

the explanation of the generally peaceful way in which 'the invasion' has passed off. The owners have no very strong objection to peasants coming and working their land. When it comes to a division of the fruits of the labor it may be a different thing.

In the meanwhile, *ci penserà il governo*, the government will see to it, they say. There is a typically Southern philosophy in this attitude.

NOISES AT NIGHT

WHEN I wake up in the night time,

And the moon is shining bright,
And the little mice are busy

In the cupboards out of sight,
And the boards creak in the ceiling,

And the chairs begin to groan —
Then the world's a bogey dungeon, and

Oh! I feel so dreadfully alone.
Then I hear such funny noises

In the garden down below,
Just like mighty armies marching

Forth to fight a silent foe,
And the branches in the tree-tops

Shriek out loud an awful threat —
All the world seems angry, somehow, and

Oh! I feel so dreadfully upset.
Then the sun comes shyly peeping

In behind the yellow blind,
And the shadows break and vanish

Till not one is left behind,
And the birds begin their music;

So I must have been deceived —
For the world's one huge glad Morning, and

Oh! I feel so dreadfully relieved.

A. S.

ONE of the minor results of the war is likely to be a redistribution of many of the precious and historic things long treasured by the royal houses of the defeated countries. So far no tidings have reached us as to what the new German Republic proposes doing with the crown and other state jewels of the ex-Kaiser, which were presumably left behind in Berlin when the fight to Holland took place, but when the Bolsheviki were in power in Hungary there was a widely current report that the famous Iron Crown was to be sold, and for only £4000, as far as we remember. As the crown, in spite of the vulgar nature of its metal, was set thickly with jewels, always

supposed to be real, the price seemed very moderate; even if the jewels had been spirited from their settings the historic associations would be cheap at the price to any American collector. The latest rumored treasure for the market is of a much more imposing character, at any rate from the point of view of intrinsic value. The bankrupt Turkish Government is said to be about to sell a number of pieces from the state treasury, among which the most important is the celebrated Peacock Throne, brought from Delhi in 1739 by the conquering Persian invader, Nadir Shah, when he returned to his own country, and later taken by the Turks to Constantinople. The throne, which takes its name from two golden peacocks wrought behind it, their tails being inlaid in natural colors with a profusion of gems, is in the shape of a bed (somewhat wider than an ordinary single bed), and among the stones decorating it are 108 large rubies and 116 emeralds. Perhaps we should say 'were' rather than 'are,' since the most recent detailed description appears to be that given by the French jeweler, Tavernier, who saw it in 1665. He particularly praised the pearls with which the 12 columns supporting the canopy were adorned, but as in the East stones are usually left uncut, the full beauty of the transparent stones was probably hard to appreciate. The value of the throne must be enormous, but it is difficult to be precise about it, since while some authorities think £750,000 an exaggerated price, others put the figure at about £6,000,000!

WE venture to advise America to adopt the principle of self-determination in Hawaii.

America ought to give complete independence to the Philippines, if it is impossible to return that territory to Spain, which formerly owned it. The American Government has already expressed its willingness to make the Philippines independent, and independence is most earnestly wanted by the majority of the Filipinos. The American Government should, therefore, carry out the plan for independence without any further loss of time. This would fit in with President Wilson's prin-

ciple and with the opinions expressed in the United States Senate.

If America clamors for the independence of the places owned by other countries, without taking any steps regarding the territory she has formerly taken from other countries, it means that she is doing wrong herself while rebuking other countries. Is it not easier to make one's own territory independent than the territory owned by others?

If Americans really mean to claim independence for Korea and Ireland, they should return to Mexico not only California, Texas, Kansas, Utah, and Nevada, which were captured from Mexico, but also a part of Wyoming, Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico.

If it is true that America has asked the Omsk Government for the lease of Kamchatka, she should agree to the Japanese Government leasing some areas or islands in Mexico or other countries.

Otherwise, the action of Americans in clamoring for independence for the territories of other countries and in bandying the principle of justice and humanity will be regarded as hypocritical; it will be taken for granted that Americans delight in the disturbance of peace in other countries.

While addressing the above-mentioned advice to America, we urge that at the first conference of the League of Nations Japan should bring forward a proposal for the execution of the principle of self-determination in Hawaii and the Philippines. This proposal will prove an acid test of America's so-called principle of justice and humanity. — From the *Yamato*, August 25, 1919.

THERE are increasing signs of a regrettable state of things in Ireland. Following on the recent shooting of a police sergeant came a daring raid for rifles at Fermoy. It seems that while eighteen men of the Shropshire Light Infantry, carrying rifles and sidearms, but no ammunition, were on the point of entering the Wesleyan Chapel, they were fired on by a party who drove up in motor cars, seized a number of rifles, and escaped. A number of men, supposed to be implicated in the affair, have since been arrested. Private William Jones, aged thirty-four, fell, shot dead. Three

other soldiers were wounded. At the inquest next day the jury returned a verdict of death by a bullet wound inflicted by persons unknown, and expressed the opinion that the attack on the soldiery was made for the purpose of capturing the rifles and not for the purpose of killing anyone. This outrage was followed the next night by retaliation, though not in kind, by the soldiers stationed in the town. Shortly before nine o'clock a party of troops led by men of the Shropshire Light Infantry and Royal Field Artillery appeared on the streets and set to work to smash the shop windows. They were joined by a number of women and boys, and systematic looting began, with the result that some fifty or sixty shops were wrecked within an hour and a half. The whole body, reports a *Times* correspondent, was led by a soldier, who gave signals with a whistle at intervals to rally his followers and direct their movements. Hundreds of pairs of boots and shoes were taken from the shops by the mob, and the soldiers were seen marching to the barracks swinging boots or shoes in their hands. A jewelry shop belonging to the foreman of the coroner's jury at the inquest on the body of Private Jones received particular attention. The crashing of falling glass dominated all other sounds while the affair lasted, the windows of business houses in several streets and along the quays being broken.

WARTIME restrictions are completely removed and the tourist can now travel wherever he wishes in the North of Scotland. No longer has one to obtain a passport and photograph to travel beyond Inverness. This being so, it is somewhat surprising that comparatively few people appear to be undertaking the long journey to Orkney. The journey to Inverness is even at present comparatively easy from Manchester, if one is prepared to pass a night in the train and awaken in the capital of the Highlands early next morning. Beyond Inverness the train journey is slow, as the line follows the coast, but the views obtainable of the Beaully, Cromarty, and Dornoch Firths amply repay one for the fatigue endured. The grandeur of the mountains of Sutherland is probably unsurpassed in