

himself known in Canada and abroad as a lecturer, essayist, historian and poet. Others have spoken in fitting terms of the matchless oratory with which he clothed statesmanlike thought, and of his labours to allay intestine strife and promote the highest interests of the country, for which he has lost his life, but the press and literature of Canada must also mourn to-day for their brightest light extinguished; their greatest man prematurely reft from them, as he has been, from his country. (Applause.)

Mr. Anglin said, I would be unworthy of my position in the House if I did not take this occasion to join in the expressions of horror and destitution which I know every member of this House, every man worthy of the name of a man, in this Dominion must feel at the atrocious crime which has been committed. (Hear, hear.) I feel peculiarly embarrassed on this occasion because it has been assumed, and I fear only too correctly, that this foul assassination has been the work of an organization of Irishmen—not I trust of Irishmen belonging to this Dominion—though I think it will not require much intelligence to determine that any Irishman who has enjoyed the free institutions of this country could not be guilty of such a dastardly act, (hear, hear,) but I cannot help thinking nevertheless, that as where ever Irishmen are they are all one people the crime of one will reflect on them all. I think I may speak on behalf of the whole of the Irishmen of this Dominion, I am sure I may on behalf of those of my own province, in expressing our utter detestation of this crime. It is an outrage that will probably have a great effect on the future of this country. None of us can realize its effects yet, the shock is too recent, none of us can, on this occasion, give vent to the feelings which overmaster us. Perhaps after all this is the highest tribute which we can pay to the man who has gone from amongst us. This must be the most telling mode of showing to our countrymen what our feelings are and that we all agree in stigmatizing a crime of this nature. (Hear, hear.) I go even further than those who have preceded me, and express the hope that the assassin shall be speedily brought to justice. Not that we shall indulge in feelings of vengeance, but that all the means at the command of the Government shall be put forth to point out this assassin, wherever he may be concealed, that the death of Mr. McGee may be revenged, and that the supremacy of the law may be maintained. (Hear, hear.) I feel myself, Mr. Speaker, quite incapable of adequately expressing my feelings on this occasion, but I could not allow the opportunity to pass without saying those few words. (Applause.)

Mr. Chauveau said, I also must pay my tribute of homage to him who has just fallen the victim of a crime of which we have truly said that it is without precedent in the history of our country. I recall the eloquent speech which he made even last night, in which one would search in vain for a single word, that could wound or irritate in the least degree, the feelings of those to whom he particularly addressed himself. (Hear, hear.) Those who heard him can bear testimony that his advices and counsels, were not given in a spirit of provocation, but on the contrary, they were given in a spirit of conciliation and concord. Those who heard him can truly judge that this spirit animated him last night, in his remarks on the subject of Nova Scotia, and they may remember that he terminated his speech by saying that he fervently hoped that this debate would not have any unfavourable results for the country, and would not produce any evils to that province. A like crime has happily no precedent in the history of our country, and were it possible for us to console ourselves for the loss which we have sustained in the death of a friend, of an eminent man, of the prince of orators, we would find that consolation in the glory and relation of his death. That his death is the baptism in blood of Confederation, and the sacrifice of him who did so much to bring about that Confederation, are facts which ought to raise us in our own estimation and make us judge of the height of our mission. If Mr. McGee has not fallen on the battle-field his death is none the less glorious, because, it is the consummation of a grand idea of a grand principle, that of the Union of the Colonies. Like heroes on the field of battle, the soldiers of grand causes are ever in danger, and great things are never done except at the peril of the lives of those who accomplish them. Nevertheless, his patriotism made him disdain that danger, and the fear of that danger never caused him to recoil from the warfare which he had waged against those who struck him down last night. (Hear, hear.) Warnings to him had not been wanting, either publicly through the press or in the sinister form of threatening letters; but his great soul disdained these threats, and nothing deterred him from the great task which he had undertaken. We have every reason to believe that the cowardly assassin was hovering in those galleries last night as a most frightful fiend; and it is only surprising that if he heard the noble sentiments expressed by Mr. McGee in his last speech he should not have been disarmed, but, on the contrary should have pursued his fell purpose until he had accomplished the horrible deed. For a long time past Mr.

McGee knew that he was marked but he went on in his noble career, feeling, as it were, all the time the hideous form of the assassin at his elbow. Truly if that death is a glorious one for the country, it is a sensible and terrible loss for his family. Even yesterday he presented a petition in favour of the representatives and the family of a hero, that of Col. De Salaberry. He told me what he proposed to submit and to say to the House, to induce it to come to the aid of the descendants of De Salaberry, and a few hours later he himself fell as a hero and left a family without a support, without hope, and without a fortune. The name of D'Arcy McGee will live in the History of Canada, and his death will mark the death of Fenianism, for never has cause gained by assassination, and that assassination was the work of Fenianism. No! from Julius Cæsar, to Henry the fourth, to count Rossi, down to Mr. Lincoln, never has a cause succeeded by assassination; and the death of their great men was the signal of the death of the cause of the party under the blows of which they fell, as the death of D'Arcy McGee will be the signal of the death of the party which exercised its vengeance on him. I think that the murder of the Hon. Mr. McGee, will have a happy influence upon Canada, inasmuch, as it will force that spirit of disloyalty heretofore prevalent to disappear, and inspire a horror of the party which gave it birth; while, at the same time, it will contribute to the glory of the greatness of Canada. It has been happily said, the Hon. Mr. McGee never displayed the least vanity, or prided himself upon his transcendent talent. He was always modest and affable towards all, and never appeared to appreciate his own merit. He also had a generous heart. He was always ready to contribute to every charity or charitable institution. I have often met him in Montreal at ceremonies and public celebrations got up for the purpose of doing good and instilling charity, and he never withheld his aid or refused to draw on the eloquent fund of words which sprang from the bottom of his heart in aid of the poor. On these occasions he always seemed to be under the impression that he was only doing what another person would have done, and his good heart was equal to his modesty. The orphans and destitute have lost in him a great protector, but he also leaves behind him a widow and orphans. To-day we must perforce deplore his death. To-morrow, or at another sitting of the House, we will have a duty to fulfil towards his memory and his family, (hear, hear,) and I am happy to see that the Government has already thought of an act of reparation, an act of justice; and I am sure that so far as the Province of Quebec is concerned, whatever sum the Government proposes that Province will heartily concur in. (The Hon. gentleman, whose speech was delivered in French, seemed to be considerably affected and was listened to with marked attention.)

E. M. MacDonald (Lunenburg, N. S.) said, Mr. Speaker: I feel utterly unable to express the feelings which at this moment almost overpower me. How little did I dream when I heard the lamented deceased last night, that it would be the last time this House would listen to him. When I think that that active teeming brain has ceased for ever to animate what is now but his cold clay I stand aghast. It was my lot to be among those who viewed some political events from a different stand point from that of the honourable deceased. But whatever difference of opinion there may have been upon political matters, on one point there can be no difference of opinion namely the genial nature, kindly heart, and wide charity that animated Mr. McGee. When he departed he left us not his equal behind him. With regard to the heinousness of the monstrous crime that has been committed, I feel unable to express myself, but this I must say that not only the honour of this Legislature, but the honour of this Dominion is involved in the duty of tracing out and punishing the monster who has been guilty of this foul deed. (Hear, hear.)

Stuart Campbell said: I cannot allow this opportunity to pass without a few observations. It affords me painful gratification, to find that although on some occasions, I may differ from other representatives of the province from which I come, on this occasion, we are one in feeling in heart and sympathy. And, Sir, I feel assured that when the fatal intelligence which has bowed us almost to the dust, reaches the province of which I am a representative there will be in that, weeping and mourning, and lamentation. Sir, the Honourable Gentleman whose death we are mourning, was well known in that province. He had there secured many warm and sincerely attached friends, not only of one class, but of all classes, and at this moment when the painful intelligence has reached that country I feel convinced that from the highest to the lowest they will accord with us in the expression of sympathy and feeling that has been exhibited to-day. I have had no very long personal acquaintance with the illustrious dead. But if there was nothing else which he has left us as a legacy by which to remember him, the exhibition of eloquence, of patriotism, of philosophy, of kindness of heart which he displayed on this floor last night, must ever endear him to our memories and to the