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tion. There had been enough of restlessness, suffering and discontent ; in the name of humanity, let something else be tried. He hoped to live to see the day when peace and unity would take the place of the strife and animosity that had been the curse of the past. (Applause.)

HON. MR. COSTIGAN'S SPEECH.

The hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue is a comparative stranger to a Toronto audience, but secured a flattering reception. He expressed pleasure at meeting Mr. Blake upon the common ground of Home Rule, told how he had known before the invitation was sent to Mr. Blake that it was coming, and the pleasure he felt when that gentleman accepted it and went to Ireland. Not only did he do service to the cause by this action, but he reflected credit upon his country and showed that Canadians can hold their own even in the British House of Commons. It had been insinuated in certain sections of the press that this assemblage was calculated to endanger the Empire. The charge might well be hurled back in the teeth of those who made it. There were extremists in all parties, and some had spoken of separation. But to day even in the United States, where Irishmen had severed every link binding them to Great Britain, even there they did not advocate separation, holding rather that the integrity of the Empire must be maintained. Were Ireland to separate from the Empire to morrow it would be the greatest evil that could be imagined. (Loud applause.) Mr. Costigan, continuing, sketched the progress of the Home Rule resolutions of 1882 and 1886 through the Dominion House, and, amid cheers, declared that before it could be said that Mr. Blake in supporting, Home Rule did not voice the sentiments of the people of Canada the Parliament of the Dominion must reverse the votes given upon those occasions. A few figures were given

to show that Home Rule does not mean Rome rule. In Catholic Cork fifteen Protestant mayors have been elected since 1850, and of the annual salary bill of the corporation, amounting to \$4 800, \$2,800 went to Protestant officials. The popular leaders in all great Irish movements had been Protestants and still were.

HON. MR. HARDY'S SPEECH.

Hon. A. S. Hardy said that it would not be right for him to speak long in presence of such apostles of Home Rule as Dr. Bergin and Hon. Peter Mitchell. The gathering was a fitting adjunct to the great meetings addressed by Mr. Blake in Ireland and England, and he trusted the voice would be heard across the Atlantic as representing the true sentiments of the people of this great Province. (Cheers.) He was glad that his friend, Mr. Blake, to the cry, "Come over and help us!" had answered, "I come," and after the battle was over had been thought so much of by the people of England as to be asked to give his views not only before the Eighty Club, but to be placed before the whole people of England. He (the speaker) awaited the time when Mr. Blake might measure swords with the best of the anti-Home Rulers. (Cheers.) It was not well to depend too much on one man and one arm, but what one man and one arm could do Mr. Blake would do.

Then in a pleasant way Mr. Hardy told how a gentleman, a Conservative down to the ground, had in conversation said he had often heard Blake so clearly explain matters in the Houses as to bring him over to his own way of thinking ; and "this for Mr. Costigan," said Mr. Hardy, "I have often wondered why he did not induce Ministers to change their minds also." (Laughter.) "One man in the crowd," continued the Minister of Crown Lands, "remarked that they would make Mr. Blake a knight. And another said,