abolition of the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland, but the Bill was dropped, as Lord St. Germain, the Lord-Lieutenant of that day formally announced, in deference to the expressed wishes of the Irish people.

I do not blame Americans for misjudging us; the authority by which they are misled is apparently the highest. But they too know what faction is, and that in its evil paroxysms it is capable not only of betraying but of traducing the country. Americans will presently see that the dynamite of Herr Most and that of Rossa is the same; that the seeds of disorder and contempt for law scattered in Ireland will spring up here; that war between property and plundering anarchy impends in this as well as in other countries, and that you cannot strengthen the hands of anarchy in one country without strengthening them in all. Openly, and under its own banner, anarchism is making formidable attempts to grasp the government of American cities. It is not only your neighbor's house that is on fire and the flames of which you are fanning, it is your own. Nor ought Americans to forget that they have recently themselves set us an illustrious example. By them Englishmen have been taught resolutely to maintain the integrity of the nation, even though it be at the cost of the most tremendous of civil wars.

But then there is the social friction. At the time of the Revolution one ultra-classical patriot proposed that the language of the new Republic should be Latin, forgetting that Latin was the language of Nero and his slaves as well as of the Gracchi. I sometimes almost wish that his suggestion had been adopted, so that the two branches of our race might not