

trymen that a silent Irishman may be as serviceable in some kinds of work as a noisy one. (Cheers.) I shall not presume, Mr. Mayor, because I am your chief guest, to monopolize the evening; I will only say further on the subject of Ireland, that I claim the right to love and serve her, and her sons in Canada, in my own way, which is not by either approval or connivance with enterprises my reason condemns as futile in their conception, and my heart rejects as criminal in their consequences. (Loud Cheers.) Before I close, Mr. Mayor, permit me to add one thing more: Speaking from this place—the capital of British America—in this presence—before so many of the most honored public men in British America—let me venture again to say, in the name of British America—to the statesmen of Great Britain—"Settle for our sakes and your own; for the sake of international peace, settle promptly and generously the social and ecclesiastical condition of Ireland, on terms to satisfy the majority of the people to be governed. Every one sees and feels that while England lifts her white cliffs above the waves, she never can suffer a rival Government—a hostile Government—to be set up on the other side of her; whatever the aspirations for Irish autonomy, the Union is an inexorable political necessity, as inexorable for England as for Ireland; but there is one miraculous agency which has yet to be fully and fairly tried out in Ireland; brute force has failed, proselytism has failed, Anglification has failed; try, if only as a novelty, try patiently and thoroughly, statesmen of the Empire! the miraculous agency of equal and exact justice for one or two generations." (Loud cheers.) As a friend of the Imperial connection for Ireland and for Canada as a friend of continued peace between England and the United States, in which we also are deeply interested—I venture most respectfully to make this suggestion to the rulers of the Empire, and I have to thank the gentlemen of the committee, both Irish Protestants and Irish Catholics, citizens of this city, for having given me a befitting opportunity in which I could offer publicly such a suggestion, with the additional weight of your concurrence. (Cheers.) As for us who dwell in Canada, I may say, finally, that in no other way can we better serve Ireland, than by burying out of sight our old feuds and old factions—in mitigating our ancient hereditary enmities,—in proving ourselves good subjects of a good Government, and wise trustees of the equal rights we enjoy here, civil and religious. The best argument we here can make for Ireland, is to enable friendly observers at home to say, "See how well Irishmen get on together in Canada. There they have equal civil and religious rights; there they cheerfully obey just laws, and are ready to die for the rights they enjoy, and the country that is so governed." Let us put that weapon into the hands of the friends of Ireland at home, and it will be worth all the revolvers that ever were stolen from a Cork gunshop, and all the Republican chemicals that ever were smuggled out of New York. (Cheers and laughter.) Gentlemen and Mr. Mayor, I again thank you for the three-fold gratification you have afforded me this evening; for your great and undeserved compliment to myself personally; for being allowed to unite with you in this way in a union banquet of Irish-Canadians in the capital of Canada; and lastly, for the opportunity you have afforded me of saying a word in season on behalf of that ancient and illustrious Island, the mere mention of which, especially on the 17th of March, warms the heart of