

by Your Honor, I would beg leave simply to ask Your Honor to kindly note the objection which I have already taken to the jurisdiction of the Court.

MR. JUSTICE RICHARDSON.—It is noted, Mr. Fitzpatrick. You understand of course why I cannot rule upon it.

M. FITZPATRICK.—It is simply so as to reserve any recourse the law may allow hereafter.

PRISONER.—Can I speak now?

MR. JUSTICE RICHARDSON.—Oh yes.

PRISONER.—Your Honor, Gentlemen of the Jury....

MR. JUSTICE RICHARDSON.—There is no jury now, they are discharged.

PRISONER.—Well, they have passed away before me.

MR. JUSTICE RICHARDSON.—Yes, they have passed away.

PRISONER.—But at the same time, I consider them yet still there, still in their seats. The Court has done the work for me, and although at first appearance it seems to be against me, I am so confident in the idea which I have had the honor to express yesterday, that I think it is for good and not for my loss. Up to this moment, I have been considered by a certain party as insane, by another party as a criminal, by another party as a man with whom it was doubtful whether to have any intercourse. So there was hostility and there was contempt, and there was avoidance. To-day, by the verdict of the Court, one of these three situations has disappeared.

I suppose that after having been condemned, I will cease to be called a fool, and for me it is a great advantage. I consider it as a great advantage. If I have a mission, I say "If" for the sake of those who doubt, but for my part it means "Since," since I have a mission, I cannot fulfil my mission as long as I am looked upon as an insane being—human being, at the moment that I begin to ascend that scale, I begin to succeed.

You have asked me, Your Honor, if I had anything to say why my sentence should not be passed. Yes, it is on that point particularly my attention is directed. Before saying anything about it, I wish to take notice that if there has ever been any contradiction in my life, it is at this moment, and do I appear excited? Am I very irritable? Can I control myself? And it is just on religion and on politics, and I am contradicted at this moment on politics, and the smile that comes to my face is not an act of my will, so much it comes naturally, from the satisfaction that I prove that I experience seeing one of my difficulties disappearing. Should I be executed, at least if I were going to be executed, I would not be executed as an insane man, it would be a great consolation for my mother, for my wife, for my children, for my brothers, for my relatives, even for my protectors, for my countrymen. I thank the gentlemen who were composing the Jury for having recommended me to the clemency of the Court. When I express the great hope that I have just expressed to you, I don't express it without ground, my hopes are reasonable, and since they are recommended, since the recommendation of the Jury to the Crown is for clemency. It would be easy for me, your Honors, to make an incendiary protest, and take the three reasons which have been reasonably put forward by my good lawyers and learned lawyers, about the Jury, about their selection, about the one who selected them, and about the competency of the Court, but why should I do it, since the Court has undertaken to prove that I am a reasonable man? Must not I take advantage of the situation to show that they are right and that I am reasonable, and yesterday, when I said by repeating the evidence which has been given against me, when I said in conclusion that you had a decent prophet, I have just to-day the great opportunity of proving it is so, besides clearing me of the stain of insanity, clearing my career of the stain of insanity. I think the verdict that has been given against me is a proof that I am more than ordinary myself, but that the circumstances and the help that is given is more than ordinary, are more than ordinary, and although I consider myself only as others, yet by the will of God, by his Providence, by the circumstances which have