

SENATE.

ERRATA.

In Hon. Mr. Ryan's Speech on the Copyright Question, column 95, line 35 from top of column, for the word London, read Canada.

Omit the five lines following the ninth, exclusive, and including the word "committed," in Mr. Miller's Speech in column 65; and in column 81 read "these Government railways (N. S. and N. B.) cost but \$38,052," instead of 380,052.

DEATH OF HON. MR. LESLIE.

The following is a fuller report of Hon. Mr. Bureau's Speech on the death of Hon. Mr. Leslie:

After the Hon. Mr. Ferrier had addressed the Senate on Monday in eulogy of Mr. Leslie, the Hon. Mr. BUREAU said that he and all men of his race had especial reason to regret the departed Senator; for though of another origin Mr. Leslie had always been a friend of the French Canadians, and had always acted politically in such a manner as to secure their rights; not their rights as French Canadians, but as Canadians; for Mr. Leslie's efforts had always been directed to the abolition of distinctions derived merely from race and creed, and to the creation of a nationality with the constitutional system of Government which we now enjoy. Mr. Leslie had never been a revolutionist—had never sought to separate Canada from her allegiance; but he had endeavoured to secure for her a fair share of popular control over her own destinies. In that he had in Lower Canada acted as Mr. Baldwin had done in Upper Canada, and eventually with the same result. At the time when the disputes arising under the old system of government were rapidly culminating, Mr. Leslie saw, as others saw, the danger of provoking a movement towards separation from Great Britain. To avoid that danger he and Sir H. LaFontaine went on board the

steamer "Royal George" on the 2nd of December and proceeded to Quebec to urge upon Lord Gosford the propriety of calling together the representatives of the people. Unhappily his Lordship was advised by those who took another view of the situation, and he declined the counsel of Messrs. Leslie and LaFontaine; and in the succeeding year, acting on hints conveyed to him from the Governor of Lower Canada, Lord John Russell overthrew the constitution of Lower Canada and established another form of Government in which the Governor was supreme, aided only by the Special Council of his own adoption. Mr. Leslie always combated this and kindred measures—always struggled until he had obtained it, to procure constitutional government for his country; and the French Canadian part of the population recognized his worth and his merits, and were not ungrateful. His return as member for Montreal, and his frequent return for Vercheres, where there was hardly a man of his own nationality or religion, was a proof of the affection and confidence with which he had inspired them. They would always regret Mr. Leslie as an honest man and a good patriot, in short, a worthy son of Canadian soil.