

mind, susceptible of great resolutions and of feelings of independence. He seemed to be made of iron and steel, like the dreadnoughts of to-day. This probably accounts for his sympathies for these naval monsters. In fact, he was a born fighter, either in war or in politics. He showed his military propensities when, in 1864 and 1866, he went to the frontier to defend the country, and I am sure that if his services had been otherwise required, he would have distinguished himself on the battlefield and would never have surrendered. If he had been a captain on a war vessel or an admiral, he would have blown up his ship rather than strike his colours.

What I have just said is from a pen-picture which I wrote about forty years ago. At the age of 93 years he remained as he was then. His beard and his hair had become white, his body somewhat bent, but the judgment, the memory, and the mind preserved their vigour. His great memory filled his speeches with facts and souvenirs which were interesting and instructive. At the last session he could get up and speak for a long time without a single note. Under the snow of old age the fire still smouldered, and it was not necessary to stir it much to make it emit flames. The old lion seemed to be slumbering sometimes, but care had to be taken not to awake him too brusquely.

An English historian says of the celebrated Canning that he had a clear eye, a strong common sense, a sound practical judgment, a prompt, swift hand to do what was really necessary, and a strong sense of duty. This description of Canning may be properly applied to the late Sir Mackenzie Bowell. He had a deep sense of duty and justice mingled with feelings of benevolence that tempered his combative disposition. His temperament was controlled by a sound judgment and an upright mind; and, as he was courteous, affable, and kind, and as his public and private life had been honest and respectable, he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the Canadian people. He lived for nearly a century on our planet, and he must have considerably worn out the crust thereof, for he has walked much on it. He had seen many kings, emperors, prime ministers, and presidents passing and succeeding one another; he had witnessed the beginning and the end of republics, kingdoms, and empires. He had been himself a Prime Minister but for a short time; he claimed that he met with a nest which he characteristically described in very strong language.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell up to the last moment preserved his usefulness in the Senate and his intellect and vigour. We shall miss him in our deliberations and shall feel keenly the loss of his vast and varied experience and of his advice.

Hon. H. J. CLORAN: Honourable gentlemen, after an acquaintance of 38 years with the late Sir Mackenzie Bowell, dating from the time of my coming from the university up to the present, I think I am entitled to offer a tribute of respect and admiration for our departed friend and colleague. If we only had statesmen of his stamp in larger numbers in Canada, Canada would be a happier country than it is to-day. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was at the head of an organization which he made friendly to all the other races throughout the Dominion of Canada. He was Supreme Grand Master of the Orange Order. That did not prevent him from being the bosom friend of bishops, canons, parish priests, and clergy of every denomination. Therefore I say that if we only had at the head of our affairs more men of his stamp, this country of ours would bear a fairer name abroad and be a happier home for our people. It is a pity that not only those who are charged in our legislatures with the interests and business of the country, but also men or women in all professions, in all ranks, whether in the church, in science, in the arts, in the ranks of labour, or otherwise—all who have anything to do with moulding public opinion—do not take him for a model and follow his example. Notwithstanding that he was the head of an organization which is supposed to be diametrically opposed to Catholic interests, especially Irish Catholic interests and the interests of French Canadian Catholics, he kept that body within bounds, for he was a man who believed in equal rights, equal justice, to all classes, all creeds, and all races in this Dominion of ours. Not only did he believe in these principles, but he acted up to them. He did his utmost, and God will reward him for it, to have equal justice and equal rights given to a small minority in this country of ours, and for that he was driven from power. This will be remembered to him in the annals of our history. We spoke yesterday of the amity, harmony, and union which ought to exist in this bountiful country of ours, upon which God has lavished the best fruits of his creation—in the bowels of the earth, in the air, in the waters of our lakes and our seas, in our soil. God has given us all that, but the people whom he has placed