

introduced into this Chamber on Thursday last.

The other four have all been members of legislative bodies, and have come here with a large amount of experience, and will prove, I am quite sure, most valuable members of the Senate. I join with my hon. friend in saying that while we welcome the newcomers, yet our memories have not forgotten the old friends who sat in this Chamber. The one to whom he particularly referred, who sat upon his left (Mr. Allan), and to whom he alluded in such feeling terms, was for a long time a very warm friend of mine. It happened that in the year 1858, I think it was, speaking now from memory, at a time when members for the Upper Chamber were elected, the late Mr. Allan offered himself as a candidate for the Home District, and was elected by the people who knew him best. During the long time I had the pleasure of knowing him—now considerably more than forty years—I never once changed the high opinion I entertained of that hon. gentleman. The remark made by the hon. leader of the Opposition, when he said he was a man with high ideals, was a very correct phrase to use with respect to Mr. Allan, and recalled an observation that I myself made when he was nominated to the chair of the Senate. I distinctly remember saying, with all sincerity, that if at that time among the many members of the Chamber it rested with this body to nominate one to the chair, Mr. Allan would certainly have secured the position, and therefore we could all heartily endorse the selection made by the government of the day. While brought up amid very strong political associations, his father and grandfather, and married into what was known as the old family compact, yet he was a man who was singularly free from prejudice where his own judgment was brought into play—more particularly in the committees of this House, and especially when acting as chairman of several of the committees during that long interval. I have also to thank my hon. friend for the kindly manner in which he referred to Mr. Mills, who has been elevated to a place in the Supreme Court. He has known Mr. Mills for very many years, and has formed a very high estimate of his character. I think the opinion will be concurred in, not only by Mr. Mills's political friends, but by his political opponents.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT.

Hon. Mr. McCALLUM—Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—As to his little chaff about acting contrary to the political views of some of my colleagues to whom he made reference, and departing from the policy he laid down, I presume on that occasion they were at all events following the precedent established by our predecessors, under the administration of the late Sir John Macdonald, when a namesake of his, Mr. McDonald, of Nova Scotia, passed from Minister of Justice to Chief Justice of his province, a very good appointment. No one criticised or found fault with it. I think it has been recognized in England that if the then Attorney General desires to go on the bench, it is usually his privilege to do so. That, I understood, has always been the rule.

Speaking now of persons whose names might be recalled to our memories, I think we ought not to omit mention of the distinguished man who died last week—I think the day before the House was called together—I allude to the late Earl of Dufferin, a gentleman that Canada owes a very deep debt of gratitude to for the warm interest he always took in Canadian affairs. It was his good fortune to follow the first Governor General of Canada, a gentleman who had not taken a very active part in filling the position that he occupied, that is, Sir John Young, who became Lord Lisgar. He was only in Canada I think for three and a half years. I must say he was not a great success; he did not take the active part, nor in fact did any of the governors before that period, that Lord Dufferin did when he came to Canada. He practically adopted a new line which has, I am glad to say, been followed by his successors. As hon. gentlemen know—particularly those who took an interest in matters, thirty years ago—Lord Dufferin made himself familiar with all the wants of Canada, took every opportunity of coming in close touch with the people, living at different times in leading cities of the Dominion; was present at banquets, and spoke with very great beauty and earnestness of the possibilities of this country. He continued to take a very active interest in Canada, and was always our friend at the Court of St. James when any Canadian question came up for consideration. His life was in many respects a very happy one. That is, he occupied high positions of very great