

sovereignty of the people as its corner stone was founded on this side of the Atlantic. "The first public voice in America for dissolving all connection with Great Britain," says Bancroft, "came not from the Puritans of New England, the Dutch of New York, nor the planters of Virginia, but from the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. They carried with them to the New World the creed, the spirit of resistance and the courage of Covenanters." In another fifty years we have the Catholic Emancipation Act, which meant that the conscience of the people should be free. Four years after, the abolition of slavery throughout the British Empire, which meant that the mind and body should be free. Thirteen years later we had the repeal of the corn laws, which meant that the people's bread should be free. Then Reform Bills, one, two and three. Then the disestablishment of the Irish Church, Ballot Acts, Franchise Acts—all the fruit of that tree of liberty whose tender roots were watered by Scottish blood and guarded by Scottish hearts that never quailed. And from that day till