either from his matter or his manner he did not carry the same inexorable conviction. An example of the high estimate he had of the dignity of judicial proceedings was supplied at the time of the addition of the lords of appeal to the House of Lords. One of the new lords of appeal had acquired in a Court, in which speed was considered rather than orderliness, the habit of interrupting the arguments by questions in the nature of "posers." On his reverting to this habit in the House of Lords, Lord Cairns interposed from the woolsack before the question could be answered, with the words: "I think the House is desirous of hearing the argument of counsel and not of putting questions to him.'

In the House of Lords, on Monday, the 13th April, Lord Granville, after adverting feelingly to the blow inflicted by the death of Lord Cairns, said: "I hold in my hand a letter from the Lord Chancellor (Selborne) which, after a touching allusion to the great calamity which he himself has sustained, goes on thus: 'I should like you to say that I am among those who feel this loss deeply, both upon Public and private grounds, and if I were not myself suffering under the severest affliction, I should desire, from my place in the House to endeavour to pay that tribute to the late earl's great qualities and great virtue, for which nearly forty years of constant intercourse on terms of friendship never interrupted might perhaps have qualified me.' I feel that these are words which all your lordships will indorse, and it seems to me that in these sad circumstances it is singularly Pathetic and strikingly indicative of the character of the two men—this simple tribute from Lord Selborne to his friend and rival who has passed away."

Lord Salisbury, after referring to the acuteness of the bereavement of the Conservative party and the greatness of Lord Cairns as a lawyer, statesman and legislator, said: "No one but those who have sat in council and worked with him can thoroughly appreciate the inestimable value of his calm, judicial mind, even on the most burning questions, and the

wonderful grasp with which he perceived at once all the bearings of the most complicated facts and the lucidity with which he marshalled the arguments and elucidations to which it was necessary to give attention, and which fell from his mouth, as it seemed, at once naturally and without effort into their proper place.

Lord Coleridge also testified to the public loss sustained, and added that Lord Cairns had a mind powerful enough to throw light and order into the most intricate and complicated facts, while he could unweave the subtlest web of argument; and yet he never wasted time or words, but grasped more firmly than most men the subjects with which he had to deal. He could make them more intelligible and clear than others, and at times he rose to an eloquence severe, but always elevated and striking.—Law Journal.

INTERNATIONAL RESPONSI-BILITY FOR DYNAMITE WARFARE.

The American people, with few exceptions, sympathize profoundly with Mr. Parnell and his followers in their effort to secure for Ireland that legislative independence and local self-government which have been fruitful of so many blessings to us. But with scarcely an exception, they look with equal abhorrence upon the attempt of another section of Irish agitators to achieve the same end by resorting to what are termed "the resources of civiliz-The recent dynamite explosions in the Lobby of the English House of Commons and in the Tower of London, followed by an attempt on the part of an English woman in the city of New York to assassinate a man who is supposed to be one of the principal leaders in this new species of warfare, call up sharply the question whether we are not neglecting the duty which we owe to Great Britain as a friendly nation, in permitting these plots to be concocted and these expeditions to be fitted out upon our shores. We assume what we suppose no well informed American doubts, that these assaults upon public buildings and upon public persons are concocted outside of England, and that the principal nests of