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the departed Governor of Ontario than about other public men who have gone from amongst us in the past, and that reason is that Sir Alexander Campbell's whole political career was passed in the Upper House, and consequently the public at large who generally know very little, I regret to say, about what takes place in the Upper House, did not appreciate the deceased gentleman at his proper value at all—even people who are fairly familiar with public men were not aware of his marked ability and statesmanlike capacity. I think that one of the most remarkable things about Sir Alexander Campbell was his wonderful capacity for transacting public business. There are, of course, a great many hon, gentlemen in this House who remember what ability he showed in disposing of the business of the Senate. We sometimes thought he got it through a little too quickly, and did not sufficiently encourage discussion; but the truth was that Sir Alexander Campbell had no personal vanity him self. Although he was an admirable speaker, he did not wish to exhibit his own powers in that direction, and he never prolonged discussion unduly. Not only did he show ability in the Senate, but in every department over which he presided—and I think he presided over at least one-half of the departments of the Government at one time or another—and I have found from conversation with his subordinates that in every one of those departments he left the same record, that he was an admirable chief and showed wonderful capacity for transacting public There is another reason, which has been dealt upon by the hon, gentleman who has just preceded me, why something more than a mere passing notice should be taken of the death of Sir Alexander Campbell, and that was, that he was an instance and I regret to say that these instances are more rare than we could wish in recent Canadian politics—of one who followed the example of the best type of English public men. He was thoroughly imbued with English constitutional parliamentary instincts and traditions. He was tolerant of those who differed from him, and, as has been well said, he had no bitter party feelings whatever, and was not disposed at all to regard men who differed from him in politics as being either personal or social enemies. He treated every member of the House who treated him with anything like courtesy in the most courteous and