

"Ireland as she ought to be,
Great, glorious and free,
First flower of the earth
And first gem of the sea,"

had the privilege of seeing his prediction fulfilled to the letter.

In other than the racial and religious issues in which he has been a leader, Mr. McCarthy has always battled for Conservative principles, and especially for the commercial and British policy of the party. As he said upon one occasion last year: "A Conservative I am, a Conservative I propose to be, and a Conservative I hope to die."

And now to turn to what he would himself probably term a brighter and more pleasant phase of his career. In what has been said with reference to the local agitation and policy with which the Equal Rights advocate is so prominently connected, whether for good or ill, all comments on the part of the writer have been avoided and a simple statement of the case presented.

The name, however, of Mr. D'Alton McCarthy is indissolubly connected with another movement, —one in sympathy with which men of all creeds and races and factions in this Dominion can be united; a movement which has commanded wide support, and will perhaps achieve as time rolls on a position of transcendent import; a movement which is essentially patriotic and elevating in its nature, wide and broad in its sympathies and aims, —the promotion, namely, of a closer connection between the great countries and dominions of the realm of our Queen. Mr. McCarthy took part in the formation of the Imperial Federation League in London during the year 1884, and when the Canadian branch was organized in Montreal, two years afterwards, accepted the post of President, and has been unanimously reelected each year until February, 1891, when he retired in favor of Sir Leonard Tilley. The following extract from one of his speeches embodies very fully the views of the Canadian leader of the movement: "It cannot, perhaps, be too often repeated that, in the proposal for Imperial Federation, it has never been contemplated that the colonial dependencies are to surrender the rights of self-government which they now enjoy; but the common defence of the Empire is a matter in which not merely the mother-country, but every colony is interested, to which, in justice and fairness, every colony, according to its means, ought to contribute, and it is impossible to doubt that a