

where we forget our political differences, and do justice to a man worthy in every way of any honor that can be conferred upon him. He hoped when these gentlemen returned to the old English soil they would see that they had discovered the same characteristics belonging to British subjects on both sides of the ocean. He would beg to propose the health of two of the members of the House of Commons in England now with us, Sir Michael Beach, and Capt. Price.

The toast was warmly received.

Sir MICHAEL BEACH, in response, said, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen, I am sure that I will best show my sense of the flattering remarks of Mr. Macdonald by making my reply as brief as possible at this hour of the evening. I should not attempt at any rate to speak at any length on the subject of colonial policy, because during the few years I have had the honor of a seat in the Commons my attention has been much more devoted to questions of domestic legislation than to those larger and more Imperial questions connected with the colonies. It is difficult for me to express my gratification at this demonstration. It shows that you honor and value public services in one of the most eminent public servants of this colony, and it also shows that all parties can unite in paying him that honor—Cheers. I am happy to say that it is still one of the proudest honors to which an Englishman can aspire to be elected by a free constituency to the House of Commons of England. But that honor brings with it duties also, and it has recently been recognized in several cases as one of these duties that we should endeavour by travel to make ourselves acquainted with the condition of our colonies. (Cheers.) I may say for myself without vanity that it is for that reason mainly that I have crossed the Atlantic. Without entering into a lengthened statement of what I have seen here I may say that the fertility and resources and progress of Canada have surprised me. I have everywhere met with extreme kindness and hospitality, and I can assure you I have felt all the time as if I were at home. I have heard you residents in Canada talk of going to England as if going home, and I have felt that we are citizens of the same country, and I hope we may long continue to be so. (Cheers.) Another thing with which I have been much struck, though I expected it, has been the manner in which the name of Her Majesty is always received here. (Cheers.) We in England will not be accused of disloyalty, but your loyalty here approaches to enthusiasm both with regard to Her Majesty and the members of the Royal Family. I believe Canada may set an example in this respect to any part of Her Majesty's dominions. This, perhaps, may be considered mere sentiment, but we must remember that after all sentiments decide whether a nation shall be united or dissolved. (Hear hear.) No nation ever yet existed that ever arrived at true greatness without the aid of such sentiments as these. (Cheers.) It is for this reason that I am glad to see that it is the wish of Canada—I may say the universal wish—to retain her connection with the mother country. (Loud cheers.) We have had this evening an expression of the hope—I might almost call it a prophecy—from the Consul of the United States that the Federal Constitution of the Dominion will last for ever. I venture to re-echo that hope, and to add my own sincere hope that the connection between Canada and the mother country may also last for ever. (Renewed cheers.) And, gentlemen, notwithstanding

what you may hear from official quarters, perhaps read in leading newspapers, it is my sincere conviction that if Englishmen really knew the feeling entertained by Canada, if it were brought home to them that Canada wished to remain united to them, that she was anxiously desirous of remaining united, not only so, but ready to go through many sufferings if need be in order to be united to the mother country—I say that if this was brought home to the minds of Englishmen, as it yet may be brought home to them, then I am sure there is no fear that England would ever wish to have Canada separated from her (cheers). Let me say there is one way perhaps better than all others in which this may be done—I mean this conviction brought home to Englishmen. It is by your sending to England, as you are now doing, leading politicians like Mr. Rose—men who have taken an active part in the government of this country, who know its wants, and who, though absent from you, will perhaps do you as great service there as ever they did here. (Cheers.) I sympathise with you in your loss of Mr. Rose, for I can assure you his name is not unknown in England; but I congratulate England on her gain. I hope that Mr. Rose's business will not occupy all his time, but that the English House of Commons may have the aid of those talents, and that experience, which in a smaller sphere he has so well displayed.—Cheers.—Colonial distinction has proved already to be the forerunner of Imperial distinction, and I hope that Mr. Rose may make the third of that number. Whichever party in England he may connect himself with, I am sure that he will as a man acquainted with the wants and interests of Canada be heartily welcomed if he should seek a seat in the Imperial Parliament. Allow me, gentlemen, simply to thank you again for the kindness with which you have received the toast, and for the gratification which this evening's banquet has afforded me. (Loud cheers.)

Sir G. E. CARTIER proposed the health of the Mayor, to which His Worship briefly responded.

Mr. BRYMNER, of the *Herald*, responded to "The Press."

Hon. Dr. TUPPER, in response to repeated calls from all parts of the room, spoke briefly, referring to this occasion as one not merely of personal but of national importance, as it showed that men of both parties could unite in paying a tribute of respect to one who had faithfully discharged his important public services. He spoke in high terms of Mr. Rose's conduct of the finances of the country, and particularly of his efforts on behalf of Nova Scotia, and concluded by joining with the previous speakers in wishing him every prosperity in his new sphere of labor, and in hoping that he may in time return to this country.

A. M. DELISLE, Esq., proposed "The Ladies," which was responded to in a humorous speech by Mr. Edward McKay, and the assembly broke up at a few minutes past twelve o'clock.

The entertainment was in every respect a complete success. The arrangements for carrying out the dinner were left entirely in Mr. Hogan's hands; and when that is done they are always sure, as on this occasion, to be carried out with perfect success.