

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, 3rd April, 1884.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

## PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Mr. GIROUARD moved that the First Report (page 1270) of the Committee on Privileges and Elections be concurred in.

Mr. BLAKE. Some time ago, when this question first came before the House, I ventured to state the reasons which led me to a conclusion adverse to that which the Committee had arrived at, namely, that the seat for Cumberland is now vacant. I have not heard subsequently, either in this House or in the room of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, nor do I observe in the recent report the hon. gentleman has presented, any such arguments as lead me to alter the opinion which I had already formed. Adhering to that opinion, I do not think it would be useful, at this stage of the Session, under the circumstances of the case, to detain the House with a reiteration of the arguments, but, adhering to it, I desire to divide the House.

Report concurred in on the following division:—

## YEAS:

## Messieurs

Abbott,	Dickinson,	Macmillan (Middlesex),
Allison (Hants),	Dodd,	McMillan (Vaudreuil),
Amyot,	Dundas,	McCallum,
Bain (Soulanges),	Dupont,	McDougald,
Baker (Missisquoi),	Ferguson (Welland),	McGreery,
Baker (Victoria),	Fortin,	McLelan,
Beaty,	Foster,	McNeill,
Bell,	Gault,	Massue,
Belleau,	Gigault,	Mitchell,
Benoit,	Girouard,	Moffat,
Benson,	Gordon,	Montplaisir,
Bergeron,	Grandbois,	Paint,
Billy,	Guilbault,	Pinsonneault,
Blondeau,	Hackett,	Reid,
Bolduc,	Haggart,	Robertson (Hamilton),
Bossé,	Hall,	Robertson (Hastings),
Bourbeau,	Hay,	Shakespeare,
Brecken,	Hesson,	Small,
Bryson,	Hickey,	Smyth,
Burns,	Hilliard,	Sproule,
Cameron (Inverness),	Homer,	Stairs,
Cameron (Victoria),	Houde,	Taylor,
Carling,	Ives,	Tilley,
Caron,	Jamieson,	Tupper (Pictou),
Chapleau,	Kaulbach,	Tyrwhitt,
Cochrane,	Kilvert,	Vanasse,
Colby,	Kinney,	Wallace (Albert),
Cosugan,	Kranz,	Wallace (York),
Coursol,	Landry (Kent),	White (Udwell),
Curran,	Landry (Montmagny),	White (Renfrew),
Cuthbert,	Langevin,	Wigle,
Daly,	Lesage,	William,
Daoust,	Macdonald (King),	Wood (Brockville),
Dawson,	Macdonald (Sir John),	Wood (Westmoreland),
Desautlers,	McDonald (Cap Breton),	Wright.—107.
Desjardins,	Mackintosh,	

## NAYS:

## Messieurs

Allen,	Davies,	McIsaac,
Allison (Lennox),	De St. Georges,	McMuller,
Armstrong,	Fleming,	Mills,
Auger,	Geoffrion,	Mulock,
Bain (Wentworth),	Gillmor,	Paterson (Brant),
Bécharde,	Gunn,	Platt,
Bernier,	Harley,	Rinfret,
Blake,	Holton,	Robertson (Shelburne),
Bourassa,	Innes,	Scrifer,
Burpee (Sunbury),	Irvine,	Somerville (Brant),
Cameron (Middlesex),	Jackson,	Somerville (Bruce),
Campbell (Renfrew),	King,	Sutherland (Oxford),
Cartwright,	Landerkin,	Thompson,
Casey,	Laurier,	Trow,

Casgrain,  
Catudal,  
Charlton,  
Cockburn,  
Cook,

Lister,  
Mackenzie,  
McCraney,  
McIntyre,

Vail,  
Weldon,  
Wells,  
Wilson.—55.

## DEATH OF PRINCE LEOPOLD.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I rise for the purpose of moving that this House do concur in the Address of the Senate (page 1273) to Her Most Gracious Majesty, of condolence on the death of His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, by filling up the blank with the words "and House of Commons." I am sure this House will have a melancholy pleasure in joining with the other branch of the Legislature in conveying the sympathies of Parliament to our beloved sovereign in her late great bereavement. Some of us have had the honour of becoming personally acquainted with Prince Leopold during his short visit to this country, and of observing his gracious manner and the great intelligence of his conversation. He, Sir, like all the rest of Her Majesty's sons, had devoted himself to the public interest. The heir apparent, as it was his duty to do, has most sedulously attended to relieve his Royal Mother from the heavy duties of sovereignty by performing all those great ceremonial duties which are cast upon the Crown. Of the other sons, one has sailed on every sea as an efficient officer of Her Majesty's navy; and another, the Duke of Connaught, who many of us also met when he visited this country, is now showing that he is no *diletanti* soldier, but he is performing active military duty on the plains of India. Prince Leopold, whose early death we now deplore, was obliged, in some degree, to take a different course in his public life. From a congenital delicacy of constitution he was not so able as his more robust brothers to enter into the active pursuits of manhood; but he was not deterred by feebleness of constitution from making himself useful, eminently useful—and remember that he was only thirty years old, or thereabouts, when he died. He had already devoted himself to the study of the arts, to the promotion of science, and to assisting by his presence, by his counsel and precepts, the various benevolent institutions which attracted his attention, and to which he rendered eminent service, in the name, and, as it were, as the representative of his august mother. To some of us, who are not so well acquainted with his character and career, owing to distance from the scene of his usefulness, and who are not so thoroughly acquainted with all he has done within his sphere during the short period of his life, I would call attention to a little *brochure* which has been placed in my hands, which speaks of the Duke of Albany, and I think the House will be interested if I read to them a few passages showing how a person of his high rank, notwithstanding the delicacy of his constitution, applied himself earnestly to the duties of his high position, and showing with what fine tastes he was endowed. This little *brochure* has been published as a biographical sketch, and I am sure the House will be interested if I read a few quotations from it. So long ago as 1874, when his name was brought up in the House of Lords, the Duke of Richmond said:

"Although the Prince had not, on account of his youth, the advantages of the personal example of his illustrious father, he had been brought up in a manner in every way to imitate and follow his noble example. The assiduity Prince Leopold had shown in all the departments of study in which he had been occupied, gave grounds for believing that he would fit himself for taking the important position in the country to which his birth entitled him."

Lord Granville, following, said:

"From some personal acquaintance with the illustrious Prince, I am able to say that there are few young men of his years who have cultivated their natural abilities with greater assiduity and success than Prince Leopold has done."

Now, Sir, in order to show you how various and versatile were his talents, and how sedulously he applied himself to