

from the real issue—(cheers). Lord Salisbury said, "We have not thrown out the bill, we love the people too dearly to throw it out—(laughter)—we have merely set the bill aside in order that the Liberal party may redistribute the seats in a fair manner towards the working classes of the country"—(laughter). This was the philosophy and the logic of Lord Salisbury, but it was easy to see beneath it all that it was not Lord Salisbury's true character—(cheers). Lord Salisbury's whole action since he entered the House of Lords had been one continued protest against the working classes of this country having any share in the Government of the country—(cheers)—because he well knew that if the working classes had once votes, they would very soon deprive the lords of a great many of the privileges that they have enjoyed for centuries—(cheers). The amount of money that these lords had had among them was something deplorable. They had taken possession of all our land or a large portion of it—(great cheering). They had their sons in the navy and in the Church, and when Mr Gladstone—(cheers)—carried the bill about purchase in the army, where was their friend Lord Salisbury? In opposition to that? Yes, in opposition to everything that was in the interests of the working classes, and in favour of everything that tended to keep up the aristocratic race—(prolonged cheers).

Mr George Bannerman, amid cheers, seconded. It struck him, and it must strike every man, that there must be something extraordinary before so many serious, earnest, hard-headed, hard-minded Scotchmen would come out as one single man to discuss and denounce the action of the House of Lords—(cheers). What was the meaning of it? There must be a meaning, and there was a meaning?—(cheers.) The question was on what principle was the government of England founded; who were to be the legislators of the country? What was the House of Lords; what had they been? They knew or presumed to know what the House of Lords were to be. They were to be silent—(laughter, and loud cheers). What had they been? If he understood representative government aright, it was the people who were to govern the nation of which they were the component parts—(cheers). What right had any power to set itself up in this nation above the regular citizen who was born and bred, and had all his interests of life and death connected with it?—(cheers). Could they have proper sympathy with the people? They were not in a position. They did not know how the people lived, or how they died, and they did not care—(cheers). They had certain sentiments born within them; but it was not a question of birth, it was a question of brains—"Brains, not birth"—(cheers). He thought he heard the voice of Burns—"The honest man, the man of worth, will be the man for a' that"—(loud cheers). Lord Salisbury said the demonstrations in London and Manchester and all these other towns were tame affairs—mere picnicking. What did Lord Salisbury want?—(cheers.) Did Lord Salisbury want a repetition of the French Revolution? Did he want to see the streets running with blood?—(cheers.) Such a procession as had just been witnessed was the grandest proof that could be afforded that peace was the greatest power

that could exist—(cheers)—and to say that a peaceful crowd was not in earnest and did not demand what they wanted was a grand and glorious mistake—(loud cheers); They should pray that they might be peaceful; at the same time they must be firm and determined—(cheers). The attitude of the country could not and would not be mistaken. Lord Salisbury was determined to resist, but he did not think his lordship would find a following in the House of Lords in the autumn—(cheers). If Lord Salisbury did succeed in again defeating the bill, it would be a very serious matter for the country. It was useful, they should with all the power, ability, and might they possessed, stand up for the Grand Old Man—(great cheering). The record of Mr Gladstone's life had not, he held, been equalled in the present century, nor in any century in the history of our country. Mr Gladstone was like a glass, they could see through and through—(cheers). Mr Gladstone was in earnest; he could have retired many a day ago with honours on his head; he had done a noble work, fighting to the last—(cheers). It was their bounden duty to rally round the Government, and rally round the brave followers—Chamberlain—(cheers)—Dilke, and others—(cheers)—to enable them to carry through this great bill which would enfranchise our fellow-countrymen, and give to them the right we possessed—(cheers). When that was accomplished, they would have at least a chance in this world; they would then be in a position that to them the language of Mr Gladstone might be applied when he said, "No Government can make you good men, but Government can remove all obstacles so that you will not be evil men"—(prolonged cheers).

Mr James Deans, brassfinisher, supported the resolution. It appeared to him that Lord Salisbury and the small majority—for there were honourable exceptions in the House of Lords—did not see the signs of the times—(cheers)—or he might rather say they did not want to see them—(cheers)—because, from what had taken place throughout the country, the Lords must have seen that the people wanted the franchise extended as a right, not a favour—(cheers). If they looked to the history of the world, and noticed the progress that had been made in the arts, in the sciences, and in literature during past centuries, was Lord Salisbury and his small majority in the House of Lords in the nineteenth century to say, "We will put a stop to further progress?"—"Never.") The only reason why Lord Salisbury and his small majority went against the people was that they did not allow the people to get their rights, because Lord Salisbury knew that the day the working men of this country got their rights—the right to vote—Conservatism would go down, never to raise its head again—(cheers). Well did Lord Salisbury know that; but the longer that Lord Salisbury and his followers kept back the people's rights, the longer he would get to legislate about hereditary titles; to legislate in, should he say a representative form? Surely not. The House of Lords did not represent the people—(cheers). They were elected by birth, and had no care or thought for the people but their own aggrandisement. Long ago they kept everything to themselves, and ground the people down,