

company to make, and that he would do better in the new country than in the old one. He might have occupied an eligible position in the United States, but he thought that in this new country he could do of some use; that his soil would bear him, and that he would be able to make his contributions to the public of British America and to the Mother Country for the welfare of his youth. I have never seen him, nor do I agree with him on the great question of Confederation; but in view of the arena which he now occupies, every British subject in America must feel that he has taken one of the greatest stunts that have ever been amongst us. I believe that as a poet he was unequalled in these Colonies, and I hoped that in his old age he would have rested from his political labors and settled down to some quiet retreat with his mind richly stored; and thus to have an opportunity of adding considerably to our British American literature. He might have written a history of the events which have lately taken place in these Colonies. I trust that the Dominion of Canada, to which he has given the best years of his valuable life, will not forget his family; they should not be thrown upon the charity of a cold world. His sons and his nieces have re-echoed throughout all the Lower Provinces; and when we hear all tongues full of his praise for his generosity, patriotism, ability, and attainments, I think we can only come to the poor conclusion, the British American and British interests have lost one of the greatest friends they have ever had in these Provinces.

Hon. Mr. Hargrave.—If an individual in the most obscure position in the land were buried into eternity in the same manner as the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee has been, I believe that every member in this House would at once, with a natural impulse, express their indignation and abhorrence at the unnatural and cruel act. But how much we detect the demonstration of a man whose life has been so valuable to the people of British America, and who was so remarkable for his virtues, his patriotism, and his attainments. It is a lamentable fact that these dearly-remembered men have not been unrequited of late; for it is not long since the President of the neighboring Republic was cut down, and now the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee is the victim. I have not been so well acquainted with the latter gentleman as the Hon. Leader of the Government and the Hon. Leader of the Opposition were, but I know him by his speeches, his writings, and his actions; and if ever there was a man whom I had respect to, it was for the Hon. Mr. McGee. I remember the part he took in the troubles of 1848, as well as his subsequent change of opinion on those topics; and I have admired the path which he has taken since that time. He went to a country where there was a different form of government and offered his services for himself. He afterwards returned to that country to which his allegiance was first given. In spite of the opinion of some, he came and declared openly that there was no form of government to be compared with a limited monarchy, such as that of Great Britain, and that no government afforded such freedom to its subjects or citizens. His country was justly proud of his talents, and indeed the whole United Kingdom was proud of him as an orator, and as one who threw himself into the patriotic movement with heart and soul. The atrocious crime which has been perpetrated, has deprived the country to which he belonged of an able statesman, and there must be but one feeling of detestation and horror at the blood-thirsty act. I am glad to hear that this resolution will not only be communicated to the Speaker of the Dominion Parliament, but to the poor widow, though it will be but a small tribute.

Mr. Mackenzie.—I have a sort of melancholy gratification in hearing the Hon. Leader of the Government move this resolution. It is but a tribute of respect due to the memory of that great man who has lately been removed from life by the ruthless hand of the assassin. From

what little I have heard and read of his career, I believe that he was one of the most valuable men. His life was devoted to the cause of the United States, and he was a great favorite with the people of that country. He was a man of great energy and high moral sense, and as a statesman he was uniformly successful in carrying out his designs. The principal of which was the union of the North-American Provinces. Mr. McGee was a literary man of the first order, and his abilities as a dramatist as well as the able articles he wrote, attracted the notice of the great Daniel O'Connell, the famous Irish agitator. We know that he had in his pocket no less than admiration for the institutions of our mother country, as he had in the later days, not having worked out the political problem on the scale of our institutions, his unflinching interest in the cause of those institutions which he then adopted, rendered him one of the most useful men to British North America. No man has done more for his country than T. D'Arcy McGee, and no man was more beloved by his countrymen than he. His man has been most deeply popular in this land. His unflinching labors in behalf of the cause of constitutional liberty, and the welfare and prosperity of his adopted country. In the prime of life he has been sent to his long home through the shafts of his cruel enemies, for opposing all which would retard his country's progress, and for introducing his true interests. He has left a widow and children behind him, but they will not be allowed to remain unprotected for. In his efforts in behalf of the cause of Confederation, nothing but a spirit of fairness, integrity, and true patriotism, characterized his actions. I can imagine the desolation that will not only weigh down his own family, but his political friends, as well as all whose hearts were full of hope for the future progress and prosperity of the New Dominion. I am glad that this small tribute has been awarded to his memory by this Hon. House.

Hon. Mr. Hargrave.—I believe, Sir, that no member of this House can approach this subject without feelings of deep emotion—at least I cannot. I had not the honor nor the pleasure of being personally acquainted with the departed, whose melancholy and has been the subject of discussion, but I have carefully pursued his speeches and pamphlets. I speak from my heart, and express it as my honest conviction, that what that gentleman was in his youth he was to the last day of his life—a noble patriot. What I mean to say is, that what he believed to be his duty, he did with transparent honesty and purity of motive. When he walked in the path which he afterwards found to be not that of Wisdom, he gave the clearest proofs that he acted from unselfish motives, and when he saw his error, he made ample reparation for all his former mistakes. He reversed his past conduct, which is certainly the best of weapons, and gave utterance to what he believed to be his duty. We must cheerfully admit that what he believed to be his duty he pursued, whether that course was under the forms of the smiles of his fellow-countrymen; and although they sometimes thought he was in error and opposed to them, he was at all times their true friend and protector; this is the conviction of my mind. And now under present circumstances, I cannot but sympathize deeply with all that has been expressed by hon. members in regard to that gentleman. He, from the depths of his warm and noble heart, gave utterance to beautiful and patriotic language, when he apprehended no danger from speaking freely in the Hall of the Dominion Parliament, but on his way home he fell by the hand of the treacherous assassin. I can fancy to myself that if Mr. McGee's late prototype were in this House to-day, he would deliver a speech upon this sad event, equal in power and effect to the noble speech which he delivered on the patriotic fund, for his large and warm heart was warm to sympathize in cases of this kind. If the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee had fallen in the Crimea, while advancing in that great charge near Balaklava, my mind would be possessed of