

# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. VI. NO. 62

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21, 1872.

PRICE ONE PENNY

### Business Cards.

**CARVER & HATFIELD, Contractors.**  
Well Sinkers and General Jobbers.  
Excavations of all kinds undertaken by the day or job.

**FREDERICK BISCOE, Barrister and Attorney at Law.**  
Solicitor in Chancery, Guelph, Office entrance—next door to the Queen's Hotel.

**AUSTIN C. CHADWICK, Barrister at Law.**  
Solicitor in Chancery, Guelph, Office entrance—next door to the Queen's Hotel.

**STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Contractor and Builder.**  
Plans Mill, and kind of Joiner's Work prepared for the public. The Factory is on Quebec Street, Guelph. dw

**OLIVER, MACDONALD & OSLEB, Barristers, Notary Public, &c.**  
Corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, up stairs, Guelph, Ont. dw

**WILLIAM J. PATERSON, Official Assignee for the County of Wellington.**  
Office—Opposite Town Hall, Guelph. dw

**DR. BROOK, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.**  
Directly opposite Chamber's Church, QUEBEC STREET. d

**GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery,**  
GUELPH, ONTARIO.

**GUTHRIE, J. WATT, W. H. CUTTEN,**  
Guelph, March 1, 1871. dwy

### PRIZE DENTISTRY.

**DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL,**  
Licentiate of Dental Surgery.  
Established 1864.  
Office next door to the "Advertiser" Office, Wyndham-st., Guelph.  
Residence opposite Mr. Boul's Factory  
Quebec Street. Teeth extracted without pain. References, Drs. Clouston, McKinnon, Herod, McGregor, and Cowan, Guelph. Drs. Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto. Drs. Elliot, & Myers, Dentists Toronto.

**W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.**  
Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Corner of Wyndham and Macdonell-sts. Guelph.  
For Nitrous Oxide (laughing gas) administered for the extraction of teeth without pain, which is perfectly safe and reliable.  
References kindly permitted to Dr. Herod, Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Keating, Cowan and McGregor, Guelph; W. K. Graham, Dentist, Brampton.

### DOMINION SALOON.

### FRESH OYSTERS

IN EVERY STYLE  
The best Liquors and Cigars always in stock.  
Guelph, Sept. 30, 1872. DENIS BUNYAN, d

**NELLES, ROMAIN & CO., CANADA HOUSE,**  
General Commission Merchant  
AND SHIPPERS,  
34 South Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

REFERENCES: Sir John Rose, Banker, London; England; F. W. Thomas, Esq., Banker, Montreal; The Marine Company of Chicago, Bankers; Hon. John Carling, London, Ontario; Messrs. Gault Bros., Merchants, Montreal; Senator Frank Smith, (Frank Smith & Co.) Toronto; J. Morton Miller, Esq., Perth, Ont.; J. P. Miller & Co., Commission Merchants (Chicago); Walter Watson, Esq., Banker, New York; D. Butters, Esq., Montreal; Joseph Whitehead, Esq., St. P. Clinton, Ont.; Chas. Magill, Esq., M. P., Hamilton, Ontario; T. C. Osholm, Esq., Toronto; Samuel B. Fooks, Esq., Quebec. jdy

### DUGAN'S PUBLIC CAB.

The Subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph that he has purchased a handsome and commodious Cab, which will always be at their service.  
He will be at the Railway Stations on the arrival of all trains.  
Parties wishing to hire by the hour or otherwise will be charged the most reasonable rates.  
As he will make it his study to see to the comfort of all passengers he hopes to receive share of public patronage.  
Orders left at the Express Office, Mr. Hugh Walker's, and at the Post Office will be promptly attended to.  
Sept. 4, 1871. do JOHN DUGAN

### SODEN'S PUBLIC CAB.

The subscriber having purchased Mr. D. Coffee's splendid Cab, begs to inform the public that it will be at their service at all times, either by the hour, the day, or any other way, at the most moderate charges.  
It will attend all the regular trains, also Concerts and Balls, and can be engaged for Marriages or Funerals on the shortest notice. Order plates kindly permitted at Mr. Harvey's Drug Store, Facker's Hotel, and Hever's Western Hotel.  
A careful and steady driver always with the Cab. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.  
Orders may also be left at the Owner's Grocery Store, Upper Wyndham Street, Oct. 19, 1871. do R. SOLEN

### CAUTION.

The Cornwall Manufacturing Company have pleasure in intimating the complete restoration of their works at Cornwall which are now in full operation, producing large quantities of White and Grey Blankets, and Heavy Medium Class Percales. They regret, however, having again to call attention of the public to the continuance of the disreputable practice of importing English Blankets and selling them as Canadian. These Blankets are made largely of Shoddy and Cotton Waste, with a small percentage of pure Wool, and though slightly in appearance, closely imitating the Cornwall Blankets, and ticketed "Canadian Manufacture," have neither warm nor wear, but can be sold at a lower price than the Cornwall Blankets which are made of Pure Wool) can be produced for.

The public are cautioned against this attempted deception, and respectfully informed that the name of the CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY is printed on the ticket of every Blanket made by them.

Cornwall, Sept. 16th 1872 dw2a

### GUELPH

### Central Exhibition for 1873

The above Exhibition will be held in the Town of Guelph on the week previous to the Provincial Exhibition in 1873.  
GEO. MURTON, Secretary, Guelph, Oct. 5, 1872. dw2a

### New Advertisements.

**STORE TO LET.**—The store at present occupied by the Express and Telegraph Company in Highbottom's Block. Possession about 1st Nov. Apply to J. Minack. (6)

**STRAYED.**—Into the Grand Trunk Premises, a Sow. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to J. Grant, switchman, G.R.R.

**STOREHOUSE TO LET.**—On Switch connecting Grand Trunk and Great Western R.R. Capacity 15,000 bushels, with horse-power Elevator. Apply to John McCrea. an50t4

**WANTED.**—A young man from 16 to 18 years of age, an Assistant in a Grocery and Provision Store. He must write a good hand, and be well recommended. Apply immediately to George Fraser, old4t

**TWO HOUSES TO LET OPPOSITE**  
New Baptist Church, with stable attached. Entry about 20th of this month. Apply to Robert Cochrane, York Road, Guelph, Oct. 5, 1872. dtr

**HORSE LOST.**—Strayed from the premises of the Subscriber a young Sorrel Horse, has three white feet, with white scratch on his face. Any one returning him will be rewarded. JAS. MASSIE, Guelph. old4t

**SILVERCREEK BREWERY AGENCY**  
The undersigned wishes to inform his numerous customers that he has made arrangements with Mr. Hugh Walker for the delivery of half and quarter barrels of Beer; also, Ale and Porter in season, in any part of the town. Parties leaving their orders at Mr. Walker's store can depend on having them filled, and with as good an article as could be obtained at the Brewery.  
GEO. SLEEMAN, Guelph, Oct. 7, 1872. d2w

**J. MARRIOTT, Veterinary Surgeon,**  
M. B. C. V. S., L., F. V. N. A.  
Has just arrived in this town from England, and intends commencing the practice of his profession next week.  
Having had great experience in all diseases of Horses and Cattle, all cases placed under his treatment will receive the greatest attention. Charges moderate.  
All orders left at the Mercury Office, or at H. A. Kirlan's, Esley Street, opposite Howard's new foundry, will be promptly attended to.  
Guelph, Oct. 19, 1872. dwtf

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.**  
In the matter of MITCHELL & McILROY, Insolvents.  
FOR SALE BY TENDER.  
The undersigned has been instructed to offer for sale by Tender, the stock in trade of the above named Insolvents.  
The stock consists of  
Room Papers, valued at \$1400 00  
Window Papers " 1250 00  
Stationery & Envelopes " 850 00  
Wrapping Paper " 75 00  
Cigars, Notions, &c. " 400 00  
Shop Furniture " 90 00  
Total \$4170 00  
Tenders at... in the S, as per inventory, for cash or on time (if on time, tenders must state name and nature of security) will be received until Tuesday, the 22nd October, at one o'clock, a. m.  
The stock can be seen on application to  
W. J. PATERSON, Assignee.  
Guelph, 12th October, 1872. 1wd

### WELLINGTON

### LUMBER YARD.

**Douglas & Bannerman**  
(Successors to Gowdy & Stewart)  
Upper Wyndham Street,  
Have now in stock a very large assortment of all kinds of

### LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Waterlime,

### Flour and Feed as usual

**Bill Stuff Cut to Order!**  
All orders whether from town or country promptly attended to, and Lumber shipped to any station on the Railways.  
Office, opposite the Alma Block. dw

### WANTED.

### AN APPRENTICE

TO THE

### DRUG BUSINESS.

One possessing a fair English education.  
Good references required.

APPLY TO

### E. HARVEY & Co.

Family and Dispensing Chemists.  
Guelph, Oct. 16, 1872. dw

### NEW MUSIC STORE,

Quebec St., Guelph.

F. C. Whiting, Importer of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Fittings Strings English Music, V. Novello's Music, Instruction Books, &c. wholesale and retail.

Melodions, Flutinas, Concertinas, Accordions, &c. tuned and repaired. Tuning done for the Trade. Agents for Nordheimer & Co's Pianos and Organs. Also, Agent for Virtue & Torston, publishers. s2d4m

### Guelph Evening Mercury

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, 1872

### To Gas Consumers.

Pay your Gas Rents on or before the 21st inst., and save the 20 per cent. discount. Payable at the Company's Works.  
D. GUTHRIE, President.  
GUELPH, OCT. 17, 1872.

### Town and County News.

**PETITIONS** have been circulated for signatures, praying the Legislature to pass an act to erect the municipalities of Mono, Mulmar, Melancthon, Amaranth, Louth, East Garafraxa and Orangeville, into a Provisional County, to be called the County of Dufferin.

Mr. PETER RENNIE, of West Garafraxa, made a clean sweep among the grade cattle at the London Exhibition, being awarded no less than 5 first prizes. This was a very fitting termination to the season's exhibitions, and is a credit not only to Mr. Rennie as an individual, but also to the township and county in which he resides.

A very severe accident by burning happened to Mrs. Carson, of East Garafraxa, on Friday last. It appears that the old lady was baking bread when she was seized with a fit, to which she has been subject, and falling into the fire, was very badly burned before assistance arrived. Very small hopes are entertained of her recovery.

**CHARLTON'S DIRECTORY.**—The agent for this sheet directory is now in town, making arrangements for issuing a sheet directory containing advertisements of the business in Guelph. All business names are inserted free of charge, and it will also contain other valuable information. A certain number of copies are printed and distributed about the town and vicinity. As the publisher has had large experience in the business, the Directory will no doubt be well got up. Mr. Wallace is the agent.

**FARM SOLD.**—Mr. Christian Schwenndamm, one of the most enterprising farmers in Waterloo Township, has sold his farm near the town line between that township and that of Guelph, to Mr. George Atkinson, formerly of Nelson. The farm, which has been well cultivated and furnished with superior buildings, consists of 124 acres, and has realized the proprietor \$8,000, or equal to sixty-three dollars per acre.

**PORTRAITS OF EARL DUFFERIN.**—We have received from Messrs. Notman & Fraser, Toronto, the well-known photographers, two beautiful portraits, cabinet size, of Earl Dufferin. They have been taken since His Excellency came to Toronto, and are published by his special permission. One gives the head and bust, the other is a full figure. Both are very correct likenesses, and are finished in the highest style of the art. Messrs. Notman & Fraser are famed for their excellent work, but we have never seen them turn out better portraits than these two. Copies are now on sale at their gallery.

**Ladies Meeting.**  
As previously announced a number of the ladies of Guelph met in the Baptist Chapel on Thursday night, and had an interview with Mrs. Birt in reference to Miss McPherson's mission. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a goodly number found their way to the place of meeting, but not so many as would have been otherwise expected. After listening to a most interesting account of the benevolent work in which Miss McPherson is now engaged, those present at once proceeded to organize themselves into a Society, in order that they might more efficiently contribute to Miss McPherson's noble work, and also to other charitable objects to which their attention may be called. The following office-bearers were unanimously appointed:—President, Mrs. A. Lemon; Sect. and Treas., Mrs. C. Raymond; Managing Committee, Mrs. J. Hogg, Mrs. R. Thompson, Mrs. Dr. McGuire, Mrs. Quarrie, Mrs. Massie, Mrs. Horvath and Mrs. McKenzie, with power to add to their number.  
The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, the 22nd, at half-past two, p. m., at the house of Mrs. C. Raymond. A cordial invitation is given to all who feel interested in the good work, and can make it convenient to attend. Contributions in the meantime in money or clothing may be forwarded to the Secretary. The Committee tender their thanks for donations already received.

**THE BUFFALO COURIER** says that Milwaukee enjoys its own fat woman. Her name is Pregar, and Fairbanks hardly does her justice at 535 pounds. She girths five feet eleven inches over the bosom, five feet two around the hips, two feet around the arm, and when she laughs her chin wrinkles down into the dark line of her neck.

In Arkansas a man was sentenced to be hanged, but all the carpenters in the neighborhood refused to build the scaffold. As the condemned man was himself a carpenter by trade, the sheriff tried to induce him to put up the gallows, but he steadfastly declared he'd be hanged if he did.

The severity, or rather the dearth, of coal in England is creating a demand for American coal, which was formerly worth very little.

Sir Donald Palmer is to receive \$80,000 compensation for his services as counsel for Great Britain before the Geneva Tribunal.

The Washington journalists have made arrangements for a dinner to Mr. Stanley on his return to the United States.

A daily paper, printed in English, is about to be started in Rome.

George Macdonald  
THE FAMOUS NOVELIST'S FIRST LECTURE IN AMERICA.  
The Boston correspondent of the New York Mail gives the following interesting gossip concerning George Macdonald's debut on the American lecture-platform:—  
The Harvard Street Library Association of classic old Cambridge—Harvard street, be it observed, not University—to-night had the honour of introducing "the greatest living master of fiction" to the lecture platform of America—"not only my first appearance in America, but my first lecture on Robert Burns," said the reverend author, pleasantly meeting the audience "half-way," and at once establishing the most frank and confidential relations with them. "I come to you, my own people, for you will let me call you my own people, won't you?" quite disarmed criticism and gained friends at the outset.

The enterprising publishers of Scribner's have made the face of the author of "Wilfrid Cumberland" familiar to the reading public, and a very true picture of the Scottish face it is. The full beard, the dark hair, broad parted in the middle, and the broad, low brow are quickly recognized. A black dress coat on a slightly stooping, moderately tall figure, white necktie and rather prominent gold chain complete the figure.

The Robert Burns of the lecture course is an old acquaintance, a little threadbare with much handling, but when right in the midst of an earnest apology for the vice of his hero the bells ring out 9 o'clock the speaker pauses, drew out his watch and appealed to the audience. "Can you give me two minutes more?" they would have readily granted him hours instead, so interesting had he made his subject.

"Readings from Burns, with notes and commentaries, by the enthusiastic Scotch poet," would better describe the evening's entertainment, and while the readings were full of the Scotch fervor, admirably intoned, full of humor and fire when "To a mouse," "Address to the Deil," and "Duncan Gray" were presented; full of pathos and tenderness when the love songs were recited, and alive with patriotic pride and earnest feeling when "The song of all songs, a Scotchman," he said, Scots who had "Wallace Bleed" was reached,—while the readings were fired with an enthusiasm that reminded one of the scenes when Strauss led one of his own waltzes, the quaint characteristic comments were most enjoyable and left the deepest impression. Spoken without notes, with no evidence of preparation, given with a profusion of nervous, energetic gesture, the lecturer seemed so carried away with his subject that the audience sat spell bound.

It seemed at times that the speaker would have been more at home in a pulpit; the clergyman was frequently evident. Often leaning on his desk as if it were a pulpit cushion, he read some of the serious poems such as one would read Watt's hymns, and frequent sermonizing marked the preacher. One seeing and not hearing the lecturer might easily imagine him a Methodist in the midst of an earnest exhortation.

A very earnest temperance lecture accompanied a sad apology for Burns' Drinking Songs and intemperance. "It was not the drink that made the song, it was a companionship," was thrice repeated, and grateful allusions to graver verses were given with a positive glow, as he said, "Oh! I'd like to pass over what I must say."

Selections from "Tam O'Shanter" were prefaced: "I shall read all I think best. He was not as fastidious as we'd like him to be; not ahead of anything that went before. It's not because of the objectionable that his songs are so popular." The tone of regret, and the emotion with which these words were said were very touching, and a thrilling appeal to young men for the purity which only can make the best of a man, was very effective.

Burns' satires of the clergy was noticed kindly. "If the clergy had been different from what they were I believe Burns would have been different," and the doctrine presented at that day, "and some of them even now, I'm sorry to say, under a thin disguise," were made responsible for such of his poems as "Holy Willie's Prayer," which he read.

George Macdonald, the lecturer, exhibits little of the weird, supernatural, dreamland characteristics of George Macdonald the novelist. A very real, wide-awake man it is who speaks so lovingly and with satisfaction to his earnest words, recognizing many of the peculiarities that have made his books so popular. As a lecturer, his most striking characteristics are a tremendous earnestness and a wonderful simplicity and frankness, and most humility. The secret of Burns' power as a poet, he said, was "his thorough sympathy with humanity, with nature, human nature and animal nature, with all forms of life," and this George Macdonald evidently possesses in full measure. His Robert Burns cannot fail to please American audiences, and the man himself will win their hearts.

**QUEEN'S COUNSEL.**—The Tory papers are making a great ado about the alleged illegality of the action of Mr. Blake in creating Queen's Counsel, and they are now trying to make some capital out of the report that the Judicial Committee in England have decided that the Local Government had no power to create Queen's Counsel, and that it was the prerogative of the Dominion Government. To all which a contemporary effectively replies as follows:—1. That Sir John Macdonald has not ventured to create any Queen's Counsel since Confederation, which is a presumptive proof that he has not the power to do so. 2. That Sir John Macdonald has not ventured to publish the text of the alleged decision of the Judicial Committee, which is presumptive proof that no such decision has been rendered. 3. That all the Courts and Judges in Ontario have recognized the Queen's Counsel created by Mr. Blake, which is proof presumptive, if not proof positive, that the appointments were legal and constitutional.

### THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

### French Chamber of Commerce.

Paris, Oct. 20.—The Syndical Chamber of Commerce publishes the text of Secretary Boutwell's circular, directing that all goods imported into the United States in French vessels from countries other than France shall be charged with a discriminating duty of ten per cent ad valorem. The comment is appended that the circular was issued in retaliation for the new French law imposing differential duties on foreign bottoms, and will cause the loss to France of the carrying trade of numerous countries exporting goods via Havre.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The notification of the Superintendent of Police to saloon-keepers to keep their doors closed yesterday in accordance with the ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor on the Sabbath was almost universally observed. Friends of the law are much gratified at the result, and already the saloon-keepers acquiesce in demand for the enforcement of law.

New York, Oct. 21.—There is no sign yet of Tweed and Tom Fields. It is asserted that the former fled because, assured by those claiming to know, that no bail would be granted on the new indictment found against him. The new indictments against Mayor Hall are very voluminous.

### Local and Other Items.

**Ten Sabbath School Convention closed** its session at Montreal. The next meeting of the Association will be held in Toronto, during the month of October, 1873.

**CAPT. COOTE,** who shot the man Graham on the schooner *White Oak*, will be tried at the Welland Assizes, Oct. 28th. He is now out on bail for \$1,600, \$800 himself and two others of \$400 each.

TORONTO was visited by an organized gang of burglars who broke into four stores. The thieves made a big haul of booty, although the exact amount was not yet been ascertained.

A Canadian family lately crossed Lake Michigan, bringing with them an ancestor who had lain in Dominion soil for 27 years. A storm arising, the superstitious sailors attributed it to the presence of the dead body, and promptly pitched the latter overboard.

**LIEUT. HENLEY,** of the 60th Rifles, who will be remembered played with the Canadian cricket team against the English Eleven, received an injury from the cricket ball in one of the matches which has rendered the amputation of one his legs necessary to save his life.

The *Monetary Times* understands that the Directors of the Western Insurance Company have resolved to cancel the issue of \$200,000 additional stock at 10 per cent. premium to be fully paid up as intended. The tightness in money rendered the present an unfavorable time for the contemplated extension of capital.

**WATER-SPOUTS.**—This summer there has been an unusually large number of water-spoouts reported on the Lakes; why the phenomenon has been more frequent it is not for us to say, but in addition to other reports, we learn from the *Detroit Union* that the steamer *Indian*, just up from the southern lake ports, reports seeing six immense water-spoouts on Lake Erie.

**GIRLS OFF WITH THE CIRCUS.**—The *Hamilton Times* says:—A telegram was received on the 14th inst. from the Chief of Police, Guelph, directing the authorities here to be on the lookout for Phoebe Smith, 16 years, a young girl named Josephine Smith, and Elizabeth Oliver, decoyed from Michigan by some black-legs following the show, and stating that the mother would be on the first train. Some trace was found of them here, and, in accordance with the telegram, the mother duly arrived and was directed on to Lockport, whither the birds had flown.

**SENTENCED FOR ARSON.**—Christopher Goodman, found guilty at the Hamilton Spring Assizes of insetting, was sentenced to be confined in the Provincial Penitentiary for the term of seven years, and on the charge of setting fire to McKee's house, in the vicinity of Hamilton, upon which he was found guilty on Thursday, he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment. The imprisonment to be concurrent. Patrick Blake, found guilty of setting fire to his house in Hamilton about a week ago, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

**STEERAGE PASSENGERS.**—The *Montreal Witness* says:—It certainly is pleasing to hear one so well qualified to speak on the subject as is the Rev. A. Styleman Herring, bear his testimony to the creditable nature of the arrangements for steerage passengers by the Allan Line of steamers. Much of a damaging nature has recently been written on this subject of the treatment of steerage passengers, but the character of the Allan Line have not suffered therefrom. Some thousands of poor immigrants from East London have been brought to Canada by their vessels, and on one occasion Mr. Herring himself crossed in one of them to Quebec; his object being amongst other aims, to see for himself how these people were treated on the voyage. The satisfactory conclusions which he drew on this head he has lately embodied in a letter to the *London Daily News*.

### Mr. Froude on the Relations Between England and Ireland.

The following are the most salient points of Mr. Froude's first lecture in New York on Wednesday night:—  
But philosophers have not yet discovered how to uproot the soil in Ireland, and so long as England remains a great power, with fleets and navies, and commercial interests in every corner of the world, England cannot, England will not let go her hold upon an island lying close under her side. She cannot risk the possibility of a hostile State establishing itself between her and the Atlantic. She will not consent either to a separation or to measures designed to bring it about. Every concession which will promote the happiness of the Irish people we are willing to make, we are willing to volunteer; but we cannot commit political suicide. Until England is beaten upon her knees, Ireland must share the fortunes of the stronger country. If the Irish race refuses to be reconciled, but to us, than we must continue as we are—each a thorn in the other's side—or they must themselves seek another home, or else they must fight for their independence, and win it like men. Should they achieve such an enterprise, though my duty would then be to my country, and though I would struggle to hold Ireland to its obedience, yet, as a member of the great human brotherhood, when it was done, I should willingly welcome them as another member of the nations of the earth. (Applause.) But political freedom, gentlemen, is too precious a jewel to be lightly owned. It is not to be bartered away for money, it is not to be granted on the new indictment found against him. The new indictments against Mayor Hall are very voluminous.

To win independence they must first learn to obey. They must learn subordination and self-sacrifice. They must forget their quarrels and feuds, uniting themselves into one harmonious whole with a common purpose. To bestow independence upon a people who have never earned it, is to give wings to those who have never learned to fly. Those who desire to be free must first show that they can control themselves. If I were to sum up in one sentence the secret of Ireland's misfortunes, I should say it lay in this: That while from the first she has resisted England, complained of England, appealed to Heaven and earth against the wrongs England had inflicted on her, she has ever invited others to help her, and never herself made an effective fight with her own ranks. Compare the history of Scotland with that of Ireland. England first invaded Scotland, and endeavored to incorporate it into England by force. The whole Scottish people told Edward it should not be. England could overrun their country, build castles and garrison them—they would intrigue, rebel and threaten. The English failed. They could not kill the whole people, and while the people lived the people were determined to be free. England found it had a wolf by the throat. She could not strangle it, the effort to hold it down was too exhausting to be maintained, and the contest was abandoned. To-day a contest exists between the two, and it was effected on equal terms. To-day Scotland retains her religion, all her laws; the Scottish nobles remain on the soil which they so nobly defended. Out of the union of England and Scotland arose the country which the world knows as Great Britain. (Applause.)

Ireland too, was invaded. Ireland, instead of a narrow river and a dry marsh for a frontier, had a trench of sea before her 70 miles across. She had a larger population than Scotland and a country no less difficult to be overrun, yet the invaders fastened themselves upon her soil, and to-day remains under the yoke of the stranger. She has had no Bannockburn, she has had no Bruce nor Wallace. She persists that she is in chains, and she cannot break them. She has all this liberty which England and Scotland have. There is no country in the world where a Government can be defied with so much impunity, and where mutiny is allowed so much freedom of speech as in Ireland at the present day. Yet she makes nothing of it. What is the explanation of the difference? Are the Irish less brave than the Scots? They have proved their courage on a hundred battle-fields. Was Ireland occupied in such overwhelming force that resistance was impossible? Forty thousand English were defeated at Bannockburn. For five centuries the English available force in Ireland rarely exceeded 1,500 men. The Irish were forever quarreling among themselves. The Scots were together. A Douglas cared more for his country than himself. An O'Donnell would take the English side if they would help him to a slice of his neighbor's land. (Laughter.) An Irish proverb says: "When you find an Irishman on the spit, you can always find two other Irishmen to turn it." (Laughter.) O'Donnell was no exception. He it was who, when reproached for selling his country, said he thanked God he had a country to sell! (Laughter.)

No people ever allowed performance to limp so miserably behind promise. Look at the history of Irish rebellions, and you read that the temptation of revenge upon the hereditary foe has been stronger than the hatred of the national foe. Who does not know, if familiar at all with the history of Ireland, that, if accident set Ireland free to-morrow, the first step after a declaration of independence would be a declaration of civil war? But, until Ireland is united in its determination to have liberty or die, independence would be a curse to her. England has only one wish for Ireland, and that is to give her all the advantages and blessings she can. Separation we cannot agree to. All else we yield to, and I appeal to American opinion to assist us in determining what more can we do than has been already done. The English and Irish are divided by a cloud of mutual distrust and cannot understand each other. I believe you wish well to England. The English-speaking race are connected by ties which cannot exist between any other countries. Ireland lies between us. One or other on both of us her future fate depends. America may form the intermediate element with which a combination hitherto impossible may be at last effected.

The horse epidemic is increasing in Buffalo so as to threaten to seriously embarrass the business of the city.