

In the North again, Judge Fitzgerald summed up the happy experience of his colleagues and himself in these remarkable words:

"My learned colleague and myself, to whom have been intrusted the execution of the Queen's commission for the North-East Circuit, have now arrived at the last assize town upon that circuit, and I am happy to inform you that every county through which we have passed has the same features, namely, a nearly total absence of crime, and a prevalence of peace and good order. With regard to your own country, I have now before me the official reports, and I may tell you that Antrim has, since the last assizes, been remarkable for the absence of any crime of magnitude, or anything at all to excite alarm for the public safety. There has been no agrarian crime, or crime of any kind that would strike at the foundation of society. I may say that here life and property are secure, the law is observed, and everything indicates the prevalence of prosperity and peace."

After these testimonials to the peace and entire absence of crime in Ireland at present, we fail to see how any Government can attempt to justify the continuance of the most stringent Coercion Code ever known in any country, when even the faction fighters, through the influence of the Catholic clergy, have agreed to bury their feuds for ever. But the English Government never require any reason for such things; all they want to know is what their paid informers and followers, such as the detestable O'Donoghue, will tell them. But we have confidence that the Irish Home Rule members, if they work with proper energy in the ensuing session will be able to get these laws blotted out of the Statute book; at any rate we are proud to be able to show forth to every nation that even if these laws are continued, there is not the slightest justification for them in the shape of crime of any description of agrarian or any other nature in Ireland.

THE HOME RULE MOVEMENT.—The several meetings which have been held in the North of Ireland in favor of Home Rule are, we perceive, only the commencement of a series throughout the whole of that country. We find that at the last meeting of the Limerick and Clare Farmers' Club it was decided to hold a meeting in Limerick at an early day, in which the people of the city and country will take part, and Mr. Butt and other distinguished orators and Members of Parliament will attend. It is also decided by the Mallow Farmers' Club to have

a County Cork meeting held at that town, and in the West a great number of meetings are to be at once held, which will be thoroughly representative of the feelings of the people of that district on the great question of the day. Perhaps yet some Government officials would be barefaced enough to say that the Irish people were really not serious when they demanded self-government. As Mr. Disraeli will be "honoring" Ireland with his presence, we would suggest that he would stand by and listen to the emphatic expression of the feelings of the people at some of these meetings. He would then be in a better position to denounce it as "veiled rebellion" or the contrary. We believe he will not do this, but after his visit to Ireland, and getting all the information possible, he will carry on the same "Plundering and Blundering" as ever.

THE MEMORY OF THE FRIENDS THAT ARE GONE!

—It had been, we believe, fully determined before the death of Mr. J. H. Foley, R. A., the great Irish sculptor, that the Statue of Daniel O'Connell, which he had in hands, should be unveiled on the centenary of O'Connell's birthday, which takes place in August next. It has since been rumoured that in consequence of the death of the artist it could not be finished at that time, but we are glad to see by later accounts that very little remains to be done to the monument on which the great and much to be lamented Irish sculptor displayed his genius. There should be no time lost by those who have this testimonial to Ireland's liberator in hands, in deciding who is to be the artist engaged in finishing the work which Mr. Foley was to have made his masterpiece. The design at least has been laid by Mr. Foley, and it is asserted that the conception of the distinguished sculptor has been fully expressed, consequently all that remains to be finished of this anxiously expected monument may be safely committed to other hands. Mr. Hogan, a young sculptor of great promise, who did his work admirably in the execution of a monument to Ireland's greatest musical genius, Carolan, ought to be the most fitting substitute for Mr. Foley. Nothing should be left undone to have the statue ready by this time, as any further delay will cause a great disappointment to Irishmen all over the globe who have the matter so much at heart. We hope that a demonstration worthy of the occasion will take place, and that this, the most requisite landmark of Ireland's history, will be erected in the Irish metropolis, where the great