

—he had never, even when they were the supreme dispensers of place and emoluments, urged upon their attention a recognition of his services, with a view to exacting at their hands any thing like a pecuniary recompense for them; and neither had he received any such recompense, except that might be said to be so, which had recently been bestowed upon him, in a salary of £200 a year, for his professional services, as Solicitor General. No one could be actuated by a more disinterested and patriotic regard for the good of his country than he was, and had, he was bold to say, throughout the whole period of his public career, proved himself to be. An impartial review of his past public life, was, he felt confident, sufficient to exonerate him from every charge of venality and corruption; and, in the sacred ties of his home, he could, in the persons of his children, three sons and three daughters, point to the surest pledges of his fidelity and devotion; to the interests of his country; for, than the present and future

welfare and happiness of his children, nothing, save the holy obligations of duty and rectitude of life, could be dearer to his affections, or more precious in his estimation; and that welfare and that happiness, he was deeply and firmly persuaded, could not, by any means to which it was possible for him to have recourse, be so likely to insure to them, as by steadfast adherence to the principles and practice of social morality and public integrity. The hon. and learned gentleman then, in proceeding to the close of his speech, gave additional effect to his own arguments in favor of Confederation, by citing the sentiments concerning it of Lord Durham and Mr. Charles Bulwer, and of Mr. Oliphant, the private Secretary of Lord Elgin; and, after having favourably commented thereon at some length, concluded by again simply saying he would support the amendment submitted by the hon. member for St. Peter's (Hon. Mr. Whelan).

R. B. IRVING, REPORTER.