n are both

intry. I do

s every man

ve that even

e should be

ieve as was

me whether

un although

lovalty you

e had faith

people have

o say, and,

rprises that

me, such as

ecially that

ay, extend-

of the finest

ause.) In

re than any

just before

with one of

ill have to oing to kill

ions are in

a day, and

was honest

ear on that eived into

le incident

d my sym-

ngry when

items that

the Prime

any of you

honorable; but here

I am in the latter days of my life; I am not able to keep a footman, horse and carriage, and my limbs are getting so weary and weak that I cannot walk as I used to, and it does seem hard to me that I am not to be allowed to ride occasionally to and from my residence on business purposes." Oh, I thought the answer was a very nice one. Here is a man, after nearly half a century's active work, who has not the luxuries of the rich and who himself is a poor man. It speaks much for his honesty and integrity on his own line. (Applause.)

With respect to the famous Pacific scandal; now, I think his answer to that is rather a manly one. He knew his fault and acknowledged it. He says in one part of his-speech, "I have fought the battle of Confederation, the battle of union, the battle of the Dominion of Canada. I throw myself upon this House; I throw myself upon this country; I throw myself upon posterity; and I believe that, notwithstanding the many failings in my life, I shall have the voice of this country and this House rallying around me. And, sir, if I am mistaken in that, I can confidently appeal to a higher court-to the court of my own conscience, and to the court of posterity. I leave it with this House with every confidence. I am equal to either fortune. I can see past the decision of this House either for or against me; but whether it be for or against me I know, and it is no vain boast for me to say sofor even my enemies will admit that I am no boaster-that there does not exist in Canada a man who has given more of his time, more of his heart, more of his wealth, or more of his intellect and power, such as they may be, for the good of this Dominion of Canada." (Applause.) He was above all a Canadian; a Scotchman by birth and a credit to his race, among whom competition is so great and superiority so difficult of attainment, because Scotland has given birth to so many great and noble men; but Sir John A. Macdonald is not the least Scotchman by any means; still he was in a pre-eminent sense a Canadian. There was no clannishness in him. He was not sectarian.