

worth of cheese and \$2,000,000 worth of butter to England and there is room for great increase in the butter export. In order that we may get our butter into this market in the best condition, the Minister of Agriculture is providing a complete chain of cold storage from the railway stations here in Canada through the shipping ports to the English market. Many creameries will be provided with cold storage chambers, the railways will provide refrigerator cars from the creameries to the large centres, where cold storage warehouses are found, and at shipping points arrangements have been made to provide cold storage until the products are put on the steamships. The minister has also arranged a weekly steamship service to the chief ports in England, and as a result we ought to have a great increase in the butter export and also to receive a better price for the Canadian article. In cheese we have now a splendid position in this market, and under the improved system of cold storage we ought to be able to hold our advantage if not to improve even upon the splendid position we have already achieved. The trade in poultry should also be improved, and it is evident that we must continue to send eggs in increasing quantities to the British market. It has been estimated, too, that the shipment of dressed beef will add from \$10 to \$15 to the value of every steer raised on the western prairies. The transportation charges for the carriage of steers alive average nearly \$30; the carcasses of the same steers can be shipped as dressed beef for \$15 per head, and the shrinkage during the journey would not be more than five or seven pounds per carcass. It is believed that the cold storage service arranged for by the government on railways and steamships will be of great benefit to the whole cattle interest of Canada and particularly to the live stock interest of Manitoba and the west. In the development of these great natural industries must we look for the real growth and prosperity of the Canadian people, and if we are to be denied reasonable access to the markets of our own continent it is of enormous importance that the government should persevere in its well ordered plans for improving the quality of the products that we must send to England, and in making Canadian products of the very first quality, and therefore guaranteeing to the Canadian producer the best prices in the ultimate market.

The enlargement of the St. Lawrence canals, the extension of the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal, and other matters referred to in the Speech from the Throne, afford evidence of an intelligent, aggressive and vigorous policy upon the part of the government. And I desire to take this opportunity of extending my congratulations to this House, and to this country, upon the fact that we have, at this important epoch in the history of our country, gentlemen guiding the ship of state so well qualified and so well disposed to extend the commerce and to develop the resources of our fair Dominion.

Hon. Mr. KING. — In rising, as I now do for the first time, to address this hon. House and discharge the duty which devolves upon me, I think I may fairly claim the measure of indulgence which I believe has been accorded on similar occasions to gentlemen filling the position which I occupy at this moment. I am conscious that in speaking to the Senate of Canada, I am addressing a body of men, the majority of whom conscientiously and honestly differ from me in the opinions which I hold on many important questions affecting the welfare of this country, and, I have no doubt, in the remarks which I may choose to offer before I resume my seat, that there will be found in this chamber some who consider it is their right and the proper thing for them to dissent to what I have to say; but from the manner in which the remarks of the hon. member who preceded me were received there are some questions upon which I am sure we all agree. The first matter to which I propose to allude to-night is that paragraph of His Excellency's speech delivered at the opening of this session of Parliament which points to the loyal feeling that obtains in Canada at the present time. I may say that in times past, and in times not very remote, some hon. gentlemen have thought it worth their while to characterize their opponents, in the heat, perhaps, of an election campaign, as disloyal and unpatriotic. I am glad to think that that time has passed away in Canada, I trust never to return. I make bold to say to-night that as matters stand to-day, no party in this country has anything to gain with the people of this country by characterizing their opponents as disloyal and unpatriotic. When I remember that in this year in which it is my privilege to address the Senate we are to have a celebration known as the Diamond