

of man it would be to pass through Manitoba and the North-west while the farmers were reaping a harvest such as that which was given to them last year.

I am in full sympathy with the next paragraph of the address, and I am quite sure every man in Canada is, in deprecating the existence of a class of men who fancy that their vocation in life is to murder kings and rulers. I happened to be in Seattle the day the news of the assassination of the President of the United States was announced. There was but one feeling of horror and regret shown, and I am pleased to say the expressions to which I gave utterance to an interviewer are being realized in this paragraph. I said the state of society in the United States was of such a character that the most drastic measures should be taken to crush out of existence such a class of men as the anarchists, and I am very glad that the government have come to the conclusion to introduce such measures as will tend to drive, if I may use the expression, out of existence, societies and men of that character. It matters not whether it be a despotic government, or a republic in which the will of the people is at least supposed to dominate and to govern, the particular function of the anarchists seems to be to murder those who have the confidence of the people, whether it be in a monarchy or a republic. We shall be better able to judge of the character of the government measure after they have introduced it.

I now come to a paragraph which is a somewhat important one. It refers to the census. My hon. friend who moved the address said that while the increase of population was not so great as we should like, still it was an increase. True, it is an increase, but if we take the increase and apply to it Sir Richard Cartwright's basis of calculation when he used to denounce the former government because there was not a more rapid increase of the population, it does not give us a population equal to the natural increase of the country. What has become of the rest? They must have gone out of the country. But to take a little self-glorification to themselves, they say there is good reason to believe that the increase of the population during the last half of the decade—that is the period they have been in office—has been

very greatly in excess of the average of former years, and that in the future it will increase more rapidly. I should like to ask the Secretary of State, and I trust that when he rises to speak he will inform the House, on what figures he based that statement. I noticed that same sentence in a speech delivered by the late Minister of Justice somewhere in western Ontario, and when I read the synopsis of that speech I wrote him a note congratulating him upon it, because I thought he had moved from that narrowest sphere which characterized members of the government when they spoke of their own departments, and asked him to send me a full report. When I got it, I found he had fallen into the same self-glorification that appears in the last paragraph of the Speech from the Throne. I think if you will read that address to which I have alluded you will find the same sentence. I told him while I had great respect for his ability, I regretted he had adopted a position which he could not sustain by figures or facts. The basis of calculation which those who discussed this question after the decennial census of 1891 adopted, was a reference to the Trade and Navigation Returns. They would there find an entry of the exports of settlers' effects, and the figures used to be dinned into our ears over and over again, and I think I may safely say my hon. friend who is now smiling used to indulge in that kind of argument. If it has any force I propose to apply it to the last five years that the hon. gentleman has been in office, and to which reference is made in the address. It will be found that the figures are just about the same average as in the previous five years. Having a tolerably good knowledge of parliamentary documents, I took the returns for the last ten years, and examined them to see how far the Trade and Navigation Returns issued under their hand and seal would verify their own suggestion, and I found this to be the case: the exports of settlers' effect amounted:

In 1892 to	\$1,227,998
1893 to	1,537,646

The figures for 1894, I confess, I could not find. The trade and navigation returns of that year are published without an index, and while I spent a little time hunting for the item I had to give it up.